SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2381

(SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN and Carlson)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/08/2016	4911	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Rules and Administration
03/30/2016	5356a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to State and Local Government
03/31/2016	5422	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Finance
04/21/2016	5935a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	5937	Second reading
04/26/2016	6470a	Special Order: Amended
	6481	Third reading Passed
05/21/2016		Returned from House with amendment
		Senate concurred and repassed bill
		Third reading

A bill for an act 1.1 relating to elections; modifying provisions related to elections and election 1.2 administration; modifying provisions related to electronic voting systems; 1.3 allowing preregistration for 17 year-olds; providing for elections emergency 1.4 preparedness and response; authorizing alternative method for submitting 1.5 certain in-person absentee ballot; modifying provisions related to felon voting; 1.6 amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.09, by adding a subdivision; 1.7 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.054, subdivisions 1, 2; 201.061, by 1.8 adding a subdivision; 201.091, subdivision 4; 202A.13; 203B.081; 204B.04, 19 by adding a subdivision; 204B.07, subdivision 4; 204B.14, subdivisions 2, 1.10 7; 204B.146, subdivision 3; 204B.18, subdivision 1; 204B.35, by adding a 1.11 subdivision; 204C.05, subdivision 2; 204C.07, subdivision 3; 204C.10; 204C.15, 1.12 subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.37; 204C.39, subdivision 4; 1.13 204D.08, subdivisions 4, 6; 204D.20, subdivision 3; 204D.22, subdivisions 2, 3; 1.14 205.065, subdivision 4; 205.10, subdivision 6; 205A.03, subdivision 3; 205A.05, 1.15 subdivision 2; 205A.06, subdivision 1; 205A.11, subdivision 2a; 206.80; 206.86, 1 16 by adding a subdivision; 209.021, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2015 1.17 Supplement, sections 201.071, subdivision 1; 203B.17, subdivision 1; 204B.45, 1.18 subdivision 2; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing 1.19 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 204B; repealing 1.20 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.17; Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, 1.21 sections 123B.09, subdivision 5a; 123B.095; 201.275. 1.22

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

1.24 ARTICLE 1

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5b. Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections. Any vacancy on the board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall continue until an election is held under this

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2.1	subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special
2.2	election to fill the vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first
2.3	Monday in November following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior
2.4	to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy
2.5	occurs, the special election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first
2.6	Monday in November of the following calendar year. If the vacancy occurs less than 90
2.7	days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the third year of
2.8	the term, no special election is required.
2.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) This section is effective the day following final enactment
2.10	and applies to vacancies existing or created on or after that date.
2.11	(b) If a vacancy has occurred prior to the effective date but no election has been
2.12	scheduled, the school board may fill the vacancy by appointment pursuant to this section.
2.13	If, prior to the effective date, a school board has called a special election pursuant to
2.14	Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.095, and the absentee voting period has not yet started,
2.15	the school board may cancel that election and fill the vacancy by appointment or may
2.16	allow the election to proceed. If the school board decides to cancel the election, the
2.17	board must adopt a resolution within 14 days of the effective date of this act. The time
2.18	limitations of Minnesota Statutes, section 205A.05, subdivision 3, do not apply to the
2.19	cancellation of the election by the school board under this paragraph.
2.20	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
2.21	Subdivision 1. Registration. (a) An individual may register to vote:
2.22	(1) at any time before the 20th day preceding any election as provided in section
2.23	201.061, subdivision 1;
2.24	(2) on the day of an election as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3; or
2.25	(3) when submitting an absentee ballot, by enclosing a completed registration
2.26	application as provided in section 203B.04, subdivision 4.
2.27	(b) An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least 17 years of age and
2.28	otherwise eligible, may submit a voter registration application as provided in section
2.29	201.061, subdivisions 1 and 1b.
2.30	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.054, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
2.31	Subd. 2. Prohibitions ; penalty. No individual shall intentionally:
2.32	(a) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered in any precinct if
2.33	the individual is not eligible to vote, except as permitted by section 201.061, subdivision 1b;

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(b) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered for the purpose of voting in more than one precinct;

- (c) misrepresent the individual's identity when attempting to register to vote; or
- (d) aid, abet, counsel, or procure any other individual to violate this subdivision.
 - A violation of this subdivision is a felony.

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- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 1b. Preregistration. An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least 17 years of age and meets all requirements for eligibility contained in section 201.014, except for age, may submit a voter registration application at the address in which the voter maintains residence pursuant to section 201.061, subdivision 1. Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an individual to appear on a polling place roster or cast a ballot at an election if the individual does not meet all eligibility requirements for voting, including age.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

"I certify that I:

- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day am at least 17 years old and understand that I must be at least 18 years old to be eligible to vote;
 - (2) am a citizen of the United States;

(3) will have	resided in	n Minnesota	for 20	days im	mediately r	receding	election	day
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- (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;
 - (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
- (7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence; and
- (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."

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

- "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day Are you at least 17 years old and will you be at least 18 years of age on or before the day of the election in which you intend to vote?"

And the instruction:

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** The county auditor shall make available for inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth, and voting history of each registered voter in the county. <u>Data on applicants submitted pursuant to section 201.061</u>, subdivision 1b, are not part of the public information list until the voter is registered or has voting history. The telephone number must be included on the list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include information on voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list. No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who

acquires a list of registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

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

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 202A.13, is amended to read:

202A.13 COMMITTEES, CONVENTIONS.

The rules of each major political party shall provide that for each congressional district and each county or legislative district a convention shall be held at least once every state general election year. Each major political party shall also provide for each congressional district and each county or legislative district an executive committee consisting of a chair and such other officers as may be necessary. The party rules may provide for only one executive committee and one convention where any county and congressional district have the same territorial limits.

A delegate or alternate who is deaf, deafblind, or hard-of-hearing who needs interpreter services at a county, legislative district, congressional district, or state convention shall so notify the executive committee of the major political party unit whose convention the delegate or alternate plans to attend. Written notice must be given by certified mail or electronic mail to the executive committee at least 30 days before the convention date. The major political party, not later than 14 days before the convention date, shall secure the services of one or more interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the process for reimbursing interpreters.

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large print format, prior to the convention.

A visually impaired delegate or alternate to a county, legislative district, congressional district, or state convention may notify the executive committee of the major political party unit that the delegate or alternate requires convention materials in audio tape, Braille, or large print format. Upon receiving the request, the executive committee shall provide all official written convention materials as soon as they are available, so that the visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 203B.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Submission of application.** (a) An application for absentee ballots for a voter described in section 203B.16 must be in writing and may be submitted in person, by mail, by electronic facsimile device, by electronic mail, or electronically through a secure Web site that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose, upon determination by the secretary of state that security concerns have been adequately addressed. An application for absentee ballots for a voter described in section 203B.16 may be submitted by that voter or by that voter's parent, spouse, sister, brother, or child over the age of 18 years.

- (b) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 1, shall be submitted to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence or through the secure Web site maintained by the secretary of state.
- (c) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 2, shall be submitted to the county auditor of the county where the voter or the voter's parent last maintained residence in Minnesota or through the secure Web site maintained by the secretary of state.
- (d) An application for absentee ballots shall be valid for any primary, special primary, general election, or special election from the time the application is received through the end of that calendar year or through the next regularly scheduled state general election, whichever is later.
- (e) There shall be no limitation of time for filing and receiving applications for ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 6.33 <u>Subd. 5.</u> <u>Ballots; candidates who file by nominating petition.</u> <u>Candidates who</u>
 6.34 were filed as a team by nominating petition under section 204B.07, subdivision 2, shall not

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appear on the ballot as minor party or independent candidates if either candidate is certified as a major party candidate for president or vice president pursuant to section 208.03.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Oath and address of signer. Following the information required by subdivisions 1 and 2 and before the space for signing, each separate page that is part of the petition shall include an oath in the following form:

"I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I know the contents and purpose of this nominating petition, that I do not intend to vote at the primary election for the office for which this nominating petition is made, and that I signed this petition of my own free will."

Notarization or certification of the signatures on a nominating petition is not required. Immediately after the signature, the signer shall write on the petition the signer's residence address including street and number, if any, and mailing address if different from residence address.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.14, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Application to municipalities.** Notwithstanding the provisions of section 410.21, or any other law, ordinance or charter to the contrary, the provisions of subdivisions 1, and 3 and 6 apply to all municipalities.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.146, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. Correction to election district boundaries. When a municipal boundary that has changed and is coterminous with (1) a congressional, legislative, or county commissioner district boundary has changed, or (2) a soil and water conservation district supervisor district boundary elected by district under section 103C.311, subdivision 2, and the affected territory contains 50 or fewer registered voters, the secretary of state may order corrections to move the affected election district boundaries so they the boundaries are again will be coterminous with the municipal boundary. The election district boundary change is effective 28 days after the date that the order is issued. The secretary of state shall immediately notify the municipal clerk and county auditor affected by the boundary change and the Legislative Coordinating Commission. The municipal clerk shall send a nonforwardable notice stating the location of the polling place to every household containing a registered voter affected by the boundary change at least 25 days before the next election.
 - Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Booths; voting stations.** (a) Each polling place must contain a number of voting booths or voting stations in proportion to the number of individuals eligible to vote in the precinct. Each booth or station must be at least six feet high, three feet deep and two feet wide with a shelf at least two feet long and one foot wide placed at a convenient height for writing. The booth or station shall permit the voter to vote privately and independently.

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- (b) Each polling place must have at least one accessible voting booth or other accessible voting station and beginning with federal and state elections held after December 31, 2005, and county, municipal, and school district elections held after December 31, 2007, one voting system that conforms to section 301(a)(3)(B) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252.
- (c) Local jurisdictions must make accessible voting stations purchased with funds provided from the Help America Vote Act account available to other local jurisdictions holding stand-alone elections. The jurisdiction providing the equipment may require the jurisdiction using the equipment to reimburse any direct actual costs incurred as a result of the equipment's use and any prorated indirect costs of maintaining and storing the equipment. A rental or other similar use fee may not be charged.

Any funds received under this paragraph for expenses incurred by that local jurisdiction as a direct result of making the equipment available that were not paid for in whole or in part with funds from the Help America Vote Act account are not program income under the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252.

Any funds received by a local jurisdiction making the equipment available as reimbursement for expenses as defined as "operating costs" under Laws 2005, chapter 162, section 34, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and paid for in whole or in part with funds from the Help America Vote Act account must be treated as program income and deposited into the jurisdiction's Help America Vote Act account in the direct proportion that funds from the Help America Vote Act account were used to pay for those "operating costs."

- (d) All booths or stations must be constructed so that a voter is free from observation while marking ballots. During the hours of voting, the booths or stations must have instructions, a pencil, and other supplies needed to mark the ballots. A chair must be provided for elderly voters and voters with disabilities to use while voting or waiting to vote. Stable flat writing surfaces must also be made available to voters who are completing election-related forms.
- (e) All ballot boxes, voting booths, voting stations, and election judges must be in open public view in the polling place.

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Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Electronic voting systems. Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may prepare paper ballots that omit information required by law, if the jurisdiction employs an electronic voting system and the required information is instead displayed on a touch screen or other electronic device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law.

3rd Engrossment

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Elections on a question. At an election where a question is to be voted upon in an election jurisdiction, the appropriate mayor of a city, or the school board of a school district, or the board of supervisors of a town, upon receiving a written petition signed by at least 25 eligible voters, shall appoint by written certificate one voter for each precinct in the municipality, or school district if applicable, to act as a challenger of voters in the polling place for that precinct. The petition must be delivered to the clerk of the municipality or school conducting the election.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Physical assistance in marking ballots. A voter who claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, an officer or agent of the voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter. No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election. Before the ballots are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual

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assisting a voter shall not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, 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:

- (a) (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;
- (b) (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;
- (e) (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 voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3);
- (d) (5) 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;
 - (e) (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and
- (f) (7) 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.
- 11.29 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not 11.30 held on the same day as the state elections.
- 11.31 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.37, is amended to read:
- 11.32 **204C.37 COUNTY CANVASS; RETURN OF REPORTS TO SECRETARY OF**11.33 **STATE.**

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A copy of the report required by sections 204C.32, subdivision 1, and 204C.33, subdivision 1, shall be certified under the official seal of the county auditor. The copy shall be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the secretary of state, with the county auditor's name and official address and the words "Election Returns" endorsed on the envelope. The copy of the canvassing board report and the precinct summary statements must be sent by express mail or delivered to the secretary of state. If the copy is not received by the secretary of state within ten days following the applicable election, the secretary of state shall immediately notify the county auditor, who shall deliver another copy to the secretary of state by special messenger.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.39, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Canvassing board; declaration of results; notification. The canvassing board shall declare the results of the election upon completing the inspection for the office in question. The report and declaration shall be filed by the county auditor, who shall mail a certified copy to each candidate for that office. The county auditor shall promptly notify the secretary of state by eertified United States mail and electronic mail of the action of the county canvassing board.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.08, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

"Minnesota Election Law permits you to vote for the candidates of only one political party in a state partisan primary election."

If there are only two major political parties to be listed on the ballot, one party must occupy the left-hand column, the other party must occupy the right-hand column, and the center column must contain the following statement:

"Do not vote for candidates of more than one party."

The names of the candidates seeking the nomination of each major political party shall be listed in that party's column. If only one individual files an affidavit of candidacy seeking the nomination of a major political party for an office, the name of that individual shall be placed on the state partisan primary ballot at the appropriate location in that party's column.

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In each column, the candidates for senator in Congress shall be listed first, candidates for representative in Congress second, candidates for state senator third, candidates for state representative fourth and then candidates for state office in the order specified by the secretary of state.

The party columns shall be substantially the same in width, type, and appearance. The columns shall be separated by a 12-point solid line.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **State and county nonpartisan primary ballot** <u>offices</u>. The state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be headed "State and County Nonpartisan Primary Ballot." It shall be printed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The names of candidates for nomination to the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, district court, and all county offices shall be placed on this the state primary ballot.

No candidate <u>for a judicial or county office</u> whose name is placed on the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot shall be designated or identified as the candidate of any political party or in any other manner except as expressly provided by law.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Nominations by petition.** Candidates to fill a vacancy may also be nominated by petition under the conditions and in the manner provided by law for candidates filing by petition for like office at the state general election as far as practicable, except that the number of signatures required on a nominating petition must be reduced in proportion to the time allotted for filing affidavits of candidacy if the length of the filing period is less than that provided in section 204B.09, subdivision 1.
- Subd. 2. **Posting of writ.** Immediately upon receipt of the writ, the secretary of state shall send a certified copy of the writ by <u>eertified United States mail and electronic mail to</u> the county auditor of each county in which candidates to fill the vacancy are to be voted upon. The county auditor shall post a copy of the writ in the auditor's office at least five

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- days before the close of the time for filing affidavits of candidacy for the special election.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least

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seven days before the special primary and at least 14 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. The notice required by section 204B.33 must list the number of signatures required on a nomination petition if that number is reduced pursuant to section 204D.20, subdivision 3. If the special primary is to be held 14 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.

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When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205.065, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Candidates, filing.** The clerk shall place upon the primary ballot without partisan designation the names of individuals whose candidacies have been filed and for whom the proper filing fee has been paid. When not more than twice the number of individuals to be elected to a municipal office file for nomination for the office, their names shall not be placed upon the primary ballot and shall be placed on the municipal general election ballot as the nominees for that office. When more than one council member is to be elected for full terms at the same election, the candidates' names shall be placed under one office on the ballot with the number to be elected to the office specified directly underneath the title and identification of the office.
- 14.20 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205.10, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 6. **Cancellation.** A special election ordered by the governing body of the municipality on its own motion under subdivision 1 may be canceled by motion of the governing body, but not less than 46 74 days before the election.
 - Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Candidates, filing.** The clerk shall place upon the primary ballot without partisan designation the names of individuals whose candidacies have been filed and for whom the proper filing fee has been paid. When not more than twice as many school board candidates as there are at-large school board positions available file for nomination for the office or when not more than two candidates for a specified school board position file for nomination for that office, their names must not be placed upon the primary ballot and must be placed on the school district general election ballot as the nominees for that office. When more than one school board member is to be elected for full terms at the same election, the

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candidates' names shall be placed under one office on the ballot with the number to be elected to the office specified directly underneath the title and identification of the office.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205A.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Vacancies in school district offices.** Special elections to fill vacancies in elective school district offices shall be held in school districts in enjunction with school district primary and general elections to fill vacancies in elective school district offices pursuant to section 123B.09, subdivision 5b. When more than one vacancy exists in an office elected at-large, voters must be instructed to vote for up to the number of vacancies to be filled.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205A.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Affidavit of candidacy.** An individual who is eligible and desires to become a candidate for an office to be voted on at the election must file an affidavit of candidacy with the school district clerk. The affidavit must be in substantially the same form as that in prescribed by section 204B.06, subdivision 1. The school district clerk shall also accept an application signed by at least five voters and filed on behalf of an eligible voter in the school district whom they desire to be a candidate, if service of a copy of the application has been made on the candidate and proof of service is endorsed on the application being filed. No individual shall be nominated by nominating petition for a school district elective office. Upon receipt of the proper filing fee, the clerk shall place the name of the candidate on the official ballot without partisan designation.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205A.11, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Notice of special elections.** The school district clerk shall prepare a notice to the voters who will be voting in a combined polling place for a school district special election. The notice must include the following information: the date of the election, the hours of voting, and the location of the voter's polling place. The notice must be sent by nonforwardable mail to every affected household in the school district with at least one registered voter. The notice must be mailed no later than 14 days before the election. The mailed notice is not required for a school district special election that is held on the second Tuesday in August, the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, or for a special election conducted entirely by mail. In addition, the mailed notice is not required for voters residing in a township if the school district special election is held on the second Tuesday in March and the town general election is held on that day. A notice that is returned as undeliverable must be forwarded immediately to the county auditor.

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Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 206.80, is amended to read:

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206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.

- (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:
- (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;
- (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which the voter is legally entitled to vote;
 - (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;
- (4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast:
- (5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter wishes to vote;
- (6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter votes for candidates of more than one party; and
- (7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete, permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record available for use in any recount.
- (b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed unless it:
- (1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical scan ballot; or
- (2) creates a marked optical scan ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state; or
- (3) creates a marked paper ballot which can be tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment that indicates, at a minimum, the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements of any applicable law was displayed electronically.
- (c) The use of multiple ballot formats of electronic voting systems in a jurisdiction is not a violation of a voter's right to vote in secret, provided that a record of the ballot formats of electronic voting system used by a voter is not recorded by the election judges or any other elections official in any form.

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Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 5a. Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system. (a) This subdivision applies to precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), which was used by ten or fewer voters.
- (b) In the event the results of a precinct are subject to a recount under sections 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject to a postelection review under section 206.89, a ballot format as provided in section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), that was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct at the election must be combined with the ballots of another precinct for purposes of conducting the recount or postelection review. To preserve the anonymity of the ballots, the ballots must be combined with the ballots of another precinct such that the combined number of voted ballots formatted as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (3), is greater than ten.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 209.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Manner; time; contents. Service of a notice of contest must be made in the same manner as the service of summons in civil actions. The notice of contest must specify the grounds on which the contest will be made. The contestant shall serve notice of the contest on the parties enumerated in this section. Except as provided in section 204D.27, notice must be served and filed within five days after the canvass is completed in the case of a primary or special primary or within seven days after the canvass is completed in the case of a special or general election; except that. If a contest is based on a deliberate, serious, and material violation of the election laws which that was discovered from the statements of receipts and disbursements required to be filed by candidates and committees, the action may be commenced and the notice served and filed within ten days after the filing of the statements in the case of a general or special election or within five days after the filing of the statements in the case of a primary or special primary. If a notice of contest questions only which party received the highest number of votes legally cast at the election, a contestee who loses may serve and file a notice of contest on any other ground during the three days following expiration of the time for appealing the decision on the vote count.

Sec. 35. TRANSITION TO NEW APPLICATION FORMS.

After the effective date of sections 2 to 6, an election official may use existing voter registration forms that do not comply with the requirements in section 5 for applicants who are 18 years of age or older at the time of registration. Applicants who are 17 years of age at the time of registration must use an application form that meets the requirements in

section 5. Starting on the effective date of this act, an election official must not print or copy voter registration applications that do not meet the requirements of section 5.

Sec. 36. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, sections 123B.09, subdivision 5a; and 123B.095, are repealed.

Sec. 37. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 35, and 36 are effective the day following final enactment.

18.8 ARTICLE 2

ELECTIONS EMERGENCY PLANS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute at least one election precinct:
- 18.13 (1) each city ward; and
 - (2) each town and each statutory city.
- 18.15 (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than
 18.16 May 1 of any year:
 - (1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;
 - (2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;
 - (3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county; or
 - (4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.
- Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.

A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body. A polling place combined under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality. A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no later than April 1 of any year.

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The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters the secretary of state shall provide separate data files for each precinct. A single set of election judges may be appointed to serve at a combined polling place. The number of election judges required must be based on the total number of persons voting at the last similar election in all precincts to be voting at the combined polling place. Separate ballot boxes must be provided for the ballots from each precinct. The results of the election must be reported separately for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except in a polling place established under clause (2) where one of the precincts has fewer than ten registered voters, in which case the results of that precinct must be reported in the manner specified by the secretary of state.

- (c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent, the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:
- (1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election day;
- (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling place under this paragraph;
- (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish the combined polling place;
- (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved by the local election official of each participating municipality;
- (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's Web site, if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place; and
- (6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the

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notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be extended until the specified time.

Sec. 2. [204B.175] CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE IN AN EMERGENCY.

Subdivision 1. Application. When an emergency occurs after the deadline to designate a polling place pursuant to section 204B.16 but before the polls close on election day, a new polling place may be designated for that election pursuant to this section. For purposes of this section, an emergency is any situation that prevents the safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place.

Subd. 2. Changing polling place. If a local election official determines that an emergency has occurred or is imminent, the local election official must procure a polling place that is as near the designated polling place as possible and that complies with the requirements of section 204B.16, subdivisions 4 and 5. If it is not possible to locate a new polling place in the precinct, the polling place may be located outside of the precinct without regard to the distance limitations in section 204B.16, subdivision 1. The local election official must certify to the appropriate governing body the expenses incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the election.

Subd. 3. Notice. (a) Upon making the determination to relocate a polling place, the local election official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state. The notice must include the reason for the relocation and the reason for the location of the new polling place. As soon as possible, the local election official must also post a notice stating the reason for the relocation and the location of the new polling place. The notice must also be posted on the Web site of the public body, if there is one. The local election official must also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the relocation and the location of the polling place.

(b) On election day, the local election official must post a notice in large print in a conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating the location of the new polling place. The local election official must also post the notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must include a statement that the polling place hours at the new polling place will be extended until the specified time.

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Sec. 3. [204B.181] ELECTION EMERGENCY PLANS.

Subdivision 1. State elections emergency plans. (a) The secretary of state, in consultation with the Minnesota director of the Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, must develop a state elections emergency plan.

- (b) The secretary of state must also coordinate with the governor to incorporate election needs into the state's continuity of government and continuity of operations plans.
- (c) The secretary of state must create a state guide to assist county and local election officials in developing a county elections emergency plan required by subdivision 2.

 The secretary of state must consult with the Minnesota State Council on Disability in developing the guide. The guide must include a model county elections emergency plan that meets the requirements of this section.
- Subd. 2. County elections emergency plans. (a) County election officials, in consultation with the political subdivision's local organization for emergency management established under section 12.25 and the municipalities and school districts within the county, must develop a county elections emergency plan to be made available for use in all state, county, municipal, and school district elections held in that county.
- (b) In developing the county elections emergency plan, the county must address the needs of voters with disabilities in all aspects of the plan. Where ballot security is affected, the plan must provide procedures to maintain the security of the ballots.

 When an emergency requires the relocation of the polling place, the plan must include procedures for securing the ballots and voting equipment, notifying the public and other government officials, and restoring voting activities as soon as possible. If the county contains jurisdictions that cross county lines, the affected counties must make efforts to ensure that the emergency procedures affecting the local jurisdiction are uniform throughout the jurisdiction.
- (c) Cities, towns, and school districts may create a local elections emergency plan that meets the requirements of the county elections emergency plan. If a local jurisdiction creates a local elections emergency plan, the procedures within the local elections emergency plan govern in all election emergencies within that local jurisdiction.
- (d) County election officials and any municipality with a local elections emergency plan must review their county or local elections emergency plan prior to each state general election. Any revisions to the county or local elections emergency plan must be completed and filed with the secretary of state by July 1 prior to the state general election.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, except that the initial county elections emergency plans required under subdivision 2 are due September 1, 2016.

Subd. 2. **Voters in line at closing.** (a) At or before the hour when voting is scheduled to begin, the election judges shall agree upon the standard of time they will use to determine when voting will begin and end. Voting shall not be allowed after the time when it is scheduled to end, unless individuals are waiting in the polling place or waiting in line at the door to register or to vote. The voting shall continue until those individuals have been allowed to vote. No individual who comes to the polling place or to a line outside the polling place after the time when voting is scheduled to end shall be allowed to vote.

(b) The local election official may extend polling place hours to accommodate voters that would have been in line at the regular polling place if the polling place had not been combined or moved on election day pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 2, or 204B.175. Polling place hours may be extended at the new polling place for one hour. The local election official must immediately provide notice to the county auditor, secretary of state, and election judges of the extension in polling place hours. The local election official must also request that the local media outlets publicly announce the extended polling place hours. Voters in the polling place or waiting in line at the door to register or to vote at the end of the extended polling place hours shall be allowed to vote pursuant to paragraph (a).

Sec. 5. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.17, is repealed.

22.20 ARTICLE 3

22.21 ABSENTEE VOTING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.081, is amended to read:

203B.081 LOCATIONS <u>AND METHODS</u> FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

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

Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election. At least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has

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23.1	implemente	ed a voting system tha	at is accessible	for individuals with d	lisabilities pursuant	
23.2	to section 2	206.57, subdivision 5.				
23.3	Subd	2. Alternative prod	cedure. (a) Th	e county auditor may	make available a	
23.4	ballot coun	ter and ballot box for	use by the vo	ters during the seven	days before the	
23.5	election. If	a ballot counter and	ballot box is p	rovided, a voter must l	be given the option	
23.6	either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to					
23.7	vote in the	manner provided in t	his subdivision	<u>1.</u>		
23.8	<u>(b) If</u>	a voter chooses to vo	te in the manr	er provided in this sub	odivision, the voter	
23.9	must state t	he voter's name, addr	ess, and date of	of birth to the county a	uditor or municipal	
23.10	clerk. The	voter shall sign a vot	er's certificate,	which must include the	he voter's name,	
23.11	identification	on number, and the ce	ertification req	uired by section 201.0	71, subdivision 1.	
23.12	The signatu	are of an individual or	n the voter's ce	ertificate and the issuar	nce of a ballot to the	
23.13	individual i	s evidence of the inte	ent of the indiv	idual to vote at that el	ection.	
23.14	(c) A	fter signing the voter	s certificate, the	ne voter shall be issue	d a ballot and	
23.15	immediatel	y retire to a voting sta	ation or other	designated location in	the polling place to	
23.16	mark the ba	allot. The ballot must	not be taken f	com the polling place.	If the voter spoils the	
23.17	ballot, the	voter may return it to	the election of	ficial in exchange for	a new ballot. After	
23.18	completing	the ballot, the voter s	shall deposit th	ne ballot into the ballot	t box.	
23.19	(d) T	he election official m	ust immediatel	y record that the voter	has voted in the	
23.20	manner pro	ovided in section 2031	3.121, subdivi	sion 3.		
23.21	<u>(e) Tl</u>	ne election duties requ	uired by this su	ıbdivision must be per	formed by the county	
23.22	auditor, mu	inicipal clerk, or a dej	outy of the aud	litor or clerk.		
23.23	<u>EFFI</u>	ECTIVE DATE. This	s section is eff	ective the day following	ng final enactment.	
23.24			ARTIC	LE 4		
23.25			FELON V	OTING		
23.26	Section	1. Minnesota Statute	s 2014, section	n 201.014, is amended	l by adding a	
23.27	subdivision	to read:				
23.28	Subd	2a. Felony convicti	on; restoratio	on of civil right to vot	te. An individual	
23.29	convicted of	of a felony has the civ	il right to vote	restored when the inc	lividual completes	

probation or supervised release violation.

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any incarceration imposed and executed by the court for the offense, unless the individual

is the subject of an outstanding arrest warrant or warrant to be taken into custody for a

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

24.17 "I certify that I:

- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- 24.19 (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- 24.20 (3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;
- 24.21 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- 24.22 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;
- 24.24 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
 - (7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence right to vote has been restored under section 201.014, subdivision 2a; and
 - (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both."

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

- "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
- 24.34 "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"
- 24.35 And the instruction:
- "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

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

3rd Engrossment

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

Sec. 3. [201.276] DUTIES OF SECRETARY OF STATE; INFORMATION ABOUT VOTING RIGHTS.

The secretary of state shall develop accurate and complete information in a single publication about the voting rights of people who have been charged with or convicted of a crime. The secretary of state must make this publication available electronically to the state court administrator for distribution to judges, court personnel, probation officers, and the Department of Corrections for distribution to corrections officials, parole and supervised release agents, and the public. The secretary of state must make the publication available to the public on the Office of the Secretary of State's Web site.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 204C.08, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1d. **Voter's Bill of Rights.** The county auditor shall prepare and provide to each polling place sufficient copies of a poster setting forth the Voter's Bill of Rights as set forth in this section. Before the hours of voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges shall post it in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place. The Voter's Bill of Rights is as follows:

"VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

For all persons residing in this state who meet federal voting eligibility requirements:

- (1) You have the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting in a state, federal, or regularly scheduled election without reduction to your pay, personal leave, or vacation time on election day for the time necessary to appear at your polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work.
- (2) If you are in line at your polling place any time before 8:00 p.m., you have the right to vote.
- 25.32 (3) If you can provide the required proof of residence, you have the right to register to vote and to vote on election day.

- SF2381 3rd Engrossment (4) If you are unable to sign your name, you have the right to orally confirm your identity with an election judge and to direct another person to sign your name for you. (5) You have the right to request special assistance when voting. (6) If you need assistance, you may be accompanied into the voting booth by a person of your choice, except by an agent of your employer or union or a candidate. (7) You have the right to bring your minor children into the polling place and into the voting booth with you. (8) If you have been convicted of a felony but your felony sentence has expired (been completed) or you have been discharged from your sentence, right to vote has been restored under section 201.014, subdivision 2a, you have the right to vote. (9) If you are under a guardianship, you have the right to vote, unless the court order revokes your right to vote. (10) You have the right to vote without anyone in the polling place trying to influence your vote. (11) If you make a mistake or spoil your ballot before it is submitted, you have the right to receive a replacement ballot and vote. (12) You have the right to file a written complaint at your polling place if you are dissatisfied with the way an election is being run. (13) You have the right to take a sample ballot into the voting booth with you. (14) You have the right to take a copy of this Voter's Bill of Rights into the voting booth with you." Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.10, is amended to read: 204C.10 PERMANENT REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION OF REGISTRATION. (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster or voter signature certificate which states that the individual: (1) is at least 18 years of age; (2) is a citizen of the United States; (3) has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election; (4) maintains residence at the address shown;
- 26.34 right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the felony sentence has

right to vote;

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(5) is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's

(6) has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or has the

individual's right to vote has been restored under section 201.014, subdivision 2a;

27.3 (7) is registered; and

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- 27.4 (8) 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) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster or voter signature certificate, confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth.
 - (c) 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.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 609.165, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Restoration.** (a) When a person has been deprived of civil rights by reason of conviction of a crime and is thereafter discharged, such discharge shall restore the person to all civil rights and to full citizenship, with full right to vote and hold office, the same as if such conviction had not taken place, and the order of discharge shall so provide.
- 27.21 (b) Section 201.014, subdivision 2a, governs the restoration of voting rights for persons whose right to vote has been lost due to a felony conviction.
- Sec. 7. **REPEALER.**
- 27.24 Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 201.275, is repealed.
- Sec. 8. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**
- 27.26 This article is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to elections held on or after that date.

APPENDIX Article locations in S2381-3

ARTICLE 1	ELECTION ADMINISTRATION	Page.Ln 1.24
ARTICLE 2	ELECTIONS EMERGENCY PLANS	Page.Ln 18.8
ARTICLE 3	ABSENTEE VOTING	Page.Ln 22.20
ARTICLE 4	FELON VOTING	Page.Ln 23.24

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2381-3

123B.09 BOARDS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subd. 5a. **Vacancies.** A vacancy other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4 must be filled pursuant to section 123B.095.

123B.095 VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER.

Subdivision 1. **Option for filling vacancies; special election.** (a) Except as provided in section 123B.09, subdivision 4, a vacancy in the office of school board may be filled as provided in this subdivision and subdivision 2, or as provided in subdivision 3. If the vacancy is to be filled under this subdivision and subdivision 2, it must be filled at a special election. The school board may by resolution call for a special election to be held according to the earliest of the following time schedules:

- (1) not less than 120 days following the date the vacancy is declared, but no later than 12 weeks prior to the date of the next regularly scheduled primary election;
 - (2) concurrently with the next regularly scheduled primary election and general election; or
 - (3) no sooner than 120 days following the next regularly scheduled general election.
- (b) The person elected at the special election shall take office immediately after receipt of the certificate of election and upon filing the bond and taking the oath of office and shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term.
- Subd. 2. When victor seated immediately. If a vacancy for which a special election is required occurs less than 120 days before the general election preceding the end of the term, the vacancy shall be filled by the person elected at that election for the ensuing term who shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election, filing the bond and taking the oath of office.
- Subd. 3. Vacancies of less than one year; appointment option. Except as provided in section 123B.09, subdivision 4, and as an alternative to the procedure provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, any other vacancy in the office of school board member may be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall continue until an election is held under this subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. If one year or more remains in the unexpired term, a special election must be held under subdivision 1. If less than one year remains in the unexpired term, the school board may appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term, unless the vacancy occurs within 90 days of the next school district general election, in which case an appointment shall not be made and the vacancy must be filled at the general election. The person elected to fill a vacancy at the general election takes office immediately in the same manner as for a special election under subdivision 1, and serves the remainder of the unexpired term and the new term for which the election was otherwise held.
- Subd. 4. **School board vacancy appointment; public hearing.** Before making an appointment to fill a vacancy under subdivision 3, the school board must hold a public hearing not more than 30 days after the vacancy occurs with public notice given in the same manner as for a special meeting of the school board. At the public hearing, the board must invite public testimony from persons residing in the district in which the vacancy occurs relating to the qualifications of prospective appointees to fill the vacancy. Before making an appointment, the board also must notify public officials in the school district on the appointment, including county commissioners, town supervisors, and city council members, and must enter into the record at the board meeting in which the appointment is made the names and addresses of the public officials notified. If, after the public hearing, the board is unable or decides not to make an appointment under subdivision 3, it must hold a special election under subdivision 1, but the time period in which the election must be held begins to run from the date of the public hearing.

201.275 INVESTIGATIONS; PROSECUTIONS.

(a) A law enforcement agency that is notified by affidavit of an alleged violation of this chapter shall promptly investigate. Upon receiving an affidavit alleging a violation of this chapter, a county attorney shall promptly forward it to a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction for investigation. If there is probable cause for instituting a prosecution, the county attorney shall proceed according to the generally applicable standards regarding the prosecutorial functions and duties of a county attorney, provided that the county attorney is not required to proceed with the prosecution if the complainant withdraws the allegation. A county attorney who refuses or intentionally fails to faithfully perform this or any other duty imposed by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit office.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S2381-3

- (b) Willful violation of this chapter by any public employee constitutes just cause for suspension without pay or dismissal of the public employee.
- (c) Where the matter relates to a voter registration application submitted electronically through the secure Web site established in section 201.061, subdivision 1, alleged violations of this chapter may be investigated and prosecuted in the county in which the individual registered or attempted to register.

204B.17 CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE BY ELECTION JUDGES.

When a designated polling place does not comply with the requirements of this chapter the election judges of that precinct, on or before the opening of the polls on election day and upon approval by the municipal clerk in municipalities or school districts or the county auditor in unorganized territory, shall procure a polling place which is as near the designated polling place as possible and which does comply with those requirements.

When a new polling place is procured by the election judges, they shall meet on election day at the original polling place where they shall fill any vacancies in their number, publicly announce the change in polling place to the voters who are present and post a notice in large print of the change in a conspicuous place. They shall also post a notice in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. Upon completing these duties the election judges shall adjourn to the new polling place, where they shall post a similar notice of the change in polling place. The election judges shall certify to the appropriate governing body the expenses incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the election.