

SENATE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 1362

(SENATE AUTHORS: CARLSON)		
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/08/2023	731	Introduction and first reading Referred to Elections
03/20/2023	2007a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	2113	Second reading
04/26/2023	6255a	Special Order: Amended
	6261	Third reading Passed

1.1A bill for an act

1.2relating to elections; modifying campaign finance provisions; modifying campaign

1.3finance reporting requirements; requiring disclosure of electioneering

1.4communications; amending provisions relating to voter registration, absentee

1.5voting, and election day voting; adopting the national popular vote compact;

1.6prohibiting certain contributions during the legislative session; making technical

1.7and clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 10A.01,

1.8subdivisions 5, 21, 26, 30, by adding subdivisions; 10A.022, subdivision 3;

1.910A.025, subdivision 4; 10A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04,

1.10subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 9; 10A.09, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.121,

1.11subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.15, subdivisions 3, 5, by adding subdivisions; 10A.17,

1.12subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 2a, 5; 10A.244;

1.1310A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.273, subdivisions 1, 2;

1.1410A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.38; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.061, subdivisions

1.151, 3, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 8; 201.12, subdivision 2;

1.16201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.145, subdivisions 3, 4; 201.1611,

1.17subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 201.195; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.18,

1.18subdivision 2a; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 203B.08,

1.19subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.11, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 203B.121, subdivisions 2, 3;

1.20203B.16, subdivision 2; 203B.21, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.23, subdivision 2;

1.21203B.24, subdivision 1; 204B.06, subdivisions 1, 1b, 4a, by adding a subdivision;

1.22204B.09, subdivision 1; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.14, subdivision

1.232; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2;

1.24204B.32, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204C.04, subdivision

1.251; 204C.07, subdivision 4; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1;

1.26204C.28, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, by adding a subdivision;

1.27204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 6; 204D.09, subdivision 2; 204D.13,

1.28subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 204D.16; 204D.19, subdivision 2;

1.29204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.13,

1.30subdivision 5; 205.16, subdivision 2; 205.175, subdivision 3; 205A.09, subdivision

1.312; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 206.58, subdivisions 1, 3;

1.32206.61, subdivision 1; 206.80; 206.83; 206.845, by adding a subdivision; 206.86,

1.33by adding a subdivision; 206.90, subdivision 10; 207A.12; 207A.15, subdivision

1.342; 208.05; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 211B.20, subdivision

1.351; 367.03, subdivision 6; 447.32, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in

1.36Minnesota Statutes, chapters 10A; 203B; 208; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022,

1.37section 202A.16; Minnesota Rules, parts 4511.0100, subpart 1a; 4511.0600, subpart

1.385.

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

## ARTICLE 1

### CAMPAIGN FINANCE POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Associated business.** (a) "Associated business" means an association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities the individual or the individual's spouse holds worth more than \$10,000 at fair market value.

(b) Associated business also means a lobbyist, principal, or interested person by whom the individual is compensated in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month for providing services as an independent contractor or consultant. If an individual is compensated by a person or association for providing services to a lobbyist, principal, or interested person, associated business includes both the person or association that pays the compensation and the lobbyist, principal, or interested person to whom the services are provided.

(c) "Interested person" means a person or a representative of a person or association that has a direct financial interest in a decision that the individual receiving the compensation is authorized to make as a public or local official or will be authorized to make upon becoming a public or local official. To be direct, the financial interest of the person or association paying the compensation to the individual must be of greater consequence to the payer than the general interest of other residents or taxpayers of the individual's governmental unit.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12a. **Designated lobbyist.** "Designated lobbyist" means the lobbyist responsible for reporting the lobbying disbursements and activity of the entity the lobbyist represents.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17d. **General lobbying category.** "General lobbying category" means an area of interest for lobbying for an entity that is on a list of categories specified by the board.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19a. **Legislative action.** "Legislative action" means any of the following:

(1) the development of prospective legislation, including the development of amendment language to prospective legislation;

(2) the review, modification, adoption, or rejection by a member of the legislature or an employee of the legislature, if applicable, of any (i) bill, (ii) amendment, (iii) resolution, (iv) confirmation considered by the legislature, or (v) report;

(3) the development of, in conjunction with a constitutional officer, prospective legislation or a request for support or opposition to introduced legislation; and

(4) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing any act of the legislature or portion of an act of the legislature.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:

(1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any year:

(i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or

(ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating government relations or government affairs services between two third parties, if the individual's job duties include offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the business provide those services to clients; or

(2) who spends more than ~~\$250~~ \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a

metropolitan governmental unit, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials.

(b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

(1) a public official;

(2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education systems;

(3) an elected local official;

(4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit other than the political subdivision employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit, and related research, analysis, and compilation and dissemination of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state, or to the policies of metropolitan governmental units;

(5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board, commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is taking administrative action;

(6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public funds;

(7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or indirectly urge official action;

(8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or

(9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.

(c) An individual who volunteers personal time to work without pay or other consideration on a lobbying campaign, and who does not spend more than the limit in paragraph (a), clause (2), need not register as a lobbyist.

(d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:

(1) payment for accounting and legal services;

(2) return of a contribution to the source;

(3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;

(4) return of a public subsidy;

(5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fundraising event;

(6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;

(7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they are engaged in campaign activities;

(8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting directly related to legislative duties;

(9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;

(10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving in public office, other than for personal uses;

(11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;

(12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;

- 6.1 (15) filing fees;
- 6.2 (16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements  
6.3 in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
- 6.4 (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if  
6.5 the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 6.6 (18) contributions to a party unit;
- 6.7 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
- 6.8 (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact  
6.9 information and distributed to constituents;
- 6.10 (21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national  
6.11 convention in this state;
- 6.12 (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being  
6.13 for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to  
6.14 promote or defeat a ballot question;
- 6.15 (23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit  
6.16 card, or electronic check;
- 6.17 (24) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee to support the candidate's  
6.18 participation in a recount of ballots affecting the candidate's election;
- 6.19 (25) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount  
6.20 of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
- 6.21 ~~(25)~~ (26) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception  
6.22 given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for  
6.23 affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;
- 6.24 ~~(26)~~ (27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general  
6.25 fund;
- 6.26 ~~(27)~~ (28) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county  
6.27 obligated to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state  
6.28 office; ~~and~~
- 6.29 ~~(28)~~ (29) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and  
6.30 ending on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for  
6.31 detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home security

7.1 hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft monitoring  
 7.2 services, and credit monitoring services; and

7.3 (30) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that was: (i) lost or stolen, or (ii)  
 7.4 damaged or defaced to such a degree that the property no longer serves its intended purpose.  
 7.5 For purposes of this clause, campaign property includes but is not limited to campaign lawn  
 7.6 signs. The candidate must document the need for these costs in writing or with photographs.

7.7 (b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement  
 7.8 within the meaning of this subdivision.

7.9 (c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the  
 7.10 candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods  
 7.11 or services.

7.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 7.13 read:

7.14 Subd. 26b. **Official action of metropolitan governmental units.** "Official action of  
 7.15 metropolitan governmental units" means any action that requires a vote or approval by one  
 7.16 or more elected local officials while acting in their official capacity; or an action by an  
 7.17 appointed or employed local official to make, to recommend, or to vote on as a member of  
 7.18 the governing body, major decisions regarding the expenditure or investment of public  
 7.19 money.

7.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

7.21 Subd. 30. **Political party unit or party unit.** "Political party unit" or "party unit" means  
 7.22 the state committee ~~or~~ the party organization within a house of the legislature, ~~congressional~~  
 7.23 ~~district, county, legislative district, municipality, or precinct~~ or any other party organization  
 7.24 designated by the chair of the political party in an annual certification of party units provided  
 7.25 to the board.

7.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
 7.27 read:

7.28 Subd. 35c. **Specific subject of interest.** "Specific subject of interest" means a particular  
 7.29 topic or area of lobbying interest within a general lobbying category.

8.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
8.2 read:

8.3 Subd. 37. **Virtual currency.** "Virtual currency" means any digital currency which is  
8.4 only available in an electronic form and not as a physical form of money. Virtual currency  
8.5 functions as a medium of exchange, units of account, or a store of value. Virtual currency  
8.6 includes cryptocurrencies. Virtual currency does not include currencies issued by a  
8.7 government.

8.8 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.022, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

8.9 Subd. 3. **Investigation authority; complaint process.** (a) The board may investigate  
8.10 any alleged or potential violation of this chapter. The board may also investigate an alleged  
8.11 or potential violation of section 211B.04, 211B.12, or 211B.15 by or related to a candidate,  
8.12 treasurer, principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit,  
8.13 as those terms are defined in this chapter. The board may only investigate an alleged violation  
8.14 if the board:

8.15 (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation;

8.16 (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or

8.17 (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review.

8.18 (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the  
8.19 investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the  
8.20 board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making  
8.21 a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that  
8.22 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

8.23 (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another  
8.24 board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether  
8.25 the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint  
8.26 does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice  
8.27 and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the  
8.28 reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the  
8.29 complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint  
8.30 regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be  
8.31 completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination  
8.32 and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial  
8.33 determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint



9.1 be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint  
9.2 being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.

9.3 (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the  
9.4 board shall, within ~~45~~ 60 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and  
9.5 conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants  
9.6 a formal investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against  
9.7 whom a complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to  
9.8 the board's determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe a violation that  
9.9 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

9.10 (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation  
9.11 that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation  
9.12 under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except  
9.13 that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either  
9.14 enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a  
9.15 violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause  
9.16 determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation,  
9.17 the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations  
9.18 of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline  
9.19 for action on a written complaint, including but not limited to issuance of a probable cause  
9.20 determination in accordance with paragraph (d), entering into a conciliation agreement, or  
9.21 issuance of public findings may be extended by majority vote of the board.

9.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

9.23 Subd. 4. **Changes and corrections.** Material changes in information previously submitted  
9.24 and corrections to a report or statement must be reported in writing to the board within ten  
9.25 days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person  
9.26 filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction must identify the form and  
9.27 the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. A request from the  
9.28 board to a lobbyist to provide more detailed information about a specific subject of interest  
9.29 disclosed on a lobbyist disbursement report is a change or correction governed by this  
9.30 subdivision.

9.31 A person who willfully fails to report a material change or correction is subject to a civil  
9.32 penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000. A willful violation of this subdivision is a  
9.33 gross misdemeanor.

10.1 The board must send a written notice to any individual who fails to file a report required  
10.2 by this subdivision. If the individual fails to file the required report within ten business days  
10.3 after the notice was sent, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day up to \$1,000  
10.4 starting on the 11th day after the notice was sent. The board may send an additional notice  
10.5 by certified mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the  
10.6 first notice was sent by the board. The certified notice must state that if the individual does  
10.7 not file the requested report within ten business days after the certified notice was sent, the  
10.8 individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a report. An individual who  
10.9 fails to file a report required by this subdivision within ten business days after the certified  
10.10 notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to  
10.11 \$1,000.

10.12 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

10.13 Subd. 2. **Form.** The board must prescribe a registration form, which must include:

10.14 (1) the name, address, and email address of the lobbyist;

10.15 (2) the principal place of business of the lobbyist;

10.16 (3) the name and address of each individual, association, political subdivision, or public  
10.17 higher education system, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose  
10.18 behalf the lobbyist appears;

10.19 (4) the website address of each association, political subdivision, or public higher  
10.20 education system identified under clause (3), if the entity maintains a website; and

10.21 (5) a the general description of the subject or subjects lobbying categories on which the  
10.22 lobbyist expects to lobby; on behalf of a represented entity; and

10.23 (6) if the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association, the registration form must include  
10.24 the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.

10.25 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
10.26 read:

10.27 Subd. 6. **General lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest.** A list of general  
10.28 lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest must be specified by the board and  
10.29 updated periodically based on public comment and information provided by lobbyists. The  
10.30 board must publish on its website the current list of general lobbying categories and specific  
10.31 subjects of interest.

11.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 3. **Information to lobbyist.** An ~~employer or employee about~~ entity or lobbyist  
11.3 whose activities are reported to the board by another lobbyist is required to ~~report must~~  
11.4 provide the information required by subdivision 4 to the lobbyist no later than five days  
11.5 before the prescribed filing date.

11.6 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

11.7 Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the board  
11.8 requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the  
11.9 reporting period.

11.10 (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by  
11.11 the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific  
11.12 subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of  
11.13 importance to the entity represented.

11.14 ~~(b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately~~  
11.15 ~~listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action,~~  
11.16 ~~and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a~~  
11.17 ~~breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified~~  
11.18 ~~by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each~~  
11.19 ~~publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage;~~  
11.20 ~~travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other~~  
11.21 ~~expenses. every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought~~  
11.22 to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of  
11.23 interest for each administrative action and the revisor rule draft number assigned to the  
11.24 administrative rulemaking.

11.25 (d) A lobbyist must report every metropolitan governmental unit that considered official  
11.26 action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist  
11.27 must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.

11.28 (e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects  
11.29 of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to  
11.30 influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence  
11.31 legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying  
11.32 category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which

12.1 four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting  
 12.2 period and report only those four subjects.

12.3 (f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate  
 12.4 setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the  
 12.5 Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the  
 12.6 reporting period.

12.7 ~~(e)~~ (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit,  
 12.8 excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any  
 12.9 official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or  
 12.10 employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to  
 12.11 whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

12.12 ~~(d)~~ (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any  
 12.13 year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action,  
 12.14 or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit. The list must include the name,  
 12.15 address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business,  
 12.16 of each payer of money in excess of \$500.

12.17 ~~(e)~~ (i) On the each report ~~due June 15, the~~ a lobbyist must ~~provide a~~ disclose the general  
 12.18 ~~description of the subjects~~ lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the ~~previous 12~~  
 12.19 ~~months~~ reporting period.

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

12.21 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

12.22 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this  
 12.23 subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

12.24 (b) ~~Except as provided in paragraph (d),~~ The principal must report the total amount,  
 12.25 ~~rounded to the nearest \$20,000,~~ spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year  
 12.26 ~~to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of metropolitan~~  
 12.27 ~~governmental units.~~ on each type of lobbying listed below:

12.28 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;

12.29 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause

12.30 (3);

12.31 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and  
 12.32 powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

13.1 (4) lobbying to influence official action of metropolitan governmental units.

13.2 (c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph  
 13.3 (b), the principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:

13.4 (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal  
 13.5 to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;

13.6 (2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys,  
 13.7 expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information,  
 13.8 social media and public relations campaigns related to legislative action, administrative  
 13.9 action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, and legal counsel used to  
 13.10 support that type of lobbying in this state; and

13.11 (3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative  
 13.12 overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence  
 13.13 legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental  
 13.14 units for that type of lobbying in this state.

13.15 ~~(d) A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in cases of~~  
 13.16 ~~rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under~~  
 13.17 ~~section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that~~  
 13.18 ~~they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs~~  
 13.19 ~~(b) and (c).~~

13.20 (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed  
 13.21 \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact  
 13.22 public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid  
 13.23 advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media.  
 13.24 The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address  
 13.25 of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest  
 13.26 addressed by the advertisement.

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

13.28 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

13.29 Subd. 9. **Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity.** Clauses (1)  
 13.30 to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher  
 13.31 education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.

14.1 (1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements  
14.2 made by the entity. An entity represented by more than one lobbyist may only have one  
14.3 designated lobbyist at any given time. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on  
14.4 the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.

14.5 (2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists  
14.6 for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the  
14.7 reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision  
14.8 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and  
14.9 registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.

14.10 (3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required  
14.11 to file lobbyist disbursement reports.

14.12 (4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a  
14.13 reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting  
14.14 lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.

14.15 (5) The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in  
14.16 subdivision 2. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to reports required by this  
14.17 subdivision.

14.18 (6) The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any  
14.19 lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The  
14.20 late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to lobbyists who fail to report information to  
14.21 the reporting lobbyist.

14.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

14.23 Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required  
14.24 by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision  
14.25 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:

14.26 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

14.27 (2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

14.28 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which  
14.29 the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract  
14.30 for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is  
14.31 valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value  
14.32 of more than \$50,000;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;

(5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;

(6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than \$250 in any month during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

(7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor; ~~and~~

(8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting period; and

(9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:

(i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

(ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.

(b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.

(c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

(d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

(e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.

(f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's notice to the board.

(g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5b. **Form; exceptions for certain officials.** (a) This subdivision applies to the following individuals:

(1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

(2) a manager of a watershed district; and

(3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section 103B.205, subdivision 13.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a), must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:

(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

(2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer, or employee;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual or the individual's spouse holds:



17.1 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option  
17.2 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or

17.3 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

17.4 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the  
17.5 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:

17.6 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option  
17.7 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued  
17.8 in excess of \$2,500; or

17.9 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A  
17.10 listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality  
17.11 or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county  
17.12 in which the property is located; and

17.13 (5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the  
17.14 following criteria:

17.15 (i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the  
17.16 individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

17.17 (ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual  
17.18 serves as a public or local official.

17.19 (c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether  
17.20 the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

17.21 (d) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not  
17.22 listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes  
17.23 the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

17.24 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

17.25 Subdivision 1. **Permitted disbursements.** An independent expenditure political  
17.26 committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:

17.27 (1) pay costs associated with its fundraising and general operations;

17.28 (2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;

17.29 (3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees  
17.30 or funds;

17.31 (4) make independent expenditures;

18.1 (5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;

18.2 (6) return a contribution to its source;

18.3 (7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general  
18.4 treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;  
18.5 ~~and~~

18.6 (8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository  
18.7 to the general depository of the association; and

18.8 (9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.

18.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to  
18.10 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

18.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

18.12 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) An independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~ independent  
18.13 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political  
18.14 fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or  
18.15 approved expenditure if it does the following:

18.16 (1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee,  
18.17 or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~, an independent  
18.18 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political  
18.19 fund; or

18.20 (2) makes an approved expenditure.

18.21 (b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a  
18.22 civil penalty under this section.

18.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

18.24 Subd. 3. **Deposit.** All contributions received by or on behalf of a candidate, principal  
18.25 campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit must be ~~deposited in~~  
18.26 ~~an~~ placed in a depository account designated "Campaign Fund of ..... (name of candidate,  
18.27 committee, fund, or party unit)." All contributions must be deposited promptly upon receipt  
18.28 and, except for contributions received during the last three days of a reporting period as  
18.29 described in section 10A.20, must be deposited during the reporting period in which they  
18.30 were received. A contribution ~~received during the last three days of a reporting period must~~  
18.31 ~~be deposited within 72 hours after receipt and must be reported as received during the~~

19.1 ~~reporting period whether or not deposited within that period~~ must not be deposited in any  
19.2 other account prior to being deposited within a depository of the principal campaign  
19.3 committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit. However, a contribution may  
19.4 temporarily be held within a digital wallet or other account immediately after receipt if the  
19.5 recipient principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit  
19.6 has sole ownership of that account. A candidate, principal campaign committee, political  
19.7 committee, political fund, or party unit may refuse to accept a contribution. A deposited  
19.8 contribution may be returned to the contributor within 90 days after deposit. A contribution  
19.9 deposited and not returned within 90 days after that deposit must be reported as accepted.

19.10 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

19.11 Subd. 5. **Registration number on checks.** A contribution made to a candidate or local  
19.12 candidate by a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit must show the  
19.13 name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit and the number under  
19.14 which it is registered with the board.

19.15 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
19.16 read:

19.17 Subd. 8. **Virtual currency contributions.** (a) A principal campaign committee, political  
19.18 committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a donation in kind in the form of virtual  
19.19 currency. Any virtual currency contribution must be made and received through a virtual  
19.20 currency payment processor based in the United States that is registered with the United  
19.21 States Department of Treasury and which utilizes protocols to verify the identity of the  
19.22 contributor for all contributions. The value of donated virtual currency is its fair market  
19.23 value at the time it is donated. The recipient of a virtual currency contribution must sell the  
19.24 virtual currency in exchange for United States currency within five business days after  
19.25 receipt.

19.26 (b) Any increase in the value of donated virtual currency after its donation, but before  
19.27 its conversion to United States currency, must be reported as a receipt that is not a  
19.28 contribution pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3. Any decrease in the value of donated  
19.29 virtual currency after its donation, but before its conversion to United States currency, must  
19.30 be reported as an expenditure pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3.

19.31 (c) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit  
19.32 may not purchase goods or services with virtual currency.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 9. Mobile payments.** (a) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a contribution of money made using a mobile payment service or platform, a service that is dependent upon direct carrier billing, or a website.

(b) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit may not solicit or accept a contribution made using a mobile payment service or platform that, to a potential contributor, displays only the name of an individual as the recipient or displays a name for the recipient that is not substantially similar to the name under which the recipient is registered with the board.

(c) A mobile payment contribution must be deposited pursuant to subdivision 3 before the funds received may be used to make an expenditure or disbursement other than payment of any processing fee charged for using the mobile payment service or platform.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

**Subd. 5. Penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2 or 6 is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000. A person who knowingly violates subdivision 3a or 4 or falsely claims that an expenditure was an independent expenditure is guilty of a gross misdemeanor and subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 6. Use of depository.** A political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit may not expend money unless the expenditure or other disbursement is made using petty cash or a depository of that committee, fund, or party unit.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

21.12 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the  
 21.13 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph  
 21.14 (a). The pre-primary report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to  
 21.15 report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary  
 21.16 ballot.

21.17 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

21.18 Subd. 5. **Pre-election reports.** (a) Any loan, contribution, or contributions:

21.19 (1) to a political committee or political fund from any one source totaling more than  
 21.20 \$1,000;

21.21 (2) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an appellate court judicial  
 21.22 office totaling more than \$2,000;

21.23 (3) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for district court judge totaling  
 21.24 more than \$400; or

21.25 (4) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for constitutional office or for  
 21.26 the legislature totaling more than 50 percent of the election segment contribution limit for  
 21.27 the office,

21.28 received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election  
 21.29 must be reported to the board in the manner provided in paragraph (b).

21.30 (b) A loan, contribution, or contributions required to be reported to the board under  
 21.31 paragraph (a) must be reported to the board either:

22.1 (1) in person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or

22.2 (2) by electronic means sent ~~within 24 hours after its receipt~~ by the end of the next  
22.3 business day after its receipt.

22.4 (c) These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report.

22.5 (d) This notice requirement does not apply in a primary election to a candidate who is  
22.6 unopposed in the primary, in a primary election to a ballot question political committee or  
22.7 fund, or in a general election to a candidate whose name is not on the general election ballot.  
22.8 The board must post the report on its website by the end of the next business day after it is  
22.9 received.

22.10 (e) This subdivision does not apply to a ballot question or independent expenditure  
22.11 political committee or fund that has not met the registration threshold of section 10A.14,  
22.12 subdivision 1a. However, if a contribution that would be subject to this section triggers the  
22.13 registration requirement in section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, then both registration under that  
22.14 section and reporting under this section are required.

22.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to  
22.16 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

22.17 Sec. 31. **[10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS; DEFINITIONS.**

22.18 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** The terms defined in this section apply to this section and  
22.19 to section 10A.202.

22.20 **Subd. 2. Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication.** "Broadcast, cable, or satellite  
22.21 communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station,  
22.22 radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.

22.23 **Subd. 3. Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals.** (a) "Can be received by  
22.24 10,000 or more individuals" means:

22.25 (1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or  
22.26 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary  
22.27 service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

22.28 (2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or  
22.29 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the protected or primary service  
22.30 contour, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
22.31 protected or primary service contour is 10,000 or more;

23.1 (3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or  
23.2 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service  
23.3 area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

23.4 (4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or  
23.5 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward  
23.6 service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or  
23.7 network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;

23.8 (5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,  
23.9 where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,  
23.10 that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

23.11 (6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,  
23.12 where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:

23.13 (i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
23.14 Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or

23.15 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's  
23.16 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network  
23.17 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is  
23.18 10,000 or more;

23.19 (7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television  
23.20 system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system  
23.21 or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; or

23.22 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the  
23.23 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more.

23.24 (b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of  
23.25 subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current average  
23.26 household size for Minnesota, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

23.27 (c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals  
23.28 based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption  
23.29 that may be overcome by demonstrating that:

23.30 (1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the  
23.31 communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly  
23.32 distributed; and

24.1 (2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a  
24.2 determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly  
24.3 distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.

24.4 Subd. 4. **Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications.** "Direct  
24.5 costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:

24.6 (1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video  
24.7 or audio recording media, and talent; and

24.8 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio  
24.9 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime.

24.10 Subd. 5. **Disclosure date.** "Disclosure date" means:

24.11 (1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,  
24.12 provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more  
24.13 disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts to make disbursements, for the direct  
24.14 costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering communications aggregating in  
24.15 excess of \$10,000; or

24.16 (2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering  
24.17 communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering  
24.18 communication has made one or more disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts  
24.19 to make disbursements, for the direct costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering  
24.20 communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date  
24.21 during that calendar year.

24.22 Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means  
24.23 any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that:

24.24 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

24.25 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought  
24.26 by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, presidential nomination  
24.27 primary, or a convention or caucus of a political party that has authority to nominate a  
24.28 candidate, for the office sought by the candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking  
24.29 the nomination of that political party; and

24.30 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.

24.31 (b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:



25.1 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,  
25.2 cable, or satellite television or radio station;

25.3 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities  
25.4 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are  
25.5 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that  
25.6 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station  
25.7 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an  
25.8 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code  
25.9 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132(a) and (b);

25.10 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure  
25.11 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;

25.12 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or  
25.13 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or

25.14 (5) is paid for by a candidate.

25.15 Subd. 7. **Identification.** "Identification" means, in the case of an individual, the  
25.16 individual's full name including first name, middle name or initial if available, and last  
25.17 name; mailing address; occupation; and name of the individual's employer and, in the case  
25.18 of a person who is not an individual, the person's name and principal place of business.

25.19 Subd. 8. **Individuals sharing or exercising direction or control.** "Individuals sharing  
25.20 or exercising direction or control" means officers, directors, executive directors or the  
25.21 equivalent, partners, and in the case of unincorporated organizations, owners, of the entity  
25.22 or person making the disbursement for the electioneering communication.

25.23 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,  
25.24 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable  
25.25 television system, or satellite system.

25.26 Subd. 10. **Refers to a clearly identified candidate.** "Refers to a clearly identified  
25.27 candidate" means that the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or  
25.28 the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such  
25.29 as "the governor," "your legislator," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference  
25.30 to the candidate's status as a candidate such as "the [political party] gubernatorial nominee"  
25.31 or "the [political party] candidate for senate."

25.32 Subd. 11. **Targeted to the relevant electorate.** "Targeted to the relevant electorate"  
25.33 means the communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals:

(1) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for representative, senator, or other office represented by district; or

(2) in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

**Sec. 32. [10A.202] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

**Subdivision 1. Reports required.** Any person who has made an electioneering communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees that make a communication described in section 10A.201 must report the communication as a campaign expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise provided by this chapter and are not required to file a report under this section.

**Subd. 2. Content of report.** A statement of electioneering communications required by this section shall disclose the following information:

(1) the identification of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make a disbursement and, if the person is not an individual, the person's principal place of business;

(2) the identification of any individual sharing or exercising direction or control over the activities of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make a disbursement;

(3) the identification of the custodian of the books and accounts from which the disbursements were made;

(4) the amount of each disbursement, or amount obligated, of more than \$200 during the period covered by the statement, the date the disbursement was made or the contract was executed, and the identification of the person to whom that disbursement was made;

(5) all clearly identified candidates referred to in the electioneering communication and the elections in which they are candidates;

(6) the disclosure date;

(7) if the disbursements were paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each donor who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account, aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year;

(8) if the disbursements were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, and were not made by a corporation or labor organization, the name and address of each donor who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement, aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year; and

(9) if the disbursements were made by a corporation or labor organization and were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each person who made a donation aggregating \$1,000 or more to the corporation or labor organization, aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year, which was made for the purpose of furthering electioneering communications.

Subd. 3. **Recordkeeping.** All persons who make electioneering communications or who accept donations for the purpose of making electioneering communications must maintain records as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section.

Subd. 4. **Disclaimer required.** An electioneering communication must include a disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.244, is amended to read:

**10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.**

**Subdivision 1. Election of voluntary inactive status.** An association that has a political fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive status if the following conditions are met:

(1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;

(2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last date included on the association's most recent report; and

(3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.

Subd. 2. **Effect of voluntary inactive status.** After an association has complied with the requirements of subdivision 1:

(1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

(2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board;

(3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund as otherwise required under this chapter;

(4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund; and

(5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while its political fund is in inactive status.

Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice to the board.

(b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status, the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association of the change in status.

(c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.

Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures and electioneering communications.** The principal campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures or disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice to contributors.** A political committee, political fund, political party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a political contribution and to whom the contribution is made. If goods or services are sold in person, the notice may must be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or through the prominent display of a sign providing the notice in immediate proximity to within three feet of, and facing, the point of sale at the location where the goods or services are sold. If goods or services are sold using a website or other electronic means, the notice must be prominently displayed on the page used by potential customers to make a purchase or enter payment information.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Contributions during legislative session.** (a) A candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist,

political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a regular session of the legislature.

(b) During a regular session of the legislature, a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must not solicit contributions for or take an action directly related to the solicitation or acceptance of contributions for a political party or party unit from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board.

(c) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

(d) Regardless of when made, a contribution made by a lobbyist, political committee, or political fund in order to attend an event that occurs during a regular session of the legislature and that is held by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is a violation of this section.

(e) Regardless of when made, a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, or political fund for membership or access to a facility operated during the regular session of the legislature by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is a violation of this section.

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

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Party and party unit solicitations.** (a) At an event hosted by a candidate, a political party or party unit must not solicit or receive at an event hosted by a candidate for the legislature or by a candidate for constitutional office a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit during a regular session of the legislature.

(b) A political party or party unit must not use the image of a candidate or promote the attendance of a candidate at an event to solicit contributions during the legislative session.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "candidate" means a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office.

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

31.2 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.3 Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the  
31.4 following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, ~~with at~~  
31.5 ~~least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a~~  
31.6 ~~congressional district, county, or legislative district,~~ are not considered contributions to or  
31.7 expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and  
31.8 must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):

31.9 (1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any  
31.10 of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

31.11 (2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official  
31.12 party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear  
31.13 on the ballot;

31.14 (3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,  
31.15 internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or  
31.16 more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

31.17 (4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits  
31.18 three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

31.19 ~~(4)~~ (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more  
31.20 candidates; or

31.21 ~~(5)~~ (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more  
31.22 candidates.

31.23 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.38, is amended to read:

31.24 **10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.**

31.25 (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed  
31.26 by an agreement under section 10A.322.

31.27 (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording  
31.28 of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the  
31.29 nomination or election of a candidate.

31.30 (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or  
31.31 cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless

the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement to the public on the candidate's website must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has posted on the website a transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement must not be disseminated as an advertisement by radio unless the candidate has posted on the candidate's website a transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so.

(d) A candidate who fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c) is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

Sec. 40. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, parts 4511.0100, subpart 1a; and 4511.0600, subpart 5, are repealed.

**ARTICLE 2**  
**ELECTIONS POLICY**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5B.06, is amended to read:

**5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.**

A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of ~~the~~ a program participant is located ~~and~~. Upon making a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of



that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting ~~state or~~ federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid must, to the extent the information may be disclosed pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 99, prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or in the city or cities in which the campus is situated, if available. The list shall include each student's current address, unless the student is enrolled in the Safe at Home address confidentiality program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be certified and sent to the appropriate county auditor or auditors for use in election day registration as provided under section 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list provided under this subdivision may not be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the secretary of state for any other purpose.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** (a) At any time except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

(1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's Office; or

(2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

(b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election,

shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the applications are dated by the voter.

~~(b)~~ (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

(d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter registration information while interacting with the third party.

~~(e)~~ (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;

(2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;

(3) presenting one of the following:

(i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section

35.1 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary  
35.2 of state; or

35.3 (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct  
35.4 together with a picture identification card; or

35.5 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed  
35.6 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the  
35.7 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee  
35.8 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been  
35.9 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other  
35.10 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign  
35.11 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to  
35.12 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall  
35.13 provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom  
35.14 a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the  
35.15 maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For  
35.16 each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is  
35.17 registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct,  
35.18 (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the  
35.19 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,  
35.20 telephone number, and address.

35.21 The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must be  
35.22 attached to the voter registration application.

35.23 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees  
35.24 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The  
35.25 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than  
35.26 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

35.27 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,  
35.28 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under  
35.29 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision  
35.30 5; ~~a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services~~  
35.31 ~~establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4~~ an assisted living facility licensed  
35.32 by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board  
35.33 of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by  
35.34 the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section

245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; ~~or~~ a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

(d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

(1) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual; or

(2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.

(e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Additional proofs of residence permitted for students.** (a) An eligible voter may prove residence by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification number, if available; and address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17, certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution.

(b) This additional proof of residence for students must not be allowed unless the postsecondary educational institution submits to the county auditor no later than 60 days prior to the election a written agreement that the postsecondary educational institution will certify for use at the election accurate updated residential housing lists under section 135A.17. A written agreement is effective for the election and all subsequent elections held in that calendar year, including the November general election.

(c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements of this subdivision.

(d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the list is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing as of the date of the certification.

(e) The county auditor shall instruct the election judges of the precinct in procedures for use of the list in conjunction with photo identification. The auditor shall supply a list to the election judges with the election supplies for the precinct.

(f) The county auditor shall notify all postsecondary educational institutions in the county of the provisions of this subdivision.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in determining the school district in which a voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Moved within state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days

38.1 if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must  
38.2 be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

38.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

38.4 Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration  
38.5 application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections  
38.6 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the  
38.7 statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day  
38.8 must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been  
38.9 submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day  
38.10 must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election,  
38.11 unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that  
38.12 the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary  
38.13 of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The  
38.14 secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause  
38.15 shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

38.16 The secretary of state must post data on each county's compliance with this paragraph on  
38.17 the secretary of state's website including, as applicable, the date each county fully complied  
38.18 or the deadline by which a county's compliance must be complete.

38.19 (b) Upon receiving a completed voter registration application, the secretary of state may  
38.20 electronically transmit the information on the application to the appropriate county auditor  
38.21 as soon as possible for review by the county auditor before final entry into the statewide  
38.22 registration system. The secretary of state may mail the voter registration application to the  
38.23 county auditor.

38.24 (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter  
38.25 registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall  
38.26 compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification  
38.27 number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information  
38.28 contained in the Department of Public Safety database.

38.29 (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis  
38.30 that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been  
38.31 compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot  
38.32 be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who  
38.33 have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal  
38.34 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 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." A voter who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide the information required to ~~complete the registration~~ clear the challenge at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling place on election day.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

**Subd. 3. Use of change of address system.** (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.

(b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the

notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

(c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly ~~resided~~ maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

(d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

(1) name;

(2) date of birth;

(3) address;

(4) driver's license or state identification card number;

(5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and

(6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section. Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.



41.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.2 Subd. 3. **Commissioner of corrections report; ~~state court administrator report.~~** (a)  
41.3 ~~The state court administrator must report on individuals 17 years of age or older who have~~  
41.4 ~~been convicted of a felony.~~

41.5 ~~(b)~~ The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals ~~17~~ 16 years of age or  
41.6 older who are currently:

41.7 ~~(1) serving~~ incarcerated for felony sentences under the commissioner's jurisdiction; ~~or~~

41.8 ~~(2) on probation for felony offenses that resulted in the loss of civil rights, as indicated~~  
41.9 ~~by the statewide supervision system established under section 241.065.~~

41.10 ~~(e)~~ (b) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for  
41.11 each individual: name, address or last known residential address that is not a correctional  
41.12 facility, and date of birth. If available, each report must also include the individual's:  
41.13 corrections' state identification number, last four digits of the Social Security number,  
41.14 driver's license or state identification card number, ~~date of sentence, effective date of the~~  
41.15 ~~sentence, county in which the conviction occurred, and date of discharge~~ and most recent  
41.16 date of incarceration.

41.17 ~~(d)~~ (c) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision,  
41.18 the secretary of state must determine if ~~a person identified under paragraph (a) is registered~~  
41.19 ~~to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later than seven~~  
41.20 ~~calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of state must~~  
41.21 ~~determine~~ if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph ~~(b)~~ (a) is  
41.22 registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later  
41.23 than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the county auditor  
41.24 must challenge the status on the record in the statewide voter registration system of each  
41.25 individual named in the list.

41.26 ~~(e)~~ (d) The county auditor must identify an individual who ~~registered to vote or voted~~  
41.27 ~~while serving~~ incarcerated for a felony sentence ~~under the commissioner's jurisdiction or~~  
41.28 ~~while on probation for a felony offense that resulted in the loss of civil rights during a period~~  
41.29 ~~when the individual's civil rights were revoked.~~ The county auditor must immediately send  
41.30 notice to the county attorney. The notice must include the name of the individual and any  
41.31 other identifying information as well as the evidence that shows the individual ~~registered~~  
41.32 ~~to vote or voted during the period when the individual's civil rights were revoked~~ of  
41.33 incarceration.

42.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.145, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

42.2 Subd. 4. **Reports; restoration of right to vote.** (a) The state court administrator must  
42.3 report on each individual whose guardianship was modified to restore the ward's right to  
42.4 vote or whose guardianship was terminated by order of the court under section 524.5-317  
42.5 after being ineligible to vote for any of the reasons specified in subdivision 2, paragraph  
42.6 (a).

42.7 ~~(b) The state court administrator must report on individuals previously convicted of a~~  
42.8 ~~felony whose civil rights have been restored.~~

42.9 ~~(c) The commissioner of corrections must report on individuals who were serving~~  
42.10 ~~incarcerated for a felony sentence under the commissioner's jurisdiction or who were on~~  
42.11 ~~probation for a felony offense under the commissioner's jurisdiction that resulted in the loss~~  
42.12 ~~of civil rights but who have been discharged from the sentence and have been released from~~  
42.13 ~~incarceration.~~

42.14 ~~(d)~~ (c) Each report under this subdivision must include the following information for  
42.15 each individual: name, address, date of birth, and, if available, the last four digits of the  
42.16 Social Security number. For ~~reports~~ the report required by ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (b) and  
42.17 ~~(e)~~, each the report must also include the individual's, if available: corrections' state  
42.18 identification number, driver's license or state identification card number, date of ~~sentence~~,  
42.19 ~~effective date of the sentence~~ incarceration, county in which the conviction occurred, and  
42.20 date of discharge.

42.21 ~~(e)~~ (d) No later than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision,  
42.22 the secretary of state must determine if a person identified under paragraph (a) ~~or (b)~~ is  
42.23 registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor. No later  
42.24 than seven calendar days after receiving a report under this subdivision, the secretary of  
42.25 state must determine if any data newly indicates that a person identified under paragraph  
42.26 ~~(e)~~ (b) is registered to vote and must prepare a list of those registrants for the county auditor.  
42.27 No later than seven calendar days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the  
42.28 county auditor must remove the challenge status on the record in the statewide voter  
42.29 registration system of each individual named in the list.

42.30 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

42.31 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting  
42.32 state or federal financial aid ~~shall~~ must provide voter registration forms to each student ~~as~~  
42.33 ~~early as possible in the fall quarter~~ during the fall and spring of each year. In state election

years, it must be provided 15 days in advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted exclusively to voter registration.

(b) All school districts shall must make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside maintains residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time.

(c) The voter registration forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall must consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

(d) The institutions must report to the secretary of state by November 30 of each year on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must include how and when the forms were distributed and the voter engagement plan under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2). Institutions may include information about methods that were effective in increasing student registrations.

(e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the information under paragraph (d). The secretary must highlight best practices and innovative methods that were most effective in registering students to vote.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3. **Voter information.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid must maintain a webpage to share resources to help students determine where and how they are eligible to vote. The webpage must include the following:

(1) resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; acceptable methods of proving residency for same day registration, as applicable; and absentee voting options;

(2) applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot, as well as additional options for early and in-person voting, and voting on election day;

(3) resources to help students who are registered in another state to apply for absentee ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and local election officials from that state;

(4) the campus vote coordinator's name and contact information; and

(5) the voter engagement plan required by paragraph (b), clause (2).

(b) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid must designate a staff person as the campus vote coordinator. The campus vote coordinator must:

(1) ensure the institution complies with this section; and

(2) consult with the campus student association to develop a voter engagement plan that identifies goals and activities, resources to accomplish the identified goals and activities, and individual or key departments responsible for executing the identified goals and activities.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:

**201.195 CHALLENGES.**

Subdivision 1. **Petition; ~~hearing timing~~.** (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor, any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.

(b) The petition ~~shall~~ must state the grounds for challenge and, provide facts and circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge

45.1 is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence  
45.2 to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge.  
45.3 The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for  
45.4 challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.

45.5 (c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a  
45.6 challenge:

45.7 (1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was  
45.8 returned as undeliverable;

45.9 (2) enrollment in an educational institution; or

45.10 (3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an  
45.11 educational institution.

45.12 Subd. 1a. **Reasons for dismissal.** If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the  
45.13 challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss  
45.14 the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

45.15 Subd. 1b. **Notice to voter.** Within five days after receipt of ~~the~~ a petition that meets the  
45.16 requirements of this section, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must set a date for a hearing on the  
45.17 challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing  
45.18 ~~shall~~ must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as  
45.19 in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:

45.20 (1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the  
45.21 basis of the challenge;

45.22 (2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the  
45.23 challenge is resolved; and

45.24 (3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at  
45.25 the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents,  
45.26 affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to  
45.27 vote in the election.

45.28 Subd. 1c. **Hearing.** The hearing ~~shall~~ must be held before the county auditor or the  
45.29 auditor's designee who ~~shall~~ must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge.  
45.30 The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be  
45.31 retained for 22 months.

Subd. 2. **Appeal.** If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal ~~shall~~ must be heard within five days but in any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state ~~shall~~ must affirm or reverse the ruling and ~~shall~~ must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.

Subd. 3. **Hearing procedures.** A hearing before the secretary of state ~~shall~~ must be conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Technology requirements.** An electronic roster must:

(1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

(2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

(3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application can be ~~either~~ a printed form, ~~labels~~ a label printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted form, ~~or~~ a combination of ~~both~~ a form and label, or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;

(4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card;

(5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter or an election judge;

(6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates that the voter is not eligible to vote;

(7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;

(8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when a voter's record is challenged;

(9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10, and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be ~~either a printed form or~~ a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath, or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;

(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose of updating absentee ballot records;

(12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information Technology Services;

(13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and

(14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate forms to the party for reporting the results.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** (a) The commissioner of corrections must provide the secretary of state with a list of the names and mailing addresses of state adult correctional facilities. An application for an absentee ballot that provides an address included on the list provided by the commissioner of corrections must not be accepted and an absentee ballot

must not be provided to the applicant. The county auditor or municipal clerk must promptly transmit a copy of the application to the county attorney. The Department of Corrections must implement procedures to ensure that absentee ballots issued under this chapter are not received or mailed by offenders incarcerated at state adult correctional facilities.

(b) If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a time when absentee ballots are not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or municipal clerk accepting the application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are available for distribution shall mail them to the address specified in the application. If an application for absentee ballots is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

(1) mail the ballots to the voter whose signature appears on the application if the application is submitted by mail and does not request commercial shipping under clause (2);

(2) ship the ballots to the voter using a commercial shipper requested by the voter at the voter's expense;

(3) deliver the absentee ballots directly to the voter if the application is submitted in person; or

(4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who has been designated to bring the ballots, as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4, to a voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient in a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing an assisted living services governed by facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

(c) If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are sought, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the next election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed, shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a ballot that has been spoiled or lost in transit.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Delivery of envelopes, directions.** The county auditor or the municipal clerk shall prepare, print, and transmit a return envelope, a signature envelope, a ballot



envelope, and a copy of the directions for casting an absentee ballot to each applicant whose application for absentee ballots is accepted pursuant to section 203B.04. The county auditor or municipal clerk shall provide first class postage for the return envelope. The directions for casting an absentee ballot shall be printed in at least 14-point bold type with heavy leading and may be printed on the ballot envelope. When a person requests the directions in Braille or on audio file, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall provide them in the form requested. The secretary of state shall prepare Braille and audio file copies and make them available.

When a voter registration application is sent to the applicant as provided in section 203B.06, subdivision 4, the directions or registration application shall include instructions for registering to vote.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. Design of envelopes.** (a) The return signature envelope shall be of sufficient size to conveniently enclose and contain the ballot envelope and a folded voter registration application. The return signature envelope shall be designed to open on the left-hand end.

(b) The return envelope must be designed in one of the following ways:

(1) it must be of sufficient size to contain ~~an additional~~ a signature envelope ~~that when~~ and when the return envelope is sealed, it conceals the signature, identification, and other information; or

(2) it must be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed, conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

(c) Election officials may open the flap or the ~~additional~~ return envelope at any time after receiving the returned ballot to inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to ascertain other information.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

**Subd. 3. Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot shall be printed on the back of the return signature envelope. The certificate shall contain space for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and

50.1 sworn by the voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law  
50.2 for voting by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is registered  
50.3 to vote in Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths  
50.4 stating that:

50.5 (1) the ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked;

50.6 (2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's presence without showing how they  
50.7 were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed  
50.8 another individual to mark them; and

50.9 (3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of residence  
50.10 as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.

50.11 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.12 Subdivision 1. **Marking and return by voter.** (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee  
50.13 ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions  
50.14 for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots may be  
50.15 mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the  
50.16 county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may  
50.17 be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return  
50.18 envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on  
50.19 election day.

50.20 (b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot  
50.21 return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope  
50.22 in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters  
50.23 in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return  
50.24 envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope  
50.25 to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.

50.26 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

50.27 Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a  
50.28 county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return  
50.29 envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with  
50.30 other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county  
50.31 auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the ballot board all ballots received, except that  
50.32 during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk

51.1 shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days. Ballots received on  
 51.2 election day ~~either (1) after 3:00 p.m., if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if~~  
 51.3 ~~delivered by mail or a package delivery service,~~ shall be marked as received late by the  
 51.4 county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board.

51.5 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

51.6 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk  
 51.7 who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws ~~shall~~ must  
 51.8 designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The  
 51.9 county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A  
 51.10 ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident  
 51.11 or patient in one of the following facilities located in the municipality in which the voter  
 51.12 maintains residence: a health care facility or, hospital located in the municipality in which  
 51.13 the voter maintains residence, or veterans home operated by the board of directors of the  
 51.14 Minnesota veterans homes under chapter 198. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be delivered by two  
 51.15 election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the  
 51.16 election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they ~~shall~~ must travel  
 51.17 together in the same vehicle. Both election judges ~~shall~~ must be present when an applicant  
 51.18 completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an  
 51.19 applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election judges ~~shall~~ must deposit the return  
 51.20 envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to  
 51.21 the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

51.22 (b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor,  
 51.23 absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a  
 51.24 shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, or to an assisted  
 51.25 living facility licensed under chapter 144G.

51.26 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

51.27 Subd. 2. **Twenty ~~Twenty~~ Thirty days before an election.** During the ~~20~~ 30 days preceding an  
 51.28 election, the election judges ~~shall~~ must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter  
 51.29 who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section  
 51.30 203B.04, subdivision 1.

52.1 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

52.2 Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and  
52.3 until ~~2:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to  
52.4 the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient  
52.5 of a health care facility, a resident of ~~a facility providing an assisted living services governed~~  
52.6 ~~by~~ facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults  
52.7 licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women  
52.8 as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots  
52.9 to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting  
52.10 relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent.  
52.11 The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than  
52.12 ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor  
52.13 or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit  
52.14 must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter  
52.15 by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more  
52.16 than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit  
52.17 and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

52.18 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

52.19 Subd. 2. **Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.** (a) The members of the ballot board  
52.20 shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section  
52.21 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk,  
52.22 two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall  
52.23 mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges  
52.24 performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they  
52.25 are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10,  
52.26 subdivision 2.

52.27 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and  
52.28 initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members  
52.29 of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

52.30 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information  
52.31 provided on the absentee ballot application;

52.32 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an absentee ballot; and

(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

The signature envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the county auditor.

(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the ~~secrecy~~ ballot envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

(d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

(1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

(2) the reason for rejection; and

(3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

(e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close of business on the seventh day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:

(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;

(2) by the ballot board before election day; or

(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

~~The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.~~

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in Minnesota because they or, if they have never ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the United

States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and representative in Congress.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form.** Absentee ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 shall conform to the requirements of the Minnesota Election Law, except that modifications in the size or form of ballots or envelopes may be made if necessary to satisfy the requirements of the United States postal service. The return envelope must be designed in one of the following ways:

(1) it must be of sufficient size to contain ~~an additional~~ a signature envelope ~~that when and when the return envelope is sealed, it~~ conceals the signature, identification, and other information; or

(2) it must be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed, conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

The flap or the ~~additional~~ return envelope must be perforated to permit election officials to inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to ascertain other information at any time after receiving the returned ballot without opening the ~~return~~ signature envelope.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Back of ~~return~~ signature envelope.** On the back of the ~~return~~ signature envelope a certificate shall appear with space for:

(1) the voter's address of present or former residence in Minnesota;

(2) the voter's current email address, if the voter has one;

(3) a statement indicating the category described in section 203B.16 to which the voter belongs;

(4) a statement that the voter has not cast and will not cast another absentee ballot in the same election or elections;

(5) a statement that the voter personally marked the ballots without showing them to anyone, or if physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed another individual to mark them; and

(6) the same voter's passport number, Minnesota driver's license or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number as provided on the absentee ballot application; if the voter does not have access to any of these documents, the voter may attest to the truthfulness of the contents of the certificate under penalty of perjury.

The certificate shall also contain a signed oath in the form required by section 705 of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252, which must read:

"I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that:

I am a member of the uniformed services or merchant marine on active duty or an eligible spouse or dependent of such a member; a United States citizen temporarily residing outside the United States; or other United States citizen residing outside the United States; and I am a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age (or will be by the date of the election), and I am eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction; I have not been convicted of a felony, or other disqualifying offense, or been adjudicated mentally incompetent, or, if so, my voting rights have been reinstated; and I am not registering, requesting a ballot, or voting in any other jurisdiction in the United States except the jurisdiction cited in this voting form. In voting, I have marked and sealed my ballot in private and have not allowed any person to observe the marking of the ballot, except for those authorized to assist voters under state or federal law. I have not been influenced.

The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that a material misstatement of fact in completion of this document may constitute grounds for a conviction for perjury."

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The absentee ballot board must examine all returned absentee ballot envelopes for ballots issued under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 and accept or reject the absentee ballots in the manner provided in section 203B.24. If the certificate of voter eligibility is not printed on the ~~return or administrative~~ signature envelope, the certificate must be attached to the ballot ~~secrecy~~ envelope.

(b) The absentee ballot board must immediately examine the ~~return~~ signature envelopes or certificates of voter eligibility that are attached to the ballot envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" during the 45 days before the election. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must be considered spoiled ballots and the official in charge of the absentee ballot board must provide the voter



57.1 with a replacement absentee ballot and ~~return envelope~~ envelopes in place of the spoiled  
57.2 ballot.

57.3 (c) If a county has delegated the responsibility for administering absentee balloting to  
57.4 a municipality under section 203B.05, accepted absentee ballots must be delivered to the  
57.5 appropriate municipality's absentee ballot board. The absentee ballot board with the authority  
57.6 to open and count the ballots must do so in accordance with section 203B.121, subdivisions  
57.7 4 and 5.

57.8 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

57.9 Subdivision 1. **Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate.** Upon receipt  
57.10 of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election  
57.11 judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in  
57.12 the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an  
57.13 absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the  
57.14 signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word  
57.15 "Accepted" if the election judges are satisfied that:

57.16 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope appears in substantially the  
57.17 same form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;

57.18 (2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the  
57.19 Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

57.20 (3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license  
57.21 or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security  
57.22 number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

57.23 (4) the voter is not known to have died; and

57.24 (5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

57.25 If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as  
57.26 submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy  
57.27 themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual  
57.28 authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person  
57.29 to whom the ballots were transmitted.

57.30 An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected  
57.31 for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the

58.1 ~~seereey~~ ballot envelope before placing it in the ~~outer white~~ signature envelope is not a reason  
58.2 to reject an absentee ballot.

58.3 Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the  
58.4 space provided for that purpose.

58.5 Failure to return unused ballots shall not invalidate a marked ballot, but a ballot shall  
58.6 not be counted if the certificate on the ~~return~~ signature envelope is not properly executed.  
58.7 In all other respects the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and  
58.8 counting of ballots shall apply. Notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the counting  
58.9 of the absentee ballot of a deceased voter does not invalidate the election.

58.10 Sec. 33. **[203B.29] TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS UNDER CERTAIN**  
58.11 **CIRCUMSTANCES.**

58.12 Subdivision 1. **Emergency response providers.** Any eligible Minnesota voter who is  
58.13 a trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during  
58.14 the time period authorized by law for absentee voting, on election day, or during any state  
58.15 of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state  
58.16 within the United States may request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter  
58.17 eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Upon receipt of a properly completed  
58.18 application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit  
58.19 the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor is not required to provide return  
58.20 postage to voters to whom ballots are transmitted electronically.

58.21 Subd. 2. **Reasonable accommodation for voter with disability.** Any eligible Minnesota  
58.22 voter with a print disability, including any voter with disabilities that interfere with the  
58.23 effective reading, writing, or use of printed materials, may request that ballots, instructions,  
58.24 and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically in an accessible  
58.25 format that meets Election Assistance Commission minimum accessibility requirements.  
58.26 Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the  
58.27 county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county  
58.28 auditor must also mail the voter materials required under section 203B.07.

58.29 Subd. 3. **Returning voted ballots.** A voter receiving a ballot electronically under  
58.30 subdivision 1 or 2 must print and return the voter's voted ballot and the certificate of voter  
58.31 eligibility to the county auditor in a sealed envelope. A voter must not return the ballot or  
58.32 certificate of voter eligibility electronically. A ballot that is returned electronically must be  
58.33 rejected and must not be counted.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form of affidavit.** An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate:

(1) is an eligible voter;

(2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except ~~that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district~~ as authorized by subdivision 9; and

(3) is, or will be on assuming the office, 21 years of age or more, and will have maintained residence in the district from which the candidate seeks election for 30 days before the general election.

An affidavit of candidacy must include a statement that the candidate's name as written on the affidavit for ballot designation is the candidate's true name or the name by which the candidate is commonly and generally known in the community.

An affidavit of candidacy for partisan office shall also state the name of the candidate's political party or political principle, stated in three words or less.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an electronic mail address. An affidavit must also state the candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

(b) If an affidavit for an office where a residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period is filed as provided by paragraph (c), the filing officer must, within

60.1 one business day of receiving the filing, determine whether the address provided in the  
60.2 affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking.  
60.3 For all other candidates who filed for an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied  
60.4 by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that  
60.5 the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this  
60.6 paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the  
60.7 filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is  
60.8 within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer  
60.9 determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer  
60.10 must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the  
60.11 ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject  
60.12 to judicial review under section 204B.44.

60.13 (c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as  
60.14 private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form  
60.15 to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either:  
60.16 (1) a police report has been submitted or, an order for protection has been issued, or the  
60.17 candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's  
60.18 family; ~~or that~~ (2) the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.  
60.19 The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification  
60.20 on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this  
60.21 paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may  
60.22 be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

60.23 (d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to affidavits of candidacy for a  
60.24 candidate for: (1) judicial office; (2) the office of county attorney; or (3) county sheriff.

60.25 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

60.26 Subd. 4a. **State and local offices.** Candidates who seek nomination for the following  
60.27 offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:

60.28 (1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the  
60.29 candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a  
60.30 resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;

60.31 (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the  
60.32 candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in  
60.33 January of the following year;

61.1 (3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate  
61.2 meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;

61.3 (4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special  
61.4 election to fill the office the candidate will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence not less than  
61.5 one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the  
61.6 candidate seeks election.

61.7 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision  
61.8 to read:

61.9 Subd. 9. **Multiple affidavits of candidacy.** Notwithstanding subdivision 1, clause (2):

61.10 (1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located  
61.11 in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on  
61.12 file an affidavit of candidacy for:

61.13 (i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than  
61.14 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district;  
61.15 or

61.16 (ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or  
61.17 in part in the soil and water conservation district; and

61.18 (2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy  
61.19 for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory  
61.20 city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.

61.21 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.22 Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as  
61.23 otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions  
61.24 for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not  
61.25 more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be  
61.26 prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last  
61.27 day of the filing period.

61.28 (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed  
61.29 in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under  
61.30 section 358.10.

(c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

(d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

(e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. **Candidates for federal office.** This section does not apply to a vacancy in nomination for a federal office.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, 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:

(1) each city ward; and

(2) each town and each statutory city.

(b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following year or May 1 of any other 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, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state. 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 October 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following year or April 1 of any other year, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

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;

64.1 (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling  
64.2 place under this paragraph;

64.3 (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish  
64.4 the combined polling place;

64.5 (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved  
64.6 by the local election official of each participating municipality;

64.7 (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the  
64.8 secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination  
64.9 and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections  
64.10 official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of  
64.11 the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website,  
64.12 if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request  
64.13 that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location  
64.14 of the combined polling place; and

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

64.23 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.24 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing  
64.25 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must  
64.26 designate by ordinance or resolution ~~a polling place for each election precinct. The polling~~  
64.27 ~~places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following~~  
64.28 ~~calendar year, unless a change is made: any changes to a polling place location. A polling~~  
64.29 place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:

64.30 (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;

64.31 ~~(1)~~ (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

64.32 ~~(2)~~ (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;



65.1       ~~(3)~~ (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal  
65.2 elections and one location for all township only elections; and

65.3       ~~(4)~~ (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

65.4       (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is  
65.5 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal  
65.6 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district  
65.7 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision  
65.8 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those  
65.9 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,  
65.10 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a  
65.11 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is  
65.12 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or  
65.13 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,  
65.14 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside  
65.15 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school  
65.16 district.

65.17       Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

65.18       Subd. 6. ~~High school students~~ **Trainee election judges.** (a) Notwithstanding any other  
65.19 requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in  
65.20 a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age  
65.21 of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the  
65.22 county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county  
65.23 in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for  
65.24 trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed under  
65.25 this subdivision while enrolled in a high school or receiving instruction in a home school  
65.26 may continue to serve as a trainee election judge after the student graduates and until the  
65.27 student reaches the age of 18.

65.28       (b) A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance  
65.29 during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits  
65.30 a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from  
65.31 school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the  
65.32 student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days  
65.33 prior to the election. ~~Students shall not serve as~~ A trainee election judges judge shall not  
65.34 serve after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges

66.1 may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal  
66.2 of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable  
66.3 academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

66.4 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

66.5 Subd. 2. **Appointing authority; powers and duties.** Election judges for precincts in a  
66.6 municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges  
66.7 for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned  
66.8 by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct  
66.9 composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the  
66.10 municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the  
66.11 agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section,  
66.12 appointments shall be made from the list of voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in each  
66.13 precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and  
66.14 other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election  
66.15 judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists  
66.16 have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in  
66.17 that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals  
66.18 who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list  
66.19 furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality,  
66.20 and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed  
66.21 from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the  
66.22 appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the  
66.23 individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to  
66.24 provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual  
66.25 does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge.  
66.26 The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election  
66.27 judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing  
66.28 the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the  
66.29 appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

66.30 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

66.31 Subd. 2. **Allocation of election expenses.** The secretary of state shall develop procedures  
66.32 for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts  
66.33 for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the  
66.34 procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications;

preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot preparation; publication of election notices ~~and sample ballots~~, including the notice required by section 204D.16; transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, 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 blank paper ballots 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.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Right to be absent.** Every employee who is eligible to vote in an election has the right to be absent from work for the time necessary to appear at the employee's polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work on the day of that election or during the time period allowed under section 203B.081 for voting in person before election day, without penalty or deduction from salary or wages because of the absence. An employer or other person may not directly or indirectly refuse, abridge, or interfere with this right or any other election right of an employee.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge ~~may~~ must not be appointed as a challenger. The election judges ~~shall~~ must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until the votes are counted and the results declared. ~~No~~ A challenger ~~shall~~ must not handle or inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers ~~shall~~ must not prepare in any manner any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They ~~shall~~ must not attempt to influence voting in any manner. ~~They shall~~ In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not converse with a voter except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.

68.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

68.2 Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for  
68.3 assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may  
68.4 obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties.  
68.5 The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner  
68.6 as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance  
68.7 of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance  
68.8 to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of  
68.9 the voter's union, ~~or a candidate for election~~. The person who assists the voter shall,  
68.10 unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot  
68.11 as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding~~  
68.12 ~~sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots  
68.13 are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they  
68.14 are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall  
68.15 not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to  
68.16 vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals  
68.17 who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the  
68.18 voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

68.19 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

68.20 Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be  
68.21 submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges  
68.22 shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain  
68.23 the following information for each kind of ballot:

68.24 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made  
68.25 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee  
68.26 ballots delivered to the precinct;

68.27 (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on  
68.28 each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of  
68.29 defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

68.30 (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of  
68.31 absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count  
68.32 provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;

69.1 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section  
69.2 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii);

69.3 (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal  
69.4 the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86,  
69.5 subdivision 1;

69.6 ~~(5)~~ (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

69.7 ~~(6)~~ (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all  
69.8 of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered  
69.9 by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast  
69.10 for each candidate and for and against each question;

69.11 (8) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and

69.12 (9) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.

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

69.15 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

69.16 Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor shall must remain at the  
69.17 auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary  
69.18 statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made  
69.19 known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever  
69.20 occurs first. Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the  
69.21 election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time  
69.22 of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery.  
69.23 The record must include the number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by  
69.24 section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges  
69.25 under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct  
69.26 and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by  
69.27 taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial  
69.28 ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from  
69.29 that precinct or invalidation of the election. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file the record  
69.30 and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken.  
69.31 Access to the record and ballots ~~shall~~ must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record  
69.32 of access ~~shall~~ must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting  
69.33 elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter,

the record ~~shall~~ must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as provided in section 204B.40.

(b) The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place with seals unbroken. If the envelopes ~~were previously~~ are opened by proper authority for examination or recount, as specifically authorized by a court or statute, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county ~~canvassing board~~ auditor if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes ~~shall~~ must be sealed again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting space located in the Capitol complex area on the third Tuesday following the state general election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports received from the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

(1) the number of individuals voting in the state and in each county;

(2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in which they were cast; and

(3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying the counties in which they were cast.

All members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its correctness. Within three days after completing the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the canvass and declare the candidates duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal office and for each state office voted on in more than one county.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Challenged ballots.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in a recount available to the public.

71.1 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

71.2 Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by  
71.3 majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording  
71.4 the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates  
71.5 for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. ~~A candidate who~~  
71.6 ~~receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the~~  
71.7 ~~election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the~~  
71.8 ~~votes for an office may~~ The county canvassing board must also instruct the county auditor  
71.9 to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct  
71.10 in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious  
71.11 error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application  
71.12 and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall  
71.13 notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner  
71.14 directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it  
71.15 shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect  
71.16 the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in  
71.17 accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

71.18 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

71.19 Subd. 6. **State and county nonpartisan primary ballot.** The state and county nonpartisan  
71.20 primary ballot shall be headed "State and County Nonpartisan Primary Ballot." It shall be  
71.21 printed in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The names of candidates  
71.22 for nomination to the supreme court, court of appeals, district court, ~~and~~ all county offices,  
71.23 all city offices, and all school district offices shall be placed on this ballot.

71.24 No candidate whose name is placed on the state and county nonpartisan primary ballot  
71.25 shall be designated or identified as the candidate of any political party or in any other manner  
71.26 except as expressly provided by law.

71.27 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

71.28 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor  
71.29 ~~shall~~ must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an  
71.30 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates  
71.31 to be voted for in the county ~~shall~~ must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of  
71.32 the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61,  
71.33 subdivision 5. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place

in the auditor's office ~~and shall cause them to be published.~~ At least one week before the state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Order of political parties candidates for president and vice president.** The first name printed for ~~each partisan office~~ president and vice president of the United States on the state general election ballot shall be that of the candidate of the major political party that received the smallest average number of votes at the last state general election. The succeeding names shall be those of the candidates of the other major political parties that received a succeeding higher average number of votes respectively. For the purposes of this subdivision, the average number of votes of a major political party shall be computed by dividing the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election. The names of candidates nominated by petition for president and vice president shall be placed on the state general election ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were nominated by major political parties. No later than 11 weeks before the state general election, the secretary of state shall determine by lot the order of candidates nominated by petition. The drawing of lots must be by political party or principle.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 2a. **Rotation of names; other partisan offices.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the names of candidates for partisan offices on the state general election ballot shall be rotated in the manner provided for rotation of names on state partisan primary ballots by section 204D.08, subdivision 3.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Nominees by petition; placement on ballot political party or principle.** ~~The names of candidates nominated by petition for a partisan office voted on at the state general election shall be placed on the state general election ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were nominated at the state primary. No later than 11 weeks before the~~



73.1 ~~state general election, the secretary of state shall determine by lot the order of candidates~~  
73.2 ~~nominated by petition. The drawing of lots must be by political party or principle. For~~  
73.3 candidates nominated by petition for partisan office, the political party or political principle  
73.4 ~~of the~~ a candidate as stated on the petition shall be placed after the name of a candidate  
73.5 nominated by petition. The word "nonpartisan" shall not be used to designate any partisan  
73.6 candidate whose name is placed on the state general election ballot by nominating petition.

73.7 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.16, is amended to read:

73.8 **204D.16 SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS; POSTING;**  
73.9 **PUBLICATION.**

73.10 (a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor shall must post  
73.11 sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an  
73.12 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state.

73.13 (b) No earlier than 15 20 days and no later than two ten days before the state general  
73.14 election the county auditor shall must cause a sample state general election ballot notice to  
73.15 voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The  
73.16 secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published,  
73.17 including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with  
73.18 stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan  
73.19 counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be  
73.20 sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page.

73.21 (c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:

73.22 (1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for  
73.23 the voter's precinct;

73.24 (2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's  
73.25 address;

73.26 (3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be  
73.27 viewed;

73.28 (4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address;  
73.29 and

73.30 (5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone  
73.31 number and email address.

74.1 The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party  
 74.2 affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting  
 74.3 information.

74.4 (d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials  
 74.5 and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

74.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary  
 74.7 of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is  
 74.8 earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

74.9 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

74.10 Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in  
 74.11 the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered  
 74.12 year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding  
 74.13 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that  
 74.14 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties  
 74.15 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the  
 74.16 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as  
 74.17 soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision  
 74.18 3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election~~  
 74.19 ~~must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in~~  
 74.20 ~~section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

74.21 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

74.22 Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special  
 74.23 election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to  
 74.24 be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days  
 74.25 before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner  
 74.26 provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days  
 74.27 before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before  
 74.28 the primary.

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

75.1 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

75.2 Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions  
75.3 shall be filed no later than ~~14~~ 21 days before the special primary.

75.4 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

75.5 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must  
75.6 prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections  
75.7 204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special  
75.8 Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special  
75.9 election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled ~~shall~~ must be printed the  
75.10 words "To fill vacancy in term expiring ....., " with the date of expiration of the term and  
75.11 any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be  
75.12 voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions  
75.13 to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices  
75.14 when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots  
75.15 ~~shall~~ must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries  
75.16 and state general elections. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post a sample of each ballot in  
75.17 the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary  
75.18 or special election. Publication of the ~~sample ballot~~ notice to voters pursuant to section  
75.19 204D.16 for a special primary or special election is not required.

75.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary  
75.21 of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is  
75.22 earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

75.23 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

75.24 Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on  
75.25 behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible  
75.26 voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the election district from which the candidate is to  
75.27 be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number  
75.28 of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last  
75.29 preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.

75.30 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

75.31 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk  
75.32 ~~shall~~ must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a ~~sample ballot~~ notice to voters

pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Other municipalities.** The governing body of a municipality other than a municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election, designate the time, in addition to the minimum voting hours provided in subdivision 1, during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all subsequent municipal elections. The resolution shall remain in force until it is revoked by the municipal governing body or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last municipal election, is presented to the municipal clerk no later than 30 days prior to the municipal election, then the polling places for that election shall open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The municipal clerk shall give ten days' notice of the changed voting hours and notify the county auditor and secretary of state of the change. Municipalities covered by this subdivision shall certify their election hours to the county auditor in January of each year.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Other school districts.** At a school district election in a school district other than one described in subdivision 1, the school board, by resolution adopted before giving notice of the election, may designate the time during which the polling places will remain open for voting at the next succeeding and all later school district elections. All polling places must be open between the hours of 5:00 p.m. and 8:00 p.m. The resolution must remain in force until it is revoked by the school board or changed because of request by voters as provided in this subdivision. If a petition requesting longer voting hours, signed by a number of voters equal to 20 percent of the votes cast at the last school district election, is presented to the school district clerk no later than 30 days before a school district election, then the polling places for that election must open at 10:00 a.m. and close at 8:00 p.m. The school district clerk must give ten days' published notice and posted notice of the changed voting hours and notify appropriate county auditors and the secretary of state of the change.

77.1 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

77.2 Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special  
77.3 election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district  
77.4 canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk,  
77.5 selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in  
77.6 which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court  
77.7 administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of  
77.8 school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board  
77.9 of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board  
77.10 may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may  
77.11 be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of  
77.12 the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district,  
77.13 who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two  
77.14 school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members  
77.15 constitute a quorum.

77.16 The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of  
77.17 school board members.

77.18 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

77.19 Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is  
77.20 approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies  
77.21 shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election  
77.22 district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of  
77.23 candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the  
77.24 candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are  
77.25 members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each  
77.26 election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election  
77.27 districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district  
77.28 from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the  
77.29 offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms  
77.30 of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election  
77.31 district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election  
77.32 district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of  
77.33 a term.

78.1 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.2 Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular  
78.3 meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an  
78.4 electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject  
78.5 to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic  
78.6 voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic  
78.7 voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body ~~shall~~ must  
78.8 disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days  
78.9 prior to the election and ~~shall~~ must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration  
78.10 voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at  
78.11 which the new voting system will be used.

78.12 ~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A municipality must not adopt or use a system  
78.13 unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

78.14 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

78.15 Subd. 3. **Counties.** (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an  
78.16 electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a  
78.17 county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the  
78.18 county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts.  
78.19 The governing body of the municipality ~~shall~~ must give approval before an electronic voting  
78.20 system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.

78.21 ~~No system may be adopted or used~~ (b) A county must not adopt or use a system unless  
78.22 it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.

78.23 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.24 Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with  
78.25 providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots,  
78.26 precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting  
78.27 systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.

78.28 (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an  
78.29 electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed  
78.30 forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for  
78.31 voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws  
78.32 to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.

79.1 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause  
79.2 (2), item (ii), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical  
79.3 scan ballot.

79.4 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.80, is amended to read:

79.5 **206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.**

79.6 (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:

79.7 (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;

79.8 (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which  
79.9 the voter is legally entitled to vote;

79.10 (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;

79.11 (4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in  
79.12 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the  
79.13 number which the voter is entitled to cast;

79.14 (5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter  
79.15 wishes to vote;

79.16 (6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter  
79.17 votes for candidates of more than one party; and

79.18 (7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper  
79.19 ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct  
79.20 any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete,  
79.21 permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record  
79.22 available for use in any recount.

79.23 (b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed  
79.24 unless it:

79.25 (1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical  
79.26 scan ballot; or

79.27 (2) creates a ~~marked optical scan~~ ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a  
79.28 counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state and the  
79.29 ballot is:

79.30 (i) a marked optical scan ballot; or

80.1 (ii) a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election; the name  
80.2 of the precinct; an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator; and  
80.3 the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen  
80.4 or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements  
80.5 of any applicable law was displayed electronically.

80.6 (c) The use of multiple ballot formats of electronic voting systems in a jurisdiction is  
80.7 not a violation of a voter's right to vote in secret, provided that a record of the ballot formats  
80.8 of electronic voting system used by a voter is not recorded by the election judges or any  
80.9 other elections official in any form.

80.10 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

80.11 **206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.**

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



81.1 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision  
81.2 to read:

81.3 Subd. 3. **Cast vote records.** After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received  
81.4 data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the  
81.5 following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:

81.6 (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;

81.7 (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;

81.8 (3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;

81.9 (4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and

81.10 (5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.

81.11 Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.

81.12 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to  
81.13 read:

81.14 Subd. 5a. **Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system.** In the event the  
81.15 results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject  
81.16 to a postelection review under section 206.89, and a ballot format as provided in section  
81.17 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct,  
81.18 the election judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount  
81.19 or postelection review in that precinct.

81.20 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.90, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

81.21 Subd. 10. **Counting write-in votes.** Notwithstanding section 204C.22, subdivision 4,  
81.22 in precincts using optical scan voting systems, the ballot must be marked in the oval or other  
81.23 target shape opposite the blank when a voter writes an individual's name on the line provided  
81.24 for write-in votes in order to be counted. The judges shall count the write-in votes and enter  
81.25 the number of those votes on forms provided for the purpose. When the write-in votes are  
81.26 recorded on a medium that cannot be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating  
81.27 equipment or the automatic tabulating equipment does not reject, with respect to write-in  
81.28 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the  
81.29 number which the voter is entitled to count, all ballot envelopes or other medium on which  
81.30 write-in votes have been recorded must be serially numbered, starting with the number one  
81.31 and the same number must be placed on the ballot card of the voter. The judges shall compare

the write-in votes with the votes cast on the ballot card. If the total number of votes for any office exceeds the number allowed by law, a notation to that effect must be entered on the back of the ballot card and the card must be returned to the counting center in an envelope marked "defective ballots"; however, valid votes on ballot cards containing invalid votes must be counted as provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5.

When the write-in votes are recorded on ballot cards that can be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating equipment and the automatic tabulating equipment rejects 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, the judges shall examine the ballot cards with write-in votes and count the valid write-in votes.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

**207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.**

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the state primary.

(b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the requirements of that section.

(c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.

(d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates in each party.

83.1 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

83.2 Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must reimburse  
83.3 the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential  
83.4 nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections  
83.5 account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing  
83.6 of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of ~~the sample ballot~~ notice to voters  
83.7 pursuant to section 204D.16; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150  
83.8 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100  
83.9 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election  
83.10 judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved  
83.11 by the secretary of state.

83.12 (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified  
83.13 by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of  
83.14 the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and  
83.15 the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the  
83.16 municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment  
83.17 must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized  
83.18 description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In  
83.19 addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement  
83.20 is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination  
83.21 primary.

83.22 (c) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must provide each county and municipality with the  
83.23 appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision.  
83.24 The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and  
83.25 certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of  
83.26 state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no  
83.27 later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified  
83.28 by the State Canvassing Board.

83.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary  
83.30 of state's approval of the notice required by section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is  
83.31 earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.

84.1 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

84.2 **208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.**

84.3 The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C.33 shall  
84.4 open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and  
84.5 alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes  
84.6 for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes  
84.7 for each office duly elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the  
84.8 President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the  
84.9 State Canvassing Board shall declare duly elected the candidates for presidential electors  
84.10 and alternates identified in accordance with the provisions of that agreement. When it appears  
84.11 that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have  
84.12 the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board  
84.13 shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected, except that if the Agreement  
84.14 Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment  
84.15 of presidential electors, no such drawing of lots shall be conducted. The governor shall  
84.16 transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor,  
84.17 sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

84.18 Sec. 81. **[208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE**  
84.19 **PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.**

84.20 The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is  
84.21 enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially  
84.22 the following form:

84.23 Article I - Membership

84.24 Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of  
84.25 this agreement by enacting this agreement.

84.26 Article II - Right of the People in Member States to  
84.27 Vote for President and Vice President

84.28 Each member state shall conduct a statewide popular election for president and vice  
84.29 president of the United States.

84.30 Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

84.31 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the  
84.32 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each

presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a national popular vote total for each presidential slate. The chief election official of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular vote total as the national popular vote winner. The presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes.

#### Article IV - Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly

notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

#### Article V - Definitions

For purposes of this agreement:

(1) "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

(2) "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of the District of Columbia;

(3) "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

(4) "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United States;

(5) "presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

(6) "presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;

(7) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

(8) "statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

#### Sec. 82. [208.052] CONFLICT OF LAWS.

When the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the provisions of that agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting law of this state.

87.1 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

87.2 Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** If the contest relates to a nomination or election for  
87.3 statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator  
87.4 of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office, the contestant  
87.5 shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court in the county  
87.6 where the contestee ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

87.7 If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment, the contestant shall file the notice  
87.8 of contest with the court administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest  
87.9 relates to any other question, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court  
87.10 administrator of district court for the county or any one of the counties where the question  
87.11 appeared on the ballot.

87.12 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

87.13 Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a  
87.14 political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 76, to form a nonprofit corporation  
87.15 for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's  
87.16 headquarters.

87.17 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

87.18 Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** (a) It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,  
87.19 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,  
87.20 other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family  
87.21 dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has:

87.22 (1) organized a campaign committee under applicable federal or state law;

87.23 (2) filed a financial report as required by section 211A.02; or

87.24 (3) filed an affidavit of candidacy for elected office.

87.25 A candidate granted access under this section must be allowed to be accompanied by  
87.26 campaign volunteers.

87.27 (b) Access to a facility or area is only required if it is located within the district or territory  
87.28 that will be represented by the office to which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate  
87.29 and any accompanying campaign volunteers seek access exclusively for the purpose of  
87.30 campaigning for a candidate or registering voters. The candidate must be seeking election  
87.31 to office at the next general or special election to be held for that office.

(c) A candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave campaign materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the campaign materials be left at a central location within the facility. The campaign materials must be left in an orderly manner.

(d) If a facility or area contains multiple buildings, a candidate and accompanying volunteers must be permitted to access more than one building on a single visit, but access is limited to only one building at a time. If multiple candidates are traveling together, each candidate and that candidate's accompanying volunteers is limited to one building at a time, but all of the candidates and accompanying volunteers traveling together must not be restricted to accessing the same building at the same time.

(e) A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

(b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:

(1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and

(2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the town election;

the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

(c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.

(d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the town for at least 30 days.

(e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being filled.



(f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual town election.

(g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

**Subd. 4. Candidates; ballots; certifying election.** A person who wants to be a candidate for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of candidacy.

Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district, necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified

90.1 shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the  
90.2 date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in  
90.3 subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective  
90.4 if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

90.5 Sec. 88. **REPEALER.**

90.6 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, is repealed.

APPENDIX  
Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S1362-1

**202A.16 CAUCUS, WHO MAY PARTICIPATE AND VOTE.**

Subd. 4. **One caucus per year.** No person may vote or participate at more than one party's caucuses in any one year.

APPENDIX  
Repealed Minnesota Rules: S1362-1

**4511.0100 DEFINITIONS.**

Subp. 1a. [Repealed, L 2023 c 62 art 5 s 44]

**4511.0600 REPORTING DISBURSEMENTS.**

Subp. 5. [Repealed, L 2023 c 62 art 5 s 44]