#### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. No. 1331

#### A bill for an act

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relating to elections; moving the state primary from September to June and making conforming changes; updating certain ballot and voting system requirements; changing certain election administration provisions; authorizing early voting; expanding requirements and authorizations for postsecondary institutions to report resident student information to the secretary of state for voter registration purposes; changing certain absentee ballot requirements and provisions; requiring a special election for certain vacancies in nomination; changing the special election requirements for vacancies in Congressional offices; requiring an affidavit of candidacy to state the candidate's residence address and telephone number; changing municipal precinct and ward boundary requirements for certain cities; imposing additional requirements on polling place challengers; changing certain caucus and campaign provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 10A.31, subdivision 6; 10A.321; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 10A.323; 103C.305, subdivisions 1, 3; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.016, subdivisions 1a, 2; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.056; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 3; 201.071, subdivision 1; 201.091, by adding a subdivision; 201.11; 201.12; 201.13; 202A.14, subdivision 3; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.02, subdivision 3; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.04, subdivisions 1, 6; 203B.05; 203B.06, subdivisions 3, 5; 203B.07, subdivisions 2, 3; 203B.08, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 203B.081; 203B.085; 203B.11, subdivision 1; 203B.12; 203B.125; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 203B.17, subdivision 1; 203B.19; 203B.21, subdivision 2; 203B.22; 203B.225, subdivision 1; 203B.227; 203B.23, subdivision 2; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 203B.26; 204B.04, subdivisions 2, 3; 204B.06, by adding a subdivision; 204B.07, subdivision 1; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.11, subdivision 2; 204B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 204B.135, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 204B.14, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.18; 204B.21, subdivision 1; 204B.22, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.24; 204B.27, subdivisions 2, 3; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.33; 204B.35, subdivision 4; 204B.44; 204B.45, subdivision 2; 204B.46; 204C.02; 204C.04, subdivision 1; 204C.06, subdivision 1; 204C.07, subdivisions 3a, 4; 204C.08; 204C.10; 204C.12, subdivision 2; 204C.13, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6; 204C.17; 204C.19, subdivision 2; 204C.20, subdivisions 1, 2; 204C.21; 204C.22, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 13; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.25; 204C.26; 204C.27; 204C.28, subdivision 3; 204C.30, by adding subdivisions; 204C.33, subdivisions 1, 3; 204C.35, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding a subdivision; 204C.36, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 204C.37; 204D.03, subdivisions 1, 3; 204D.04, subdivision 2; 204D.05, subdivision 3; 204D.07; 204D.08; 204D.09, subdivision 2; 204D.10, subdivisions 1, 3; 204D.11, subdivision 1; 204D.12; 204D.13; 204D.16; 204D.165; 204D.17; 204D.19; 204D.20, subdivision 1; 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.065, subdivisions 1, 2;

2.1	205.07, by adding a subdivision; 205.075, subdivision 1; 205.13, subdivisions
2.2	1, 1a, 2; 205.16, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 205.17, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5; 205.185,
2.3	subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 205.84, subdivisions 1, 2; 205A.03,
2.4	subdivisions 1, 2; 205A.05, subdivisions 1, 2; 205A.06, subdivision 1a; 205A.07,
2.5	subdivisions 2, 3; 205A.08, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 205A.10, subdivisions 2, 3, by
2.6	adding a subdivision; 205A.11, subdivision 3; 206.56, subdivision 3; 206.57,
2.7	subdivision 6; 206.82, subdivision 2; 206.83; 206.84, subdivision 3; 206.86,
2.8	subdivision 6; 206.89, subdivisions 2, 3; 206.90, subdivisions 9, 10; 208.03;
2.9	208.04; 211B.045; 211B.11, by adding a subdivision; 211B.20, subdivisions
2.10	1, 2; 412.02, subdivision 2a; 414.02, subdivision 4; 414.031, subdivision 6;
2.11	414.0325, subdivisions 1, 4; 414.033, subdivision 7; 447.32, subdivision 4; Laws
2.12	2005, chapter 162, section 34, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law
2.13	in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 202A; 203B; 204B; 204C; 204D; 205; 205A;
2.14	repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 3.22; 201.096; 203B.04, subdivision
2.15	5; 203B.10; 203B.11, subdivision 2; 203B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 203B.25;
2.16	204B.12, subdivision 2a; 204B.13, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 204B.22, subdivision 3;
2.17	204B.36; 204B.37; 204B.38; 204B.39; 204B.41; 204B.42; 204C.07, subdivision
2.18	3; 204C.13, subdivision 4; 204C.20, subdivision 3; 204C.23; 204D.05,
2.19	subdivisions 1, 2; 204D.10, subdivision 2; 204D.11, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6;
2.20	204D.14, subdivisions 1, 3; 204D.15, subdivisions 1, 3; 204D.169; 204D.28;
2.21	205.17, subdivision 2; 206.56, subdivision 5; 206.57, subdivision 7; 206.61,
2.22	subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5; 206.62; 206.805, subdivision 2; 206.84, subdivisions 1, 6,
2.23	7; 206.86, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; 206.90, subdivisions 3, 5, 6, 7, 8; 206.91;
2.24	Minnesota Rules, part 8230.4365, subpart 5.
2.25	May 17, 2009
2.26	The Honorable James P. Metzen
2.27	President of the Senate
2.28	The Honorable Margaret Anderson Kelliher
2.29	Speaker of the House of Representatives

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We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 1331 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 1331 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

#### "ARTICLE 1 2.35 **ELECTIONS AND VOTING** 2.36

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Distribution of party accounts. As soon as the board has obtained from the secretary of state the results of the primary election, but no later than one week after certification by the State Canvassing Board of the results of the primary, the board must distribute the available money in each party account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue on September 1 one week before the state primary, to the candidates of that party who have signed a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322 and filed the affidavit of contributions required by section 10A.323, who were opposed in either the primary election or the general election, and whose names are to appear on the ballot in the general

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election, according to the allocations set forth in subdivisions 5 and 5a. The public subsidy from the party account may not be paid in an amount greater than the expenditure limit of the candidate or the expenditure limit that would have applied to the candidate if the candidate had not been freed from expenditure limits under section 10A.25, subdivision 10. If a candidate files the affidavit required by section 10A.323 after September 1 of the general election year, the board must pay the candidate's allocation to the candidate at the next regular payment date for public subsidies for that election eyele that occurs at least 15 days after the candidate files the affidavit.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.321, is amended to read:

#### 10A.321 ESTIMATES OF MINIMUM AMOUNTS TO BE RECEIVED.

Subdivision 1. **Calculation and certification of estimates.** The commissioner of revenue must calculate and certify to the board <u>one week</u> before <del>July 1</del> the first day for filing for office in each election year an estimate of the total amount in the state general account of the state elections campaign fund and the amount of money each candidate who qualifies, as provided in section 10A.31, subdivisions 6 and 7, may receive from the candidate's party account in the state elections campaign fund. This estimate must be based upon the allocations and formulas in section 10A.31, subdivisions 5 and 5a, any necessary vote totals provided by the secretary of state to apply the formulas in section 10A.31, subdivisions 5 and 5a, and the amount of money expected to be available after 100 percent of the tax returns have been processed.

Subd. 2. **Publication, certification, and notification procedures.** Before the first day of filing for office, the board must publish and forward to all filing officers the estimates calculated and certified under subdivision 1 along with a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 10. Within seven days one week after the last day for filing for office, the secretary of state must certify to the board the name, address, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate who has filed with that office an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. The auditor of each county must certify to the board the same information for each candidate who has filed with that county an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. By August 15 Within two weeks after the last day for filing for office, the board must notify all candidates of their estimated minimum amount. The board must include with the notice a form for the agreement provided in section 10A.322 along with a copy of section 10A.25, subdivision 10.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Agreement by candidate.** (a) As a condition of receiving a public subsidy, a candidate must sign and file with the board a written agreement in which the candidate agrees that the candidate will comply with sections 10A.25; 10A.27, subdivision 10; 10A.31, subdivision 7, paragraph (c); 10A.324; and 10A.38.
- (b) Before the first day of filing for office, the board must forward agreement forms to all filing officers. The board must also provide agreement forms to candidates on request at any time. The candidate must file the agreement with the board by September 1 preceding the candidate's general election or a special election held at the general election at least three weeks before the candidate's state primary. An agreement may not be filed after that date. An agreement once filed may not be rescinded.
- (c) The board must notify the commissioner of revenue of any agreement signed under this subdivision.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by means of a special election and the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election, a candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later than the day after the candidate files the affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition for the office.
- 4.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.
  - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.323, is amended to read:

#### 10A.323 AFFIDAVIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

In addition to the requirements of section 10A.322, to be eligible to receive a public subsidy under section 10A.31 a candidate or the candidate's treasurer must file an affidavit with the board stating that during that calendar year between January 1 of the election year and the cutoff date for transactions included in the report of receipts and expenditures due before the primary election, the candidate has accumulated contributions from persons eligible to vote in this state in at least the amount indicated for the office sought, counting only the first \$50 received from each contributor:

- (1) candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$35,000;
- (2) candidates for attorney general, \$15,000;
- (3) candidates for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$6,000;

(4) candidates for the senate, \$3,000; and

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(5) candidates for the house of representatives, \$1,500.

The affidavit must state the total amount of contributions that have been received from persons eligible to vote in this state, disregarding the portion of any contribution in excess of \$50.

The candidate or the candidate's treasurer must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board in writing by the <u>eutoff date deadline</u> for reporting of receipts and expenditures before a primary under section 10A.20, subdivision 4.

A candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election for which the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board within five days after filing the affidavit of candidacy.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.607, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- 5.15 Subd. 7. **Absentee ballots.** Disclosure of names of voters submitting absentee ballots is governed by section 203B.12, subdivision 7 203B.121, subdivision 2.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. Residential housing list List of enrolled students. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid may (a) Institutions within the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities must 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 in Minnesota. The list shall must include each student's name and current address, unless the name or address is not designated as public data under section 13.32, subdivision 5. The list shall must be certified and sent to the appropriate county auditor or auditors secretary of state no earlier than 30 and no later than 25 days before the November general election, in an electronic format specified by the secretary of state, for use in election day registration as provided under section 201.061, subdivision 3. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution, or for institutions within the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, by the chancellor, and must state that the list is current and accurate and includes only the names of currently enrolled students residing in Minnesota as of the date of certification. The secretary of state must combine the data received from each postsecondary educational institution under this subdivision and must process the data to locate the precinct in which the address provided for each student is located. If the

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data submitted by the postsecondary educational institution is insufficient for the secretary of state to locate the proper precinct, the associated student name must not appear in any list forwarded to a county auditor under this subdivision.

At least 14 days before the November general election, the secretary of state

must forward to the appropriate county auditor lists of students containing the students'

names and addresses for which precinct determinations have been made along with their

postsecondary educational institutions. The list must be sorted by precinct and student

last name and must be forwarded in an electronic format specified by the secretary of

state or other mutually agreed upon medium, if a written agreement specifying the

medium is signed by the secretary of state and the county auditor at least 90 days before

the November general election. A written agreement is effective for all elections until

rescinded by either the secretary of state or the county auditor.

- (b) Other postsecondary institutions may provide lists as provided by this subdivision or as provided by the rules of the secretary of state. The University of Minnesota is requested to comply with this subdivision.
- (c) 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. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.016, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 1a. **Violations; penalty.** (a) The county auditor shall mail a <del>violation</del> notice to any voter who the county auditor can determine has <del>voted</del>: (1) provided the address at which the voter maintains residence, but was allowed to vote in a precinct other than the precinct in which the voter maintains residence; and (2) not voted in the wrong precinct previously. The notice must be in the form provided by the secretary of state.
- (b) The county auditor shall mail a violation notice to any voter who otherwise voted in a precinct in which the voter did not maintain residence on election day. The county auditor shall also change the status of the voter in the statewide registration system to "challenged" and the voter shall be required to provide proof of residence to either the county auditor or to the election judges in the voter's precinct before voting in the next election. Any of the forms authorized by section 201.061 for registration at the polling place may be used for this purpose.
- (b) (c) A voter who votes in a precinct other than the precinct in which the voter maintains residence after receiving an initial violation notice as provided in this subdivision is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

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(e) (d) A voter who votes in a precinct other than the precinct in which the voter maintains residence after having been found to have committed a petty misdemeanor under paragraph (b) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(d) (e) Reliance by the voter on inaccurate information regarding the location of the voter's polling place provided by the state, county, or municipality is an affirmative defense to a prosecution under this subdivision.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.016, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duration of residence.** The governing body of any city by resolution may require an eligible voter to maintain residence in a precinct for a period of 30 days prior to voting on any question affecting only that precinct or voting to elect public officials representing only that precinct. The governing body of any town by resolution may require an eligible voter to maintain residence in that town for a period of 30 days prior to voting in a town election. The school board of any school district by resolution may require an eligible voter to maintain residence in that school district for a period of 30 days prior to voting in a school district election. If a political boundary, including a precinct, municipal, or school district boundary, is redrawn within the 30 days prior to an election in a manner that places an eligible voter in a new jurisdiction and the eligible voter has not changed residence during the 30 days prior to the election, the eligible voter meets any residency requirement imposed under this subdivision.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.056, is amended to read:

### 201.056 SIGNATURE OF REGISTERED VOTER; MARKS ALLOWED.

An individual who is unable to write the individual's name shall be required to sign a registration application in the manner provided by section 645.44, subdivision 14. If the individual registers in person and signs by making a mark, the clerk or election judge accepting the registration shall certify the mark by signing the individual's name. If the individual registers by mail and signs by making a mark, the mark shall be certified by having a voter registered in the individual's precinct sign the individual's name and the voter's own name and give the voter's own address. An individual who has power of attorney for another person may not sign election-related documents for that person, except as provided by this section.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** At any time except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any

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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, and submitting it in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's Office. A registration that is received no later than 5:00 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 <u>business</u> days after the applications are dated by the voter.

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. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, 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 <u>current</u>, <u>valid</u> 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 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor or in the manner provided in rules of the secretary of state; or
- (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or
- (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or who is an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A

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voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to 15 proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the voter is registered to vote in the precinct, personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct, and is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

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

- (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.
- (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by 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; group residential housing 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.
- (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

- 10.1 (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe 10.2 recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that 10.3 contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the 10.4 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. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.091, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 5a. Registration confirmation to registered voter. The secretary of state must ensure that the secretary of state's Web site is capable of providing voter registration confirmation to a registered voter. An individual requesting registration confirmation must provide the individual's name, address, and date of birth. If the information provided by the individual completely matches an active voter record in the statewide voter registration system, the Web site must inform the individual that the individual is a registered voter and must provide the individual with the individual's polling place location. If the information provided by the individual does not completely match an active voter record in the statewide voter registration system, the Web site must inform the individual that a voter record with that name and date of birth at the address provided cannot be confirmed and the Web site must advise the individual to contact the county auditor for further information.
  - EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the Web site has been tested, has been shown to properly retrieve information from the correct voter's record, and can handle the expected volume of use.
    - Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.11, is amended to read:

# 201.11 PRECINCT BOUNDARIES; HOUSE NUMBER; STREET ADDRESS CHANGED, CHANGE OF FILES.

- <u>Subdivision 1.</u> **Precinct boundaries changed.** When the boundaries of a precinct are changed, the county auditor shall immediately update the voter records for that precinct in the statewide <u>voter</u> registration system to accurately reflect those changes.
- Subd. 2. House number or street address changed. If a municipality administratively changes the number or name of a street address of an existing residence, the municipal clerk shall promptly notify the county auditor and the county auditor shall immediately update the voter records of registered voters in the statewide voter registration system to accurately reflect that change. A municipality must not make a

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change to the number or name of a street address of an existing residence effective during the 45 days prior to any election in a jurisdiction which includes the affected residence.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.12, is amended to read:

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# 201.12 PROPER REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION BY MAIL; CHALLENGES.

Subdivision 1. **Notice of registration.** To prevent fraudulent voting and to eliminate excess names, the county auditor may mail to any registered voter a notice stating the voter's name and address as they appear in the registration files. The notice shall request the voter to notify the county auditor if there is any mistake in the information.

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 notify transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. Upon receipt of the notice, If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter resides in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system and. 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. 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.

- Subd. 3. **Moved out of state.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address outside this state, 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 <u>voter</u> 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. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status <u>shall be</u> changed to "inactive" in the statewide <u>voter</u> registration system.
- Subd. 4. **Challenges.** If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with no forwarding address, the county auditor shall change the registrant's status to "challenged" in the statewide voter registration system.

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An individual challenged in accordance with this subdivision shall comply with the provisions of section 204C.12, before being allowed to vote. If a notice mailed at least 60 days after the return of the first nonforwardable mailing is also returned by the postal service, the county auditor shall change the registrant's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 201.13, is amended to read:

## 201.13 REPORT OF DECEASED VOTERS; CHANGES TO VOTER RECORDS.

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner of health; reports of deceased residents.** Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the commissioner of health shall report monthly by electronic means to the secretary of state the name, address, date of birth, and county of residence of each individual 18 years of age or older who has died while maintaining residence in Minnesota since the last previous report. The secretary of state shall determine if any of the persons listed in the report are registered to vote and shall prepare a list of those registrants for each county auditor. Within 60 days after receiving the list from the secretary of state, the county auditor shall change the status of those registrants to "deceased" in the statewide voter registration system.

- Subd. 2. **Deceased nonresidents.** After receiving notice of death of a voter who has died outside the county, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "deceased." Notice must be in the form of a printed obituary or a written statement signed by a registered voter of the county.
- 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. <u>However, the secretary of state shall not obtain this list within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.</u>
- (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, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter resides, 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. 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

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system and. 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.

(b) (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 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.

Subd. 4. **Request for removal of voter record.** If a voter makes a written request for removal of the voter's record, the county auditor shall remove the record of the voter from the statewide voter registration system.

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

# Sec. 16. [201.35] REPORT TO LEGISLATURE; UNDELIVERABLE REGISTRATION NOTICES.

By January 15 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall report to the chair and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over election issues on the number of registration notices returned as undeliverable. The report must include the total number of notices returned statewide, organized by county and by precinct. Each county auditor must cooperate with the secretary of state in providing the data required by this section in a timely manner.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 202A.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. **Notice.** The county or legislative district chair shall give at least six days' published notice of the holding of the precinct caucus, stating the place, date, and time for holding the caucus, and. The state party chair shall deliver the same information to the municipal clerk and county auditor secretary of state in an electronic format designated by the secretary of state at least 20 30 days before the precinct caucus. The county auditor secretary of state shall make this information available in electronic format via the secretary of state Web site at least ten days before the date of the caucuses to persons who request it.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the secretary of state, notwithstanding rules on absentee ballot forms, and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be in writing and shall be submitted to:

(a) (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or (b) (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the applicant maintains residence.

An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, and states that the applicant is eligible to vote by absentee ballot for one of the reasons specified in section 203B.02. The application may must contain a request for the voter's applicant's date of birth, which the applicant's Minnesota driver's license or state identification card number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number, if the applicant has these numbers, an oath that the information contained on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury. An applicant's full date of birth, driver's license or state identification number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to

the county auditor or municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.

An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision 5 6 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

- Subd. 6. **Ongoing absentee status; termination.** (a) An eligible voter may apply to a county auditor or municipal clerk for status as an ongoing absentee voter who reasonably expects to meet the requirements of section 203B.02, subdivision 1. The voter may decline to receive an absentee ballot for one or more elections if that request is received by the county auditor or municipal clerk at least five days before the deadline in section 204B.35 for delivering ballots for the election to which it applies. Sixty days before each state primary, the county auditor must send each voter with ongoing absentee ballot status a nonforwardable postcard to notify the voter when the voter can expect to receive the ballots. Each applicant must automatically be provided with an absentee ballot application for each ensuing election other than an election by mail conducted under section 204B.45, or as otherwise requested by the voter, and must have the status of ongoing absentee voter indicated on the voter's registration record.
- (b) Ongoing absentee voter status ends on:
- 15.21 (1) the voter's written request;
- 15.22 (2) the voter's death;

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- 15.23 (3) return of an ongoing absentee ballot as undeliverable;
- 15.24 (4) a change in the voter's status so that the voter is not eligible to vote under section 201.15 or 201.155; or
- 15.26 (5) placement of the voter's registration on inactive status under section 201.171.
  - By May 1, 2010, each county auditor shall mail an explanation of the changes to the ongoing absentee balloting process and an updated ongoing absentee voter application to every voter with ongoing absentee ballot status in their county. A voter must return the application to maintain the voter's status as an ongoing absentee voter. Upon receipt of a completed application, the county auditor shall scan an image of the application and update the voter's record with any new or changed information.
  - <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for the issuance of ballots to ongoing absentee voters.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.05, is amended to read:

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## 203B.05 DESIGNATION OF MUNICIPAL CLERKS TO ADMINISTER ABSENTEE VOTING LAWS.

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if:

- $\frac{(a)}{(1)}$  the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or
- (b) (2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer them.

A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training.

Subd. 2. City, school district, and town elections. For city, town, and school district elections not held on the same day as a statewide election, applications for absentee ballots shall be filed with the city, school district, or town clerk and the duties prescribed by this chapter for the county auditor shall be performed by the city, school district, or town clerk unless the county auditor agrees to perform those duties on behalf of the city, school district, or town clerk. The costs incurred to provide absentee ballots and perform the duties prescribed by this subdivision shall be paid by the city, town, or school district holding the election.

Notwithstanding any other law, this chapter applies to school district elections held on the same day as a statewide election or an election for a county or municipality wholly or partially within the school district.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** (a) 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 assisted living services governed by 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.
- (b) 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.13 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.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

### Sec. 22. [203B.065] RECORDING APPLICATIONS.

Upon accepting an application for a state primary or state general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide registration system the voter's name, address of residence in Minnesota, mailing address, Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security

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number, if provided by the voter, that an absentee ballot has been transmitted to the voter, the method of transmission, and the date of transmission.

Upon receipt of a returned absentee ballot for a state primary or state general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide voter registration system that the voter has returned the ballot.

Upon receipt of notice that the ballot board has accepted or rejected the absentee ballot for a state primary or state general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide voter registration system whether the ballot was accepted or rejected, and if rejected, the reason for rejection. If a replacement ballot is transmitted to the voter, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record this in the statewide voter registration system.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Design of envelopes.** The return envelope shall be of sufficient size to conveniently enclose and contain the ballot envelope and a folded voter registration application. The return envelope shall be designed to open on the left-hand end. If the voter was not previously registered, The return envelope must be designed in one of the following ways:
- (1) it must be of sufficient size to contain an additional envelope that when sealed, conceals the signature, identification, and other information; or
- (2) it must provide an additional flap that when sealed, conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

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

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, 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 envelope. The certificate shall contain <u>space for the voter's Minnesota driver's license</u>, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's <u>Social Security number or to indicate that they do not have one</u>, and a statement to be signed and sworn by the voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements

- established by law for voting by absentee ballot, that the ballots were unmarked when 19.1 received by the voter, and that the voter personally marked the ballots without showing 19.2 how they were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter 19.3 directed another individual to mark them. If the voter was not previously registered at that 19.4 address, the certificate shall also contain space for a statement signed by a person who 19.5 is registered to vote in Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to 19.6 administer oaths a United States citizen of voting age stating that: 19.7 (1) the ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked; 19.8 (2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's presence without showing how 19.9 they were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter 19.10 directed another individual to mark them; and 19.11 (3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of 19.12
  - Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

residence as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.

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- Subd. 2. **Address on return envelopes.** The county auditor or municipal clerk shall address return envelopes to allow direct mailing of the absentee ballots to:
- (a) the county auditor or municipal clerk who sent the ballots to the voter; has the responsibility to accept and reject the absentee ballots.
  - (b) the clerk of the town or city in which the absent voter is eligible to vote; or (c) the appropriate election judges.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.
  - Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return envelope and place it in a secure location with other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the appropriate election judges on election day all ballots received before or with the last mail delivery by the United States Postal Service on election day. A town clerk may request the United States Postal Service to deliver absentee ballots to the polling place on election day instead of to the official address of the town clerk ballot board all ballots received, except that during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county

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auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and shown to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Absentee ballot status. The secretary of state must ensure that the secretary of state's Web site is capable of providing voters with information about the status of their absentee ballots. An individual requesting the status of the individual's absentee ballot must provide the individual's name, address, date of birth, Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the individual's Social Security number. If the information provided by the individual completely matches an absentee voter record in the statewide voter registration system, the Web site must provide the individual with the status of the individual's absentee ballot. If the information provided by the individual does not completely match an absentee voter record in the statewide voter registration system, the Web site must inform the individual that a voter record with that name and date of birth at the address provided cannot be confirmed and the Web site must advise the individual how to obtain further information.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the Web site has been tested and shown to properly retrieve information from the correct voter's record, and can handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.081, is amended to read:

### 203B.081 LOCATIONS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot during the 30 days before the election up until the fourth day before the election in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. On the day before the election, voters who had planned on voting in person in the polling place and only learned of circumstances in the last four days that will prevent them from doing so may vote by absentee ballot. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 90 days before the election. At least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available at least one

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electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and shown to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.085, is amended to read:

# 203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.

The county auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting must be open for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until 5:00 p.m. on the <u>fourth</u> day <u>immediately</u> preceding a primary, special, or general election unless that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. <u>On</u> the day before the election, the office must be open for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and to allow a voter to cast an absentee ballot if the voter provides additional certification stating that the voter had planned on voting in person at the polling place but became aware of circumstances within the four days preceding the day before the election that prevent the voter from voting in person at the polling place. Town clerks' offices must be open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and shown to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

### Sec. 30. [203B.121] BALLOT BOARDS.

Subdivision 1. Establishment; applicable laws. (a) The governing body of each county, municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may consist of staff trained as election judges, in which case the board is exempt from sections 204B.19, subdivision 5, and 204C.15, relating to party balance in the appointment of judges, and is also exempt from the duties otherwise

22.1	required to be performed by ballot board members or election judges of two different
22.2	major political parties.
22.3	(b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that
22.4	jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
22.5	(c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota
22.6	Election Law apply to a ballot board.
22.7	Subd. 2. <b>Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots.</b> (a) The members of the ballot
22.8	board shall take possession of all return envelopes delivered to them in accordance
22.9	with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school
22.10	district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board of different major political parties
22.11	shall examine each return envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner
22.12	provided in this subdivision.
22.13	(b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return envelope "accepted" and
22.14	initial or sign the return envelope below the word "accepted" if a majority of the members
22.15	of the ballot board are satisfied that:
22.16	(1) the voter's name and address on the return envelope are the same as the
22.17	information provided on the absentee ballot application;
22.18	(2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
22.19	(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four
22.20	digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as the number provided on the
22.21	voter's application for ballots. If the number does not match the number as submitted on
22.22	the application, or if a number was not submitted on the application, the election judges
22.23	must make a reasonable effort to determine through other information provided by the
22.24	applicant that the ballots were returned by the same person to whom the ballots were
22.25	transmitted;
22.26	(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a
22.27	properly completed voter registration application in the return envelope; and
22.28	(5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee
22.29	<u>ballot.</u>
22.30	The return envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the
22.31	county auditor.
22.32	The ballots from return envelopes marked "accepted" shall be opened, duplicated as
22.33	needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members
22.34	of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. These duties must be
22.35	performed by ballot board members of two different major political parties. If more than

23.1	one ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner
23.2	provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.
23.3	(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return envelope
23.4	find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in
23.5	paragraph (b), they shall mark the return envelope "rejected," initial or sign it below the
23.6	word "rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county
23.7	auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted
23.8	by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security envelope before placing it in
23.9	the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
23.10	(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the
23.11	envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide
23.12	the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope in place of the rejected
23.13	ballot. Notwithstanding any rule to the contrary, the official in charge of the election is not
23.14	required to write "replacement" on the replacement ballot.
23.15	(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must
23.16	remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the
23.17	voter by telephone or electronic mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been
23.18	rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
23.19	(d) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot return envelope to
23.20	the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted by a ballot board may not
23.21	be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.
23.22	Subd. 3. Record of voting. (a) The county auditor or municipal clerk must
23.23	immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted in order to prevent
23.24	the voter from casting more than one ballot at an election. After a voter's record has
23.25	been marked, the individual must not be allowed to vote again at that election. In a state
23.26	primary, state general, or state special election, the auditor or clerk must also record in the
23.27	statewide voter registration system that the voter has cast a ballot.
23.28	(b) The roster must be marked, or a supplemental report created, no later than the
23.29	start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the
23.30	election. The roster may be marked either:
23.31	(1) by the municipal clerk before election day;
23.32	(2) by the ballot board before election day; or
23.33	(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
23.34	The record of a voter who cast an absentee ballot in person on the day prior to the
22.25	alaction or whose absentee hallot was received by the county auditor on the day of or

24.1	the day prior to the election, is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a
24.2	supplemental report as required by this paragraph.
24.3	Subd. 4. Storage and counting of absentee ballots. (a) On a day on which
24.4	absentee ballots are inserted into a ballot box, two members of the ballot board of different
24.5	major political parties must:
24.6	(1) remove the ballots from the ballot box at the end of the day;
24.7	(2) without inspecting the ballots, ensure that the number of ballots removed from
24.8	the ballot box is equal to the number of voters whose absentee ballots were accepted
24.9	that day; and
24.10	(3) seal and secure all voted and unvoted ballots present in that location at the end
24.11	of the day.
24.12	(b) After the polls have closed on election day, two members of the ballot board of
24.13	different major political parties must count the ballots, tabulating the vote in a manner that
24.14	indicates each vote of the voter and the total votes cast for each candidate or question. In
24.15	state primary and state general elections, the results must indicate the total votes cast for
24.16	each candidate or question in each precinct and report the vote totals tabulated for each
24.17	precinct. The count shall be public. No vote totals from ballots may be made public
24.18	before the close of voting on election day.
24.19	In state primary and state general elections, these vote totals shall be added to the
24.20	vote totals on the summary statements of the returns for the appropriate precinct. In other
24.21	elections, these vote totals may be added to the vote totals on the summary statement of
24.22	returns for the appropriate precinct or may be reported as a separate total.
24.23	(c) In addition to the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b), if the task has not been
24.24	completed previously, the members of the ballot board must verify within 48 hours after
24.25	election day that voters whose absentee ballots arrived after the rosters were marked or
24.26	supplemental reports were generated and whose ballots were accepted did not vote in
24.27	person on election day. This task must be completed before the members of the ballot
24.28	board take any additional steps to process and count these ballots.
24.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> The provisions of this section are effective when the secretary
24.30	of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown
24.31	to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to
24.32	handle the expected volume of use.
24.33	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.125, is amended to read:
24.34	203B.125 SECRETARY OF STATE TO MAKE RULES.

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The secretary of state shall adopt rules establishing methods and procedures for issuing ballot cards and related absentee forms to be used as provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1a, and for the reconciliation of voters and ballot cards before tabulation under section <del>203B.12</del> 204C.20, subdivision 1.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The county auditor must establish an absentee ballot board for ballots issued under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The board may consist of staff trained and certified as election judges, in which case, the board is exempt from sections 204B.19, subdivision 5, and 204C.15, relating to party balance in appointment of judges and to duties to be performed by judges or members of the ballot board of different major political parties.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Duties.** 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 envelope, the certificate must be attached to the ballot secrecy envelope.

The absentee ballot board must immediately examine the return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" during the 30 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 with a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot.

Except for federal write-in absentee ballots, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" must be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. These duties must be performed by two members of the ballot board of different major political parties.

Federal write-in absentee ballots marked "Accepted" must be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box after 5:00 p.m. on the fourth day before the election, unless the voter has submitted another absentee ballot with a later postmark that has been accepted by the board.

26.1	In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing
26.2	deposit and counting of ballots apply.
26.3	No vote totals from absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting
26.4	on election day.
26.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has
26.6	certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly
26.7	allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the
26.8	expected volume of use.
26.9	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
26.10	Subdivision 1. Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate. Upon
26.11	receipt of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the
26.12	election judges members of the ballot board shall compare the voter's name with the
26.13	names recorded under section 203B.19 in the statewide registration system to insure
26.14	that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an absentee ballot under sections 203B.16
26.15	to 203B.27. The election judges Two members of the ballot board of different major
26.16	political parties shall mark the return envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the return
26.17	envelope below the word "Accepted" if the election judges a majority of the members of
26.18	the ballot board are satisfied that:
26.19	(1) the voter's name on the return envelope appears in substantially the same form as
26.20	on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;
26.21	(2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of
26.22	the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;
26.23	(3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's
26.24	license or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social
26.25	Security number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;
26.26	<del>and</del>
26.27	(4) the voter is not known to have died; and
26.28	(5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee
26.29	ballot.
26.30	If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number

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as submitted on the application, the election judges members of the ballot board must

make a reasonable effort to satisfy themselves through other information provided by the

applicant, or by an individual authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots

were returned by the same person to whom the ballots were transmitted.

An absentee ballot cast pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 may only be rejected for the lack of one of clauses (1) to (4) (5). In particular, failure to place the ballot within the security envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

Election judges Members of the ballot board must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the space provided for that purpose.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 203B.26, is amended to read:

#### 203B.26 SEPARATE RECORD.

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A separate record of the ballots of absent voters cast under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 must be generated from the statewide registration system for each precinct and provided to the election judges in the polling place on election day, along with the returned envelopes marked "accepted" by the absentee ballot board. The content of the record must be in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The election judges in the polling place must note on the record any envelopes that had been marked "accepted" by the absentee ballot board but were not counted. The election judges must preserve the record and return it to the county auditor or municipal clerk with the election day retained with the other election materials.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Candidates seeking nomination by primary.** No individual who seeks nomination for any partisan or nonpartisan office at a primary shall be nominated for the same office by nominating petition, except as otherwise provided for partisan

offices in section 204D.10, subdivision 2, and for nonpartisan offices in section 204B.13, subdivision 4.

- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Nomination for nonpartisan office.** No individual shall be nominated by nominating petition for any nonpartisan office except in the event of a vacancy in nomination as provided in section 204B.13.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Form of petition.** A nominating petition may consist of one or more separate pages each of which shall state:
    - (a) the office sought;

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- (b) the candidate's name and residence address, including street and number if any; and
- (c) the candidate's political party or political principle expressed in not more than three words. No candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition shall use the term "nonpartisan" as a statement of political principle or the name of the candidate's political party. No part of the name of a major political party may be used to designate the political party or principle of a candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition, except that the word "independent" may be used to designate the party or principle. A candidate who files by nominating petition to fill a vacancy in nomination for a nonpartisan office pursuant to section 204B.13, shall not state any political principle or the name of any political party on the petition.
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Candidates in state and county general elections.** (a) Except as otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not more than  $\frac{70}{84}$  days nor less than  $\frac{56}{70}$  days before the state primary. The affidavit may be prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last day of the filing period.
- (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under 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

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section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions on or before
the state primary 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.
- (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.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The amendment to paragraph (a) is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought no later than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request.
- (b) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must include the name of a candidate for vice-president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.
- (c) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must include the name of a candidate for lieutenant governor.
- (d) A candidate who files a request under this subdivision must also pay the filing fee for that office or submit a petition in place of a filing fee, as provided in section 204B.11. The fee for a candidate for president of the United States is equal to that of the office of senator in Congress.
- Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Petition in place of filing fee.** At the time of filing an affidavit of candidacy, a candidate may present a petition in place of the filing fee. The petition may be signed by any individual eligible to vote for the candidate. A nominating petition filed

30.1	pursuant to section 204B.07 or 204B.13, subdivision 4, is effective as a petition in place of
30.2	a filing fee if the nominating petition includes a prominent statement informing the signers
30.3	of the petition that it will be used for that purpose.
30.4	The number of signatures on a petition in place of a filing fee shall be as follows:
30.5	(a) for a state office voted on statewide, or for president of the United States, or
30.6	United States senator, 2,000;
30.7	(b) for a congressional office, 1,000;
30.8	(c) for a county or legislative office, or for the office of district judge, 500; and
30.9	(d) for any other office which requires a filing fee as prescribed by law, municipal
30.10	charter, or ordinance, the lesser of 500 signatures or five percent of the total number of
30.11	votes cast in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the preceding general
30.12	election at which that office was on the ballot.
30.13	An official with whom petitions are filed shall make sample forms for petitions in
30.14	place of filing fees available upon request.
30.15	Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
30.16	Subdivision 1. <b>Death or withdrawal.</b> A vacancy in nomination may be filled in the
30.17	manner provided by this section. A vacancy in nomination exists when:
30.18	(a) (1) a major political party candidate or nonpartisan candidate who was nominated
30.19	at a primary dies or files an affidavit of withdrawal as provided in section 204B.12,
30.20	subdivision 2a before election day; or
30.21	(b) a candidate for a nonpartisan office, for which one or two candidates filed, dies or
30.22	files an affidavit of withdrawal as provided in section 204B.12, subdivision 1. (2) a major
30.23	political party candidate for state constitutional office or the candidate's legal guardian
30.24	files an affidavit of vacancy at least one day prior to the general election with the same
30.25	official who received the affidavit of candidacy that states that:
30.26	(i) the candidate has a catastrophic illness that was diagnosed after the deadline
30.27	for withdrawal; and
30.28	(ii) the candidate's illness will permanently and continuously incapacitate the
30.29	candidate and prevent the candidate from performing the duties of the office sought.
30.30	The affidavit must be accompanied by a certificate verifying that the candidate's
30.31	illness meets the requirements of this clause, signed by at least two licensed physicians.
30.32	Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
30.33	Subd. 2. Partisan office; nomination by party. (a) A vacancy in nomination for

partisan office shall be filled as provided in this subdivision effectively remove that office

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from the ballot. Votes cast at the general election for that office are invalid and the office must be filled in a special election held in accordance with section 204D.17, except as provided by this section.

Except for the vacancy in nomination, all other candidates whose names would have appeared on the general election ballot for this race must appear on the special election ballot for this race. There must not be a primary to fill the vacancy in nomination.

A major political party has the authority to fill a vacancy in nomination of that party's candidate by filing a nomination certificate with the same official who received the affidavits of candidacy for that office.

- (b) A major political party may provide in its governing rules a procedure, including designation of an appropriate committee, to fill vacancies in nomination for all <u>federal</u> <u>and state</u> offices <u>elected statewide</u>. The nomination certificate shall be prepared under the direction of and executed by the chair and secretary of the political party and filed within <u>seven 14</u> days after the vacancy in nomination occurs or before the 14th day before the general election, whichever is sooner. If the vacancy in nomination occurs through the candidate's death or catastrophic illness, the nomination certificate must be filed within seven days after the vacancy in nomination occurs but no later than four days before the general election but no later than seven days after the general election. The chair and secretary when filing the certificate shall attach an affidavit stating that the newly nominated candidate has been selected under the rules of the party and that the individuals signing the certificate and making the affidavit are the chair and secretary of the party.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 7. **Date of special election.** The special election must be held on the second Tuesday in December.
  - Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 8. Absentee voters. The county auditor shall transmit an absentee ballot for the special election under this section to each applicant for an absentee ballot whose application for an absentee ballot for the preceding general election was recorded under section 203B.04 or 203B.17. If the vacancy in nomination is filled before the general election, the county auditor shall transmit the ballot no earlier than the general election and no later than five days after the general election. If the vacancy is filled after the

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general election, the county auditor must transmit the ballot no later than five days after the vacancy is filled.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Appropriation.** The secretary of state shall reimburse the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of a special election held under section 204B.13, subdivision 2. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of the sample ballot; preparation of polling places; preparation of electronic voting equipment; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election judges; and compensation of county canvassing board members.

Within 60 days after the special election, the county auditor and municipal clerk shall submit to the secretary of state a request for payment accompanied by an itemized description of actual costs incurred for the special election. The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for reimbursement has been submitted as required by this subdivision. The secretary of state shall complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no later than 90 days after the special election.

When a special election is held under section 204B.13, subdivision 2, the secretary of state shall reimburse local election officials for costs incurred as provided in this subdivision. The amount necessary to make the payments under this subdivision is appropriated to the secretary of state from the general fund. No payment shall be made under this section until the secretary of state has given the commissioner of finance an estimate of the cost of the special election, the commissioner of finance has reported the estimate to the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on Finance of the senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the house of representatives, and the commissioner of finance has approved the payment. After all reimbursements have been paid, the commissioner of finance shall report the actual cost to the chairs and ranking minority members of the Committee on Finance of the senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the house of representatives.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. Subsequent vacancy in nomination. (a) A vacancy in nomination that occurs prior to a special election scheduled as a result of an earlier vacancy in nomination

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must be filled in the same manner as provided in this section, except that the previously scheduled special election must be canceled and a new special election held.

(b) A special election required by this subdivision must be held on the second

Tuesday of the month following the month during which the prior special election was

scheduled to be held, provided that if the new special election date falls on a federal
holiday, the special election must be held on the next following Tuesday after the holiday.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.135, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Cities with wards.** Except as provided in this subdivision, a city that elects its council members by wards may not redistrict those wards before the legislature has been redistricted in a year ending in one or two. The wards must be redistricted within 60 days after the legislature has been redistricted or at least 19 weeks before the state primary election in the year ending in two, whichever is first.

In a city electing council members by wards in a year ending in one, if the legislature has not been redistricted by June 1 of that year, the ward boundaries must be reestablished no later than 14 days before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for city council members. The ward boundaries may be modified after the legislature has been redistricted for the purpose of establishing precinct boundaries as provided in section 204B.14, subdivision 3, but no modification in ward boundaries may result in a change of the population of any ward of more than five percent, plus or minus.

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

- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.135, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Voters rights.** (a) An eligible voter may apply to the district court for either a writ of mandamus requiring the redistricting of wards or local government election districts or to revise any plan adopted by the governing body responsible for redistricting of wards or local government election districts.
- (b) If a city adopts a ward redistricting plan at least 19 weeks before the primary in a year ending in two, an application for revision of the plan that seeks to affect elections held in the year ending in two must be filed with the district court within three weeks but no later than 18 weeks before the state primary election in the year ending in two, notwithstanding any charter provision. If a city adopts a ward redistricting plan less than 19 weeks before either the municipal primary in a year ending in one or before the state primary in a year ending in two, an application for revision of the plan that seeks to affect elections held in the that year ending in two must be filed with the district court no later than one week after the plan has been adopted, notwithstanding any charter provision.

(c) If a plan for redistricting of a local government election district is adopted at least 15 weeks before the state primary election in a year ending in two, an application for revision of the plan that seeks to affect elections held in the year ending in two must be filed with the district court within three weeks but no later than 14 weeks before the state primary election in the year ending in two. If a plan for redistricting of a local government election district is adopted less than 15 weeks before the state primary election in a year ending in two, an application for revision of the plan that seeks to affect elections held in the year ending in two must be filed with the district court no later than one week after the plan has been adopted.

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

- Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2008, 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

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- (2) each town and each statutory city.
- (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than

  June 1 of any an odd-numbered year and no later than 14 weeks before the state primary in an even-numbered 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 two contiguous precincts in the same municipality that have a combined total of fewer than 500 registered voters;
- (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.

A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body. A polling place combined under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality. A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no later than May 1 of any an odd-numbered year and no later than 18 weeks before the state primary in an even-numbered year.

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The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct served by the combined polling place. 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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.14, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Boundary changes; prohibitions; exception.** Notwithstanding other law or charter provisions to the contrary, during the period from January 1 in any year ending in zero to the time when the legislature has been redistricted in a year ending in one or two, no changes may be made in the boundaries of any election precinct except as provided in this subdivision.
- (a) If a city annexes an unincorporated area located in the same county as the city and adjacent to the corporate boundary, the annexed area may be included in an election precinct immediately adjacent to it.
- (b) A municipality or county may establish new election precincts lying entirely within the boundaries of any existing precinct and shall assign names to the new precincts which include the name of the former precinct.
- (c) <u>Precinct boundaries in a city electing council members by wards may be</u> reestablished within 14 days after the adoption of ward boundaries in a year ending in one, as provided in section 204B.135, subdivision 1.
- (d) Precinct boundaries must be reestablished within 60 days of the time when the legislature has been redistricted, or at least 19 weeks before the state primary election in a year ending in two, whichever comes first. The adoption of reestablished precinct boundaries becomes effective on the date of the state primary election in the year ending in two.
- Precincts must be arranged so that no precinct lies in more than one legislative or congressional district.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. <u>Administrative</u> boundary change procedure. Any change in the boundary of an election precinct shall must be adopted at least 90 60 days before the date of the next election and, for the state primary and general election, no later than June 1 14 weeks before the state primary in the year of the state general election. The precinct boundary change shall not take effect until notice of the change has been posted in the office of the municipal clerk or county auditor for at least 60 42 days.

The county auditor must publish a notice illustrating or describing the congressional, legislative, and county commissioner district boundaries in the county in one or more qualified newspapers in the county at least 14 days prior to the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the state general election in the year ending in two.

Alternate dates for adopting changes in precinct boundaries, posting notices of boundary changes, and notifying voters affected by boundary changes pursuant to this subdivision, and procedures for coordinating precinct boundary changes with reestablishing local government election district boundaries may be established in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.14, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 4a. Municipal boundary adjustment procedure. A change in the boundary of an election precinct that has occurred as a result of a municipal boundary adjustment made under chapter 414 that is effective more than 21 days before a regularly scheduled election takes effect at the scheduled election.

A change in the boundary of an election precinct that has occurred as a result of a municipal boundary adjustment made under chapter 414 that is effective less than 21 days before a regularly scheduled election takes effect the day after the scheduled election.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** The governing body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory shall designate by ordinance or resolution a polling place for each election precinct. Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district located in whole or in part in the metropolitan

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area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school district.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2010.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.18, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Booths**; voting stations. Each polling place must contain a number of voting booths or voting stations in proportion to the number of individuals eligible to vote in the precinct. Each booth or station must be at least six feet high, three feet deep and two feet wide with a shelf at least two feet long and one foot wide placed at a convenient height for writing. The booth or station shall permit the voter to vote privately and independently. Each polling place must have at least one accessible voting booth or other accessible voting station and beginning with federal and state elections held after December 31, 2005, and county, municipal, and school district elections held after December 31, 2007, one voting system that conforms to section 301(a)(3)(B) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252. Local officials must make accessible voting stations purchased with funds provided from the Help America Vote Act account available to other local jurisdictions holding stand-alone elections. Local officials who purchased the equipment may charge the other local jurisdictions for the costs of programming the equipment, as well as a prorated cost of maintenance on the equipment. Any funds received for use of the accessible voting equipment must be treated as program income and deposited into the jurisdiction's Help America Vote Act account. All booths or stations must be constructed so that a voter is free from observation while marking ballots. During the hours of voting, the booths or stations must have instructions, a pencil, and other supplies needed to mark the ballots. A chair must be provided for elderly voters and voters with disabilities to use while voting or waiting to vote. Stable flat writing surfaces must also be made available to voters who are completing election-related forms. All ballot boxes, voting booths, voting stations, and election judges must be in open public view in the polling place.

38.1	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
38.2	Subd. 2. Individuals not qualified to be election judges. (a) Except as provided in
38.3	paragraph (b), no individual shall be appointed as an election judge for any precinct if
38.4	that individual:
38.5	(a) (1) is unable to read, write, or speak the English language;
38.6	(b) (2) is the spouse, parent, child, including a stepchild, or sibling, including a
38.7	stepsibling, of any election judge serving in the same precinct or of any candidate at
38.8	that election; or
38.9	$\frac{(e)}{(3)}$ is a candidate at that election.
38.10	(b) Individuals who are related to each other as provided in paragraph (a), clause (2),
38.11	may serve as election judges in the same precinct, provided that they serve on separate
38.12	shifts that do not run concurrently.
38.13	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
38.14	Subdivision 1. Appointment lists; duties of political parties and county auditor.
38.15	On June 1 Within two weeks after the precinct caucuses in a year in which there is an
38.16	election for a partisan political office, the county or legislative district chairs of each major
38.17	political party, whichever is designated by the state party, shall prepare a list of eligible
38.18	voters to act as election judges in each election precinct in the county or legislative
38.19	district. The chairs shall furnish the lists to the county auditor of the county in which the
38.20	precinct is located.
38.21	By June 15 Within four weeks after the precinct caucuses, the county auditor shall
38.22	furnish to the appointing authorities a list of the appropriate names for each election
38.23	precinct in the jurisdiction of the appointing authority. Separate lists shall be submitted by
38.24	the county auditor for each major political party.
38.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and
38.26	thereafter.
38.27	Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
38.28	Subdivision 1. Appointment lists; duties of political parties and county auditor
38.29	secretary of state. On June 1 in a year in which there is an election for a partisan political
38.30	office, the county or legislative district chairs of each major political party, whichever
38.31	is designated by the state party, shall prepare a list of eligible voters to act as election
38.32	judges in each election precinct in the county or legislative district. The chairs political
38.33	parties shall furnish the lists electronically to the county auditor of the county in which
38.34	the precinct is located secretary of state, in a format specified by the secretary of state.

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The secretary of state must combine the data received from each political party under this subdivision and must process the data to locate the precinct in which the address provided for each potential election judge is located. If the data submitted by a political party is insufficient for the secretary of state to locate the proper precinct, the associated name must not appear in any list forwarded to an appointing authority under this subdivision. The secretary of state shall notify political parties of any proposed election judges with addresses that could not be located in a precinct.

By June 15, the <u>county auditor</u> secretary of state shall furnish <u>electronically</u> to the <u>appointing authorities county auditor</u> a list of the appropriate names for each <u>election</u> precinct in the jurisdiction of the appointing authority. Separate lists shall be submitted by the county auditor for each major political party county, noting the political party affiliation of each individual on the list. The county auditor must promptly forward the appropriate names to the appropriate municipal clerk.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Appointing authority; powers and duties. Election judges for precincts in a municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section, appointments shall be made from lists furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 subject to the eligibility requirements and other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.24, is amended to read:

#### 204B.24 ELECTION JUDGES; OATH.

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Each election judge shall sign the following oath before assuming the duties of the office:

"I ....... solemnly swear <u>(or affirm)</u> that I will perform the duties of election judge according to law and the best of my ability and will diligently endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting this election. I will perform my duties in a fair and impartial manner and not attempt to create an advantage for my party or for any candidate."

The oath shall be attached to the summary statement of the election returns of that precinct. If there is no individual present who is authorized to administer oaths, the election judges may administer the oath to each other.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Election law and instructions.** The secretary of state shall prepare and publish a volume containing all state general laws relating to elections. The attorney general shall provide annotations to the secretary of state for this volume. On or before July August 1 of every even-numbered odd-numbered year the secretary of state shall furnish to the county auditors and municipal clerks enough copies of this volume so that each county auditor and municipal clerk will have at least one copy. On or before July 1 of every even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall prepare and make an electronic copy available on the office's Web site. The secretary of state may prepare and transmit to the county auditors and municipal clerks detailed written instructions for complying with election laws relating to the conduct of elections, conduct of voter registration and voting procedures.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.33, is amended to read:

### 204B.33 NOTICE OF FILING.

- (a) Between June 1 and July 1 in each even-numbered year At least 15 weeks before the state primary, the secretary of state shall notify each county auditor of the offices to be voted for in that county at the next state general election for which candidates file with the secretary of state. The notice shall include the time and place of filing for those offices. Within ten days after notification by the secretary of state, each county auditor shall notify each municipal clerk in the county of all the offices to be voted for in the county at that election and the time and place for filing for those offices. The county auditors and municipal clerks shall promptly post a copy of that notice in their offices and post a notice of the offices that will be on the ballot on their Web site, if one is available.
- (b) At least two weeks before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy, the county auditor shall publish a notice stating the first and last dates on which affidavits of

1.1	candidacy may be filed in the county auditor's office and the closing time for filing on the
1.2	last day for filing. The county auditor shall post a similar notice at least ten days before
1.3	the first day to file affidavits of candidacy.
1.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and
1.5	thereafter.
1.6	Sec. 63. [204B.335] ELECTION RESULTS REPORTING SYSTEM;
1.7	CANDIDATE FILING.
1.8	For state primary and general elections, the county auditor must enter the offices
1.9	and questions to be voted on in the county and the list of candidates for each office into
1.10	the election results reporting system provided by the secretary of state no later than 46
1.11	days prior to the election.
1.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has
1.13	certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow
1.14	for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to
1.15	handle the expected volume of use.
1.16	Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.35, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
1.17	Subd. 4. Absentee ballots; preparation; delivery. At least 45 days before a state
1.18	primary or the state general election and at least 30 days before other elections, ballots
1.19	necessary to fill applications of absentee voters shall be prepared and delivered at least 30
1.20	days before the election to the officials who administer the provisions of chapter 203B.
1.21	This section applies to school district elections held on the same day as a statewide
1.22	election or an election for a county or municipality located partially or wholly within
1.23	the school district.
1.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and
1.25	thereafter.
1.26	Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.38, is amended to read:
1.27	204B.38 NAMES ON BALLOTS; IDENTICAL DESCRIPTIVE WORDS.
1.28	When the similarity of surnames of two or more candidates for the same office
1.29	at the same election may cause confusion to voters because the candidates also have
1.30	similar first names, up to three additional words may be printed on the ballot after each

surname to indicate the candidate's occupation, office, residence or any combination

of them if the candidate furnishes the identifying words to the filing officer by the last day for withdrawal of candidacy.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.44, is amended to read:

#### 204B.44 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS; REMEDY.

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- (a) Any individual may file a petition in the manner provided in this section for the correction of any of the following errors, omissions, or wrongful acts which have occurred or are about to occur:
- (a) (1) an error or omission in the placement or printing of the name or description of any candidate or any question on any official ballot;
  - (b) (2) any other error in preparing or printing any official ballot;
- (c) (3) failure of the chair or secretary of the proper committee of a major political party to execute or file a certificate of nomination; or
- (d) (4) any wrongful act, omission, or error of any election judge, municipal clerk, county auditor, canvassing board or any of its members, the secretary of state, or any other individual charged with any duty concerning an election.
- (b) The petition shall describe the error, omission, or wrongful act and the correction sought by the petitioner. The petition shall be filed with any judge of the Supreme Court in the case of an election for state or federal office or any judge of the district court in that county in the case of an election for county, municipal, or school district office. The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the officer, board or individual charged with the error, omission, or wrongful act, and on any other party as required by the court. Upon receipt of the petition the court shall immediately set a time for a hearing on the matter and order the officer, board or individual charged with the error, omission or wrongful act to correct the error or wrongful act or perform the duty or show cause for not doing so. The court shall issue its findings and a final order for appropriate relief as soon as possible after the hearing. Failure to obey the order is contempt of court.
- (c) An order issued under this section may not authorize the candidates in an election to determine whether an absentee ballot envelope was improperly rejected.
- Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the town or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote

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after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not
registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter
203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the
auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of
the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk may must appoint election judges a ballot board
to examine the return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" during the 30
days before the election. within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before
election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election
day. The board may consist of staff trained as election judges, in which case, the board is
exempt from sections 204B.19, subdivision 5, and 204C.15, relating to party balance in
appointment of judges and to duties to be performed by judges or members of a ballot
board of different major political parties. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days
before the election, the ballots in the envelope must be considered spoiled ballots remain
sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return
envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the
election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must
attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot
has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
The ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" must be promptly opened,
duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by
the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box. These duties must be

performed by two members of the ballot board of different major political parties.

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

No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

#### 204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

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A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a
special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the
office of the auditor or clerk. No more than two questions may be submitted at a mail
election and no offices may be voted on. Notice of the election must be given to the county
auditor at least 53 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements
of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at
least six weeks prior to the election. No earlier than 20 or 30 nor later than 14 days prior
to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters
registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the
election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters
who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election.
Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots
pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the
return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt
if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there
are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of staff trained as
election judges, in which case, the board is exempt from sections 204B.19, subdivision
5, and 204C.15, relating to party balance in appointment of judges and to duties to be
performed by judges or members of a ballot board of different major political parties. If an
envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope
must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement
ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within
five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of
the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the
voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts
made to contact the voter.
The ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" must be promptly opened,
duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed
by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. These duties must be
performed by two members of the ballot board of different major political parties.
In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing
deposit and counting of ballots apply.
No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly

election day.

45.1	allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the
45.2	expected volume of use.
45.3	Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.02, is amended to read:
45.4	204C.02 APPLICATION.
45.5	This chapter applies to all elections held in this state except as otherwise provided
45.6	by law.
45.7	An individual who is unable to write the individual's name must sign election-related
45.8	documents in the manner provided by section 645.44, subdivision 14. An individual who
45.9	has power of attorney for another person may not sign election-related documents for that
45.10	person, except as provided by this section.
45.11	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
45.12	Subdivision 1. Right to be absent. Every employee who is eligible to vote in an
45.13	election has the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting during the morning
45.14	of for the time necessary to appear at the employee's polling place, cast a ballot, and return
45.15	to work on the day of that election, without penalty or deduction from salary or wages
45.16	because of the absence. An employer or other person may not directly or indirectly refuse,
45.17	abridge, or interfere with this right or any other election right of an employee.
45.18	Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
45.19	Subdivision 1. Lingering near polling place. An individual shall be allowed to go
45.20	to and from the polling place for the purpose of voting without unlawful interference. No
45.21	one except an election official or an individual who is waiting to register or to vote or a
45.22	representative of the press who is conducting exit polling shall stand within 100 feet of
45.23	the building in which a polling place is located. "Exit polling" is defined as approaching
45.24	voters in a predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and
45.25	asking voters to fill out an anonymous questionnaire.
45.26	Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.08, is amended to read:
45.27	204C.08 OPENING OF POLLING PLACES.
45.28	Subdivision 1. Arrival; ballots. The election judges shall meet at the polling place
45.29	at least one hour before the time for opening the polls. Before the polls open, the election
45.30	judges shall compare the ballots used with the sample ballots, electronic ballot displays,
45.31	and audio ballot reader furnished to see that the names, numbers, and letters on both agree

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and shall certify to that fact on forms provided for that purpose. The certification must be filed with the election returns.

Subd. 1a. **Display of flag.** Upon their arrival at the polling place on the day of election, the election judges shall cause the national flag to be displayed on a suitable staff at the entrance to the polling place. The flag shall be displayed continuously during the hours of voting and the election judges shall attest to that fact by signing the flag certification statement on the precinct summary statement. The election judges shall receive no compensation for any time during which they intentionally fail to display the flag as required by this subdivision.

Subd. 1a. 1b. Voter's Bill of Rights. The county auditor shall prepare and provide to each polling place sufficient copies of a poster setting forth the Voter's Bill of Rights as set forth in this section. Before the hours of voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges shall post it in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place. The Voter's Bill of Rights is as follows:

#### "VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

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

- (1) You have the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting during the morning of without reduction to your pay, personal leave, or vacation time on election day.
- (2) If you are in line at your polling place any time between 7:00 a.m. and before 8:00 p.m., you have the right to vote.
- (3) If you can provide the required proof of residence, you have the right to register to vote and to vote on election day.
- (4) If you are unable to sign your name, you have the right to orally confirm your identity with an election judge and to direct another person to sign your name for you.
  - (5) You have the right to request special assistance when voting.
- (6) If you need assistance, you may be accompanied into the voting booth by a person of your choice, except by an agent of your employer or union or a candidate.
- (7) You have the right to bring your minor children into the polling place and into the voting booth with you.
- (8) If you have been convicted of a felony but your felony sentence has expired (been completed) or you have been discharged from your sentence, you have the right to vote.
- (9) If you are under a guardianship, you have the right to vote, unless the court order revokes your right to vote.
- 46.34 (10) You have the right to vote without anyone in the polling place trying to influence your vote.

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- (11) If you make a mistake or spoil your ballot before it is submitted, you have the right to receive a replacement ballot and vote.
- (12) You have the right to file a written complaint at your polling place if you are dissatisfied with the way an election is being run.
  - (13) You have the right to take a sample ballot into the voting booth with you.
- (14) You have the right to take a copy of this Voter's Bill of Rights into the voting booth with you."
- Subd. 2. **Posting of voting instructions.** Before the hours for voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges shall post any official voter instruction posters furnished to them in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place.
- Subd. 2a. **Sample ballots.** A At least two sample ballots must be posted in a conspicuous location in the polling place and must remain open to inspection by the voters throughout election day. The sample ballots must accurately reflect the offices, candidates, and rotation sequence on the ballots used in that polling place. The sample ballots may be either in full or reduced size.
- Subd. 3. **Locking of ballot boxes** box. Immediately before the time when voting is scheduled to begin, one of the election judges shall open the ballot boxes box in the presence of the individuals assembled at the polling place, turn the boxes upside down to demonstrate that it is empty them, lock them it, and deliver the key to another election judge. Except as provided by this subdivision, the boxes box shall not be reopened except to count the ballots until after the hours for voting have ended and all voting has been concluded. The boxes box shall be kept in public view at all times during voting hours. After locking the ballot boxes box, the election judges shall proclaim that voting may begin, and shall post outside the polling place conspicuous written or printed notices of the time when voting is scheduled to end.

Two election judges of different major political parties may open the ballot box as needed to straighten the ballots or remove voted ballots to prevent the box from becoming full. The election judges shall not count or inspect the ballots.

If the election judges remove any ballots from the box, the election judges shall put the ballots into containers and seal them. The judges shall put any ballots taken from the ballot box's write-in compartment into containers separate from the other ballots and seal them. The judges shall label the ballot containers and secure them.

The judges shall note on the incident report that the ballot box was opened, the time the box was opened, and, if any ballots were removed, the number of any seals used to seal the ballot containers.

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Subd. 4. **Ballot** boxes, box boxcar seals. The governing body of a municipality or school district by resolution may direct the municipal or school district clerk to furnish a boxcar seal for each ballot box in place of a lock and key. Each seal shall consist of a numbered metal strap with a self-locking device securely attached to one end of the strap so that the other end may be inserted and securely locked in the seal. No two metal straps shall bear the same number.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** The amendment to subdivision 1b is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.10, is amended to read:

# 204C.10 PERMANENT REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION OF REGISTRATION.

- (a) An individual seeking to vote shall sign a polling place roster which states that the individual is at least 18 years of age, a citizen of the United States, has resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding the election, maintains residence at the address shown, is not under a guardianship in which the court order revokes the individual's right to vote, has not been found by a court of law to be legally incompetent to vote or has the right to vote because, if the individual was convicted of a felony, the felony sentence has expired or been completed or the individual has been discharged from the sentence, is registered and has not already voted in the election. The roster must also state: "I certify that I have not already voted in this election. I certify that I am at least 18 years of age and a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address shown and have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding this election; that I am not under guardianship of the person in which the court order revokes my right to vote, have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote, and that if convicted of a felony, my felony sentence has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence; and that I am registered and will be voting only in this precinct. I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both." The words "I have not already voted in this election" and "I understand that deliberately providing false information is a felony" must be in bold type.
- (b) A judge may, before the applicant signs the roster, confirm the applicant's name, address, and date of birth. If the ballot board has not marked the roster in accordance with section 203B.121, the election judge must review the supplemental list of those who have already voted to ensure that the voter's name is not on the list. If a voter's name is on the list, the voter must not be allowed to sign the roster or to vote on election day.

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(c) After the applicant signs the roster, the judge shall give the applicant a voter's receipt. The voter shall deliver the voter's receipt to the judge in charge of ballots as proof of the voter's right to vote, and thereupon the judge shall hand to the voter the ballot. The voters' receipts must be maintained during the time for notice of filing an election contest.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Voting booths.** One of the election judges shall explain to the voter the proper method of marking and folding the ballots and, during a primary election, the effect of attempting to vote in more than one party's primary. Except as otherwise provided in section 204C.15, the voter shall retire alone to an unoccupied voting booth and or, at the voter's discretion, the voter may choose to use another writing surface. The voter shall mark the ballots without undue delay. The voter may take sample ballots into the booth to assist in voting. The election judges may adopt and enforce reasonable rules governing the amount of time a voter may spend in the voting booth marking ballots.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.13, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Challenge of voter; time limits; disposition of ballots. At any time before the ballots of any voter are deposited in the ballot boxes, the election judges or any individual who was not present at the time the voter procured the ballots, but not otherwise, may challenge the eligibility of that voter and the deposit of any received absentee ballots in the ballot boxes. The election judges shall determine the eligibility of any voter who is present in the polling place in the manner provided in section 204C.12, and if the voter is found to be not eligible to vote, shall place the ballots of that voter unopened among the spoiled ballots. The election judges shall determine whether to receive or reject the ballots of an absent voter and whether to deposit received absentee ballots in the ballot boxes in the manner provided in sections 203B.12, 203B.24, and 203B.25, and shall dispose of any absentee ballots not received or deposited in the manner provided in section 203B.12. A violation of this subdivision by an election judge is a gross misdemeanor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.17, is amended to read:

#### 204C.17 VOTING; SECRECY.

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Except as authorized by section 204C.15, a voter shall not reveal to anyone in the polling place the name of any candidate for whom the voter intends to vote or has voted. A voter shall not ask for or receive assistance in the marking of a ballot from anyone within the polling place except as authorized by section 204C.15. If a voter, after marking a ballot, shows it to anyone except as authorized by law or takes a picture of the voter's ballot, the election judges shall refuse to deposit the ballot in any ballot box and shall place it among the spoiled ballots. Unless the showing of the ballot was clearly intentional, the voter shall receive another ballot as provided in section 204C.13, subdivision 3, elause paragraph (d).

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.27, is amended to read:

#### 204C.27 DELIVERY OF RETURNS TO COUNTY AUDITORS.

Subdivision 1. Election supplies. One or more of the election judges in each precinct shall deliver two sets of summary statements; all spoiled white, pink, canary, and gray ballots; and the envelopes containing the white, pink, canary, and gray ballots either directly to the municipal clerk for transmittal to the county auditor's office or directly to the county auditor's office as soon as possible after the vote counting is completed but no later than 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. One or more election judges shall deliver the remaining set of summary statements and returns, all unused and spoiled municipal and school district ballots, the envelopes containing municipal and school district ballots, and all other things furnished by the municipal or school district clerk, to the municipal or school district clerk's office within 24 hours after the end of the hours for voting. The municipal or school district clerk shall return all polling place rosters and completed voter registration cards to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.

- Subd. 2. Rejected absentee ballots. All absentee ballots that were rejected and their accompanying absentee ballot applications must be delivered to the county auditor within 48 hours after the end of the hours for voting.
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
  - Subd. 3. Review of rejected absentee ballots. Prior to the meeting of the county canvassing board to canvass the results of the state general election, the county auditor must review any absentee ballots that were marked rejected to determine whether any

51.1	were rejected in error. If the county canvassing board agrees that any ballots were rejected
51.2	in error, the board must publicly open the return and ballot envelopes and initial and
51.3	count the ballots to include the votes in all races in the results canvassed by the board.
51.4	The county canvassing board must protect the privacy of voters' choices to the extent
51.5	practicable. Except as provided in this subdivision, a rejected absentee ballot may not be
51.6	reviewed outside of an election contest under chapter 209.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. Election results reporting; state primary and general elections. For state primary and general elections, the county auditor shall enter the votes in each precinct for the questions and offices voted on into the election results reporting system provided by the secretary of state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county auditor's office on or before the seventh day between the third and tenth days following the state general election. After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the general election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass, the board shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:

- (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county and in each precinct;
- (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of individuals registered before election day in each precinct;
- (c) the names of the candidates for each office and the number of votes received by each candidate in the county and in each precinct, including write-in candidates for state and federal office who have requested under section 204B.09 that votes for those candidates be tallied;
- (d) the number of votes counted for and against a proposed change of county lines or county seat; and
- (e) the number of votes counted for and against a constitutional amendment or other question in the county and in each precinct.

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Upon completion of the canvass, the county canvassing board shall declare the candidate duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each county and state office voted for only within the county. The county auditor shall transmit one of the a certified copies copy of the county canvassing board report for state and federal offices to the secretary of state by messenger, express mail, or similar service immediately upon conclusion of the county canvass.

- Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at the secretary of state's office on the second 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:
  - (a) the number of individuals voting in the state and in each county;
- 52.24 (b) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties 52.25 in which they were cast; and
  - (c) 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. The State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the canvass.
- Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204C.37, is amended to read:
- 52.32 **204C.37 COUNTY CANVASS; RETURN OF REPORTS TO SECRETARY OF**52.33 **STATE.**

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Two copies A copy of the reports report required by sections 204C.32, subdivision
1, and 204C.33, subdivision 1, shall be certified under the official seal of the county
auditor. Each The copy shall be enclosed in an envelope addressed to the secretary
of state, with the county auditor's name and official address and the words "Election
Returns" endorsed on the envelope. The copy of the canvassing board report <del>not sent by</del>
express mail and the precinct summary statements must be mailed sent by express mail
or delivered to the secretary of state. If <u>neither the</u> copy is <u>not</u> received by the secretary
of state within ten days following the applicable election, the secretary of state shall
immediately notify the county auditor, who shall deliver another copy to the secretary of
state by special messenger.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **State primary.** The state primary shall be held on the <u>first second</u> Tuesday <u>after the second Monday</u> in <u>September August</u> in each even-numbered year to select the nominees of the major political parties for partisan offices and the nominees for nonpartisan offices to be filled at the state general election, other than presidential electors.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Instructions to printer; printer's bond.** (a) The official charged with the preparation and distribution of the ballots shall prepare instructions to the printer for rotation of the names of candidates and for layout of the ballot.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the instructions shall be approved by the legal advisor of the official before delivery to the printer.
- (c) The legal advisor of a town official is not required to approve instructions regarding the rotation of the names of candidates on the ballot or the layout of the ballot.
- (d) Before a contract exceeding \$1,000 is awarded for printing ballots, the printer shall furnish, if requested by the official, a sufficient bond, letter of credit, or certified check, acceptable to the official responsible for printing the ballots, conditioned on printing the ballots in conformity with the Minnesota Election Law and the instructions delivered. The official responsible for printing the ballots shall set the amount of the bond, letter of credit, or certified check in an amount equal to the value of the purchase.
- Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. <b>Sample ballot.</b> At least two weeks before the state primary the county
auditor shall prepare a sample state partisan primary ballot and a sample state and county
nonpartisan primary ballot for public inspection. The names of all of the candidates to
be voted for in the county shall be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of the
candidates for each office arranged alphabetically according to the surname in the base
rotation as determined by section 206.61, subdivision 5. Only one sample state partisan
primary ballot and one sample state and county nonpartisan ballot shall be prepared for
any county. The county auditor shall 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 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.

- Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.28, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Regular state primary.** "Regular state primary" means:
- (a) the state primary at which candidates are nominated for offices elected at the state general election; or
- (b) a primary held <u>four weeks before on</u> the first Tuesday after the <u>first second</u> Monday in <u>November</u> September of odd-numbered years.
  - Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Special election required; exception; when held.** Every vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term by a special election held pursuant to this subdivision; except that no special election shall be held in the year before the term expires.

The special election shall be held at the next November election if the vacancy occurs at least six nine weeks before the regular state primary preceding that election. If the vacancy occurs less than six nine weeks before the regular state primary preceding the next November election, the special election shall be held at the second November election after the vacancy occurs.

- Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.28, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Notice of special election.** The secretary of state shall issue an official notice of any special election required to be held pursuant to this section not later than ten 12 weeks before the special primary, except that if the vacancy occurs ten 12 weeks or less before the special primary, the secretary of state shall issue the notice no later than two days after the vacancy occurs. The notice shall state the office to be filled, the opening and closing dates for filing of candidacy and the dates of the special primary and special

55.1	election. For the purposes of those provisions of sections 204D.17 to 204D.27 that apply
55.2	generally to special elections, this notice shall be used in place of the writ of the governor.
55.3	Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 204D.28, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
55.4	Subd. 9. Filing by candidates. The time for filing of affidavits and nominating
55.5	petitions for candidates to fill a vacancy at a special election shall open six ten weeks
55.6	before the special primary or on the day the secretary of state issues notice of the special
55.7	election, whichever occurs later. Filings shall close four eight weeks before the special
55.8	primary.
55.9	Sec. 90. [204D.29] CONTINUITY OF CONGRESS.
55.10	Subdivision 1. In general. (a) If the speaker of the United States House of
55.11	Representatives announces that vacancies in the representation from the states in the
55.12	House of Representatives exceed 100 and one of those vacancies is in this state, the
55.13	governor shall issue a writ of election to fill such vacancy by special election.
55.14	(b) As used in this section, "speaker" means the speaker of the United States House
55.15	of Representatives.
55.16	Subd. 2. Timing of special election. A special election held under this section
55.17	to fill a vacancy shall take place not later than 49 days after the speaker announces
55.18	that the vacancy exists, unless, during the 75-day period which begins on the date of
55.19	the announcement of the vacancy:
55.20	(1) a regularly scheduled general election for the office involved is to be held; or
55.21	(2) another special election for the office involved is to be held, pursuant to a writ
55.22	for a special election issued by the governor prior to the date of the announcement of the
55.23	vacancy by the speaker.
55.24	Subd. 3. Nominations by parties. If a special election is to be held under this
55.25	section, the chairs of the political parties of the state shall, not later than ten days after the
55.26	speaker announces that the vacancy exists, certify to the secretary of state the name of
55.27	the person nominated to fill this vacancy.
55.28	Subd. 4. Nominating petitions. Other candidates must file an affidavit of candidacy
55.29	and a nominating petition under section 204B.07 not later than ten days after the speaker
55.30	announces that the vacancy exists.
55.31	Subd. 5. Protecting ability of absent military and overseas voters to participate
55.32	in special elections. (a) Deadline for transmittal of absentee ballots. In conducting
55.33	a special election held under this section to fill a vacancy in its representation, the state

56.1	shall ensure to the greatest extent practicable that absentee ballots for the election are
56.2	transmitted to voters who vote under the procedure outlined in sections 203B.16 to
56.3	203B.27 not later than 15 days after the speaker announces that the vacancy exists.
56.4	(b) Period for ballot transit time. Notwithstanding the other deadlines in this
56.5	section, in the case of voters who vote under the procedure outlined in sections 203B.16
56.6	to 203B.27, any otherwise valid ballot or other election material must be processed and
56.7	accepted so long as the ballot or other material is received by the county auditor not later
56.8	than 45 days after the ballot or other material was transmitted to the voter.
56.9	Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.10	Subdivision 1. Establishing primary. A municipal primary for the purpose of
56.11	nominating elective officers may be held in any city on the first Tuesday after the second
56.12	Monday in September of any an odd-numbered year or on the date of the state primary in
56.13	an even-numbered year. The municipal primary must be held in the same year in which a
56.14	municipal general election is to be held for the purpose of electing officers.
56.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and
56.16	thereafter.
56.17	Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.065, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
56.18	Subd. 2. Resolution or ordinance. The governing body of a city may, by ordinance
56.19	or resolution adopted at least three months before the next by April 15 in the year when
56.20	<u>a</u> municipal general election, is held, elect to choose nominees for municipal offices by
56.21	a primary as provided in this section. The resolution or ordinance, when adopted, is
56.22	effective for all ensuing municipal elections until it is revoked. The municipal clerk shall
56.23	notify the secretary of state and the county auditor within 30 days after the adoption of the
56.24	resolution or ordinance.
56.25	Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
56.26	Subdivision 1. <b>Date of election.</b> The general election in a town must be held on the
56.27	second Tuesday in March, except as provided in subdivision 2 or when moved for bad
56.28	weather as provided in section 365.51, subdivision 1.
56.29	Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.075, is amended by adding a subdivision
56.30	to read:
56.31	Subd. 2a. Return to March election. The town board of a town that has adopted
56.32	the alternative November election date under subdivision 2 may, after having conducted

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at least two elections on the alternative date, adopt a resolution designating the second

Tuesday in March as the date of the town general election. The resolution must be

adopted by a unanimous vote of the town supervisors and must include a plan to shorten

or lengthen the terms of office to provide an orderly transition to the March election

schedule. The resolution becomes effective upon an affirmative vote of the electors at
the next town general election.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Affidavit of candidacy.** An individual who is eligible and desires to become a candidate for an office to be voted for at the municipal general election shall file an affidavit of candidacy with the municipal clerk. Candidates for a special election to fill a vacancy held as provided in section 412.02, subdivision 2a, must file an affidavit of candidacy for the specific office to fill the unexpired portion of the term. Subject to the approval of the county auditor, the town clerk may authorize candidates for township offices to file affidavits of candidacy with the county auditor. The affidavit shall be in substantially the same form as that in section 204B.06, subdivision 1. The municipal clerk shall also accept an application signed by not less than five voters and filed on behalf of an eligible voter in the municipality whom they desire to be a candidate, if service of a copy of the application has been made on the candidate and proof of service is endorsed on the application being filed. Upon receipt of the proper filing fee, the clerk shall place the name of the candidate on the official ballot without partisan designation.

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

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.13, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Filing period.** In municipalities a city nominating candidates at a municipal primary, an affidavit of candidacy for a city office or town office voted on in November of an even-numbered year must be filed not more than 70 84 days nor less than 56 70 days before the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September preceding the municipal general election city primary and an affidavit of candidacy for an office voted on in November of an odd-numbered year must be filed not more than 70 days nor less than 56 days before the city primary. In all other municipalities that do not hold a primary, an affidavit of candidacy must be filed not more than 70 days and not less than 56 days before the municipal general election held in March in any year or in November in an odd-numbered year, or a special election not held in conjunction with another election, and no more than 84 days and no less than 70 days before the municipal general election held in November in an even-numbered year.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

# Sec. 98. [205.135] ELECTION RESULTS REPORTING SYSTEM; CANDIDATE FILING.

Subdivision 1. Even-numbered year. For regularly scheduled municipal elections held in an even-numbered year, the municipal clerk must provide the offices and questions to be voted on in the municipality and the list of candidates for each office to the county auditor for entry into the election results reporting system provided by the secretary of state no later than 46 days prior to the election. With the consent of the municipal clerk, the county auditor may delegate the duty to enter the information into the system to the municipal clerk.

Subd. 2. Odd-numbered year. For regularly scheduled municipal elections held in an odd-numbered year, the county auditor and municipal clerk may mutually decide to use the election reporting system for the election. The mutual agreement must specify whether the county auditor or the municipal clerk will enter into the election results reporting system the offices and questions to be voted on in the municipality and the list of candidates for each office, and, after the election, the votes in each precinct for the offices and questions voted on in the municipality. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the intent to use the election reporting system at least 90 days before the election, of who will be entering the data, and, if the municipal clerk will be entering the data, that the office of the municipal clerk has the technological capacity to enter the data. Under the agreement, either the county auditor or the municipal clerk must enter the offices and questions to be voted on in the municipality and the list of candidates for each office into the election results reporting system no later than 46 days before the election.

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<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has
certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow
for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to
handle the expected volume of use.

- Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk shall, at least one week two weeks before the election, publish a sample ballot 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.
- Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.16, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **Sample ballot, posting.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk shall at least <u>four days two weeks</u> before the election <u>post prepare</u> a sample ballot <u>for the municipality, make them available for public inspection</u> in the clerk's office <del>for public inspection</del>, and post a sample ballot in each polling place on election day.
    - Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.185, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition. (a) Within seven Between 11 and 17 days after an election, a state general election, and within 17 days after any other election, the governing body of a city conducting any election including a special municipal election, or the governing body of a town conducting the general election in November shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election. The governing body of a town conducting the general election in March shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the results of the election within two days after an election.
  - (b) After the time for contesting elections has passed, the municipal clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. In case of a contest, the certificate shall not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court.
  - (c) In case of a tie vote, the canvassing board having jurisdiction over the municipality shall determine the result by lot. The clerk of the canvassing board shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

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Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.185, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. Review of rejected absentee ballots. Before an election not held in conjunction with a state election, a clerk may arrange to have a certified election administrator from a county or another city review all ballots that were marked rejected to determine whether any were rejected in error. These arrangements must be made at least seven days before the date of the election. If no arrangements are made, rejected absentee ballots must not be reviewed outside of an election contest under chapter 209. If the certified election administrator determines that any were rejected in error, the canvassing board must publicly open the return and ballot envelopes and initial and count the ballots to include the votes in all races in the results canvassed by the board. The canvassing board must protect the privacy of the voters' choices to the extent practicable. If the number of rejected absentee ballots could not possibly change the outcome in any of the elections or questions on the ballot, the clerk may cancel the review of the rejected absentee ballots.

# Sec. 103. [205.187] ELECTION RESULTS REPORTING SYSTEM; PRECINCT VOTES.

For regularly scheduled municipal elections held in November of an even-numbered year, the county auditor shall enter the votes in each precinct for the questions and offices voted on in the municipal election into the election results reporting system provided by the secretary of state.

If a county auditor has notified the secretary of state under section 205.135, subdivision 2, of intent to use the election results reporting system for a municipal election, the county auditor or the municipal clerk must enter the votes in each precinct for the offices and questions voted on in the municipality into the election results reporting system.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205.84, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Effective date.** After the official certification of the federal decennial or special census, the governing body of the city shall either confirm the existing ward boundaries as conforming to the standards of subdivision 1 or redefine ward boundaries to conform to those standards as provided in section 204B.135, subdivision 1. If the governing body of the city fails to take either action within the time required, no further

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compensation shall be paid to the mayor or council member until the wards of the city are either reconfirmed or redefined as required by this section. An ordinance establishing new ward boundaries pursuant to section 204B.135, subdivision 1, becomes effective on the date of the state primary election in the year ending in two, except that new ward boundaries established by a municipality in a year ending in one are effective on the date of the municipal primary election in the year ending in one.

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

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Date.** The school district primary must be held on the first Tuesday after the second Monday in September of an odd-numbered year or on the date of the state primary in an even-numbered year. The primary must be held in the year when the school district general election is held. The clerk shall give notice of the primary in the manner provided in section 205A.07.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

# Sec. 106. [205A.075] ELECTION RESULTS REPORTING SYSTEM; CANDIDATE FILING.

Subdivision 1. Even-numbered year. For regularly scheduled school district elections held in an even-numbered year, the school district clerk must provide the offices and questions to be voted on in the school district and the list of candidates for each office to the county auditor for entry into the election results reporting system provided by the secretary of state no later than 46 days prior to the election.

Subd. 2. Odd-numbered year. For regularly scheduled school district elections held in an odd-numbered year, the county auditor and school district clerk may mutually decide to use the election reporting system for the election. If so, the county auditor must notify the secretary of state of intent to use the election reporting system at least 90 days before the election. The county auditor must enter the offices and questions to be voted on in the school district and the list of candidates for each office into the election results reporting system no later than 46 days prior to the election.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is not effective until the secretary of state has certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to handle the expected volume of use.

52.1	Sec. 107. [205A.076] ELECTION RESULTS REPORTING SYSTEM;			
52.2	PRECINCT VOTES.			
52.3	For regularly scheduled school district elections held in an even-numbered year, the			
62.4	county auditor shall enter the votes in each precinct for the questions and offices voted			
52.5	on in the school district election into the election results reporting system provided by			
62.6	the secretary of state.			
52.7	If a county auditor has notified the secretary of state under section 205A.075,			
62.8	subdivision 2, of intent to use the election results reporting system for a school district			
52.9	election, the county auditor must enter the votes in each precinct for the offices and			
52.10	questions voted on in the school district into the election results reporting system.			
62.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has			
52.12	certified that the election reporting system has been tested and shown to properly allow			
52.13	for the entry of candidate names and for election results to be uploaded, and to be able to			
52.14	handle the expected volume of use.			
52.15	Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205A.10, subdivision 2, is amended to read			
62.16	Subd. 2. Election, conduct. A school district election must be by secret ballot and			
52.17	must be held and the returns made in the manner provided for the state general election, as			
52.18	far as practicable. The vote totals from an absentee a ballot board established pursuant			
52.19	to section 203B.13 203B.121 may be tabulated and reported by the school district as a			
52.20	whole rather than by precinct. For school district elections not held in conjunction with a			
52.21	statewide election, the school board shall appoint election judges as provided in section			
52.22	204B.21, subdivision 2. The provisions of sections 204B.19, subdivision 5; 204B.21,			
52.23	subdivision 2; 204C.15; 204C.19; 206.83; and 206.86, subdivision 2, relating to party			
52.24	balance in appointment of judges and to duties to be performed by judges of different			
52.25	major political parties do not apply to school district elections not held in conjunction			
62.26	with a statewide election.			
62.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is not effective until the secretary of state has			
52.28	certified that the statewide voter registration system has been tested, shown to properly			
52.29	allow municipal clerks to update absentee voting records, and to be able to handle the			
52.30	expected volume of use.			
52.31	Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read			
62.32	Subd. 3. Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition. Within			
62.33	seven Between 11 and 17 days after a school district election held concurrently with a			

state general election, and within seven days after a school district election held on any

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other date, other than a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school board shall canvass the returns and declare the results of the election. After the time for contesting elections has passed, the school district clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. If there is a contest, the certificate of election to that office must not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court. If there is a tie vote, the school board shall determine the result by lot. The clerk shall deliver the certificate of election to the successful candidate by personal service or certified mail. The successful candidate shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days of the date of mailing or personal service. A person who fails to qualify prior to the time specified shall be deemed to have refused to serve, but that filing may be made at any time before action to fill the vacancy has been taken. The school district clerk shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

A school district canvassing board shall perform the duties of the school board according to the requirements of this subdivision for a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59.

Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 205A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Review of rejected absentee ballots. Prior to an election not held in conjunction with a state election, a clerk may arrange to have a certified election administrator from a county or another city review all ballots that were marked rejected to determine whether any were rejected in error. These arrangements must be made at least seven days before the date of the election. If no arrangements are made, rejected absentee ballots must not be reviewed outside of an election contest under chapter 209. If the certified election administrator determines that any were rejected in error, the canvassing board must publicly open the return and ballot envelopes and initial and count the ballots to include the votes in all races in the results canvassed by the board. The canvassing board must protect the privacy of the voters' choices to the extent practicable. If the number of rejected absentee ballots could not possibly change the outcome in any of the elections or questions on the ballot, the clerk may cancel the review of the rejected absentee ballots.

Sec. 111. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 206.57, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Required certification.** In addition to the requirements in subdivision 1, a voting system must be certified by an independent testing authority approved

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accredited by the secretary of state and conform to current standards for voting equipment Election Assistance Commission at the time of submission of the application required by subdivision 1 to be in conformity with voluntary voting system guidelines issued by the Federal Election Commission or its successor, the Election Assistance Commission.

The application must be accompanied by the certification report of the voting systems test laboratory. A certification under this section from an independent testing authority accredited by the Election Assistance Commission meets the requirement of Minnesota Rules, part 8220.0350, item L. A vendor must provide a copy of the source code for the voting system to the secretary of state. A chair of a major political party or the secretary of state may select, in consultation with the vendor, an independent third-party evaluator to examine the source code to ensure that it functions as represented by the vendor and that the code is free from defects. A major political party that elects to have the source code examined must pay for the examination. Except as provided by this subdivision, a source code that is trade secret information must be treated as nonpublic information, according to section 13.37. A third-party evaluator must not disclose the source code to anyone else.

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

Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 206.82, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Plan. The municipal clerk in a municipality where an electronic voting system is used and the county auditor of a county in which an electronic voting system is used in more than one municipality and the county auditor of a county in which a counting center serving more than one municipality is located shall prepare a plan which indicates acquisition of sufficient facilities, computer time, and professional services and which describes the proposed manner of complying with section 206.80. The plan must be signed, notarized, and submitted to the secretary of state more than 60 days before the first election at which the municipality uses an electronic voting system. Prior to July 1 of each odd-numbered year, and at least ten weeks before the date of the state primary in each subsequent general election year, the clerk or auditor shall submit to the secretary of state notification of any changes to the plan on file with the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall review each plan for its sufficiency and may request technical assistance from the Department of Administration or other agency which may be operating as the central computer authority. The secretary of state shall notify each reporting authority of the sufficiency or insufficiency of its plan within 20 days of receipt of the plan. The attorney general, upon request of the secretary of state, may seek a district court order requiring an election official to fulfill duties imposed by this subdivision or by rules promulgated pursuant to this section.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Selection for review; notice.** At the canvass of the state primary, the county canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection review of the state general election to be held under this section.

At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select the precincts to be reviewed by lot. Ballots counted centrally by a ballot board shall be considered one precinct eligible to be selected for purposes of this subdivision. The county canvassing board of a county with fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office Web site.

Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 208.03, is amended to read:

#### 208.03 NOMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Presidential electors for the major political parties of this state shall be nominated by delegate conventions called and held under the supervision of the respective state central committees of the parties of this state. On or before primary At least 70 days before the general election day the chair of the major political party shall certify to the secretary of state the names of the persons nominated as presidential electors, the names of eight alternate presidential electors, and the names of the party candidates for president and vice president. The chair shall also certify that the party candidates for president and vice president have no affidavit on file as a candidate for any office in this state at the ensuing general election.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 208.05, is amended to read:

#### 208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.

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The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the second Tuesday after each state general election date provided in section 204C.33 shall open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes for each office duly elected. When it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected. The governor shall transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor, sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 211B.045, is amended to read:

#### 211B.045 NONCOMMERCIAL SIGNS EXEMPTION.

In any municipality, whether or not the municipality has an ordinance that regulates the size or number of noncommercial signs, all noncommercial signs of any size may be posted in any number from August 1 45 days before the state primary in a state general election year until ten days following the state general election.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary in 2010 and thereafter.

Sec. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 211B.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. Labels prohibited. Write-in candidates must not distribute labels to voters to be affixed to optical scan ballots in precincts in which ballots are tabulated by precinct or central count optical scan tabulators. A violation of this subdivision by a candidate is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per precinct in the district. The civil penalty is payable to the jurisdiction that owns the ballot tabulators for use in election equipment repair and maintenance. Notwithstanding section 211B.37, the costs of a complaint alleging violation of this subdivision shall be assessed against the candidate.

Sec. 118. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 367.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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Subd. 4. **Officers; November election.** Except as provided in subdivision 4a, supervisors and other town officers in towns that hold the town general election in November shall be elected for terms of four years commencing on the first Monday in January and until their successors are elected and qualified. The clerk and treasurer shall be elected in alternate years.

Sec. 119. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 367.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. Optional six-year terms. The resolution required under section 205.075, subdivision 2, to adopt the alternative November date for town general election may include the proposal and corresponding transition plan to provide for a six-year term for town supervisors. A town that has adopted the alternative November date for general town elections using the four-year terms provided under subdivision 4 may adopt a resolution establishing six-year terms for supervisors as provided under this subdivision. The resolution must include a plan to provide an orderly transition to six-year terms. The resolution adopting the six-year term for town supervisors may be proposed by the town board or by a resolution of the electors adopted at the annual town meeting and is effective upon an affirmative vote of the electors at the next town general election.

Sec. 120. Minnesota Statutes 2008, 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. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more than 70 84 days nor less than 56 70 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which the general election is held and no more than 70 days and no less than 56 days before the election in an odd-numbered year. 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 printed on tan paper and prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. In hospital district elections not held in conjunction with other elections, ballots shall be prepared in the same manner

as state primary and state general election ballots, to the extent practicable. 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 shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

## Sec. 121. REPEALER.

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- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 203B.04, subdivision 5; 203B.10; 203B.12; 203B.13; and 203B.25, are repealed.
- 68.18 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 201.096; and 206.805, subdivision 2, are repealed.

# 68.20 ARTICLE 2 68.21 CAMPAIGN FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Campaign expenditure.** "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or any opponent of that candidate.

Except as provided in clause (1), "expenditure" includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.

"Expenditure" does not include:

(1) noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 26;

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- (2) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit; or
- (3) the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or
- (4) an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual and used by the individual while volunteering personal time.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
- Subd. 11. **Contribution.** (a) "Contribution" means money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit.
- (b) "Contribution" includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit is: (1) forgiven; or (2) repaid by an individual or an association other than the political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit to which the loan or advance of credit was made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or repaid as provided in this paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit was made.
- (c) "Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit, or; the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or an individual's unreimbursed personal use of an automobile owned by the individual while volunteering personal time.
  - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.01, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
- Subd. 18. **Independent expenditure.** "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, if the expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of, and not in concert with or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any candidate's principal campaign committee or agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution to that candidate. An expenditure by a political party or political party unit in a race where the political party has a candidate on the ballot is not an independent expenditure.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
- Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** "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:
- 70.6 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
  - (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- 70.8 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
  - (4) return of a public subsidy;

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- (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fund-raising event;
- (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch, including the costs of preparing and distributing a suggestion or idea solicitation to constituents, performed from the beginning of the term of office to adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held, and half the cost of services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch performed from adjournment sine die to 60 days after adjournment sine die;
- (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;
- 70.29 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;
- 70.30 (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;
- 70.33 (14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
- 70.34 (15) filing fees;
- 70.35 (16) post-general election thank-you notes or advertisements in the news media;

- (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 71.3 (18) contributions to a party unit;

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- 71.4 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
  - (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact information and distributed to constituents;
  - (21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national convention in this state; and
  - (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement within the meaning of this subdivision.

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

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. Late filing. The board must send a notice by certified mail to any lobbyist or principal who fails after seven days after a filing date imposed by this section to file a report or statement or to pay a fee required by this section. If a lobbyist or principal fails to file a report or pay a fee required by this section within ten business days after the notice was sent report was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the 11th day after the notice was sent report was due. The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to any lobbyist or principal who fails to file a report or pay a fee within 14 days after the first notice was sent by the board ten business days after the report was due that the lobbyist or principal may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the report or pay the fee. A lobbyist or principal who fails to file a report or statement or pay a fee within seven days after the second certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Exceptions.** (a) The prohibitions in this section do not apply if the gift is:
- 71.32 (1) a contribution as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 11;

- (2) services to assist an official in the performance of official duties, including but not limited to providing advice, consultation, information, and communication in connection with legislation, and services to constituents;
  - (3) services of insignificant monetary value;
  - (4) a plaque with a resale value of \$5 or less;
- (5) a trinket or memento costing \$5 or less;

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- 72.7 (6) informational material of unexceptional value with a resale value of \$5 or less; or
- 72.8 (7) food or a beverage given at a reception, meal, or meeting away from the 72.9 recipient's place of work by an organization before whom the recipient appears to make a 72.10 speech or answer questions as part of a program.
  - (b) The prohibitions in this section do not apply if the gift is given:
  - (1) because of the recipient's membership in a group, a majority of whose members are not officials, and an equivalent gift is given to the other members of the group; or
  - (2) by a lobbyist or principal who is a member of the family of the recipient, unless the gift is given on behalf of someone who is not a member of that family.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.08, is amended to read:

#### 10A.08 REPRESENTATION DISCLOSURE.

A public official who represents a client for a fee before an individual, board, commission, or agency that has rulemaking authority in a hearing conducted under chapter 14, must disclose the official's participation in the action to the board within 14 days after the appearance. The board must send a notice by certified mail to any public official who fails to disclose the participation within 14 days after the appearance. If the public official fails to disclose the participation within ten business days after the notice was sent disclosure required by this section was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, starting on the 11th day after the notice was sent disclosure was due. The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to a public official who fails to disclose the participation within 14 ten days after the first notice was sent by the board disclosure was due that the public official may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to disclose the participation. A public official who fails to disclose the participation within seven days after the second certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Late filing.** The board must send a notice by certified mail to any individual who fails within the prescribed time to file a statement of economic interest

required by this section. If an individual fails to file a statement of economic interest required by this section within ten business days after the notice was sent, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing on the 11th day after the notice was sent statement was due. The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to any individual who fails to file a statement within 14 ten days after the first notice was sent by the board statement was due that the individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a statement. An individual who fails to file a statement within seven days after the second certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board up to \$1,000.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Form.** The statement of organization must include:

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- (1) the name and address of the committee, fund, or party unit;
- 73.13 (2) the name <del>and</del>, address, and e-mail address of the chair of a political committee, 73.14 principal campaign committee, or party unit;
  - (3) the name and address of any supporting association of a political fund;
- 73.16 (4) the name and, address, and e-mail address of the treasurer and any deputy
  73.17 treasurers;
- 73.18 (5) the name, address, and e-mail address of the candidate of a principal campaign committee;
  - (6) a listing of all depositories or safety deposit boxes used; and
- 73.21 (6) (7) for the state committee of a political party only, a list of its party units.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4. **Failure to file; penalty.** The board must send a notice by certified mail to any individual who fails to file a statement required by this section. If the individual fails to file a statement required by this section within ten business days after the notice was sent statement was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the 11th day after the notice was sent statement was due.

The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to any individual who fails to file a statement within 14 ten days after the first notice was sent by the board statement was due that the individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the report statement. An individual who fails to file the statement within seven days after the second certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

74.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.14, is amended by adding a subdivision
74.2	to read:
74.3	Subd. 5. Exemptions. For good cause shown, the board must grant exemptions to
74.4	the requirement that e-mail addresses be provided.
74.5	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
74.6	Subdivision 1. First filing; duration. The treasurer of a political committee,
74.7	political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must begin to file the reports
74.8	required by this section in the first year it receives contributions or makes expenditures
74.9	in excess of \$100 and must continue to file until the committee, fund, or party unit is
74.10	terminated. The reports must be filed electronically in a standards-based open format
74.11	specified by the board. For good cause shown, the board must grant exemptions to the
74.12	requirement that reports be filed electronically.
74.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2012, and applies to
74.14	reports for election years on or after that date.
74.15	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
74.16	to read:
74.17	Subd. 1b. Release of reports. Except as provided in subdivision 1c, a report filed
74.18	under this section is nonpublic data until 8:00 a.m. on the day following the day the
74.19	report was due.
74.20	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
74.21	to read:
74.22	Subd. 1c. Reports of certain political party units. (a) This subdivision applies to
74.23	the following party units:
74.24	(1) the two state party units of major political parties that received the highest level
74.25	of contributions in the last election year;
74.26	(2) the two party units established by members of a major party in the house of
74.27	representatives that received the highest level of contributions in the last election year; and
74.28	(3) the two party units established by members of a major party in the senate that
74.29	received the highest level of contributions in the last election year.
74.30	(b) A report filed under this section by a member of one of the party units listed in
74.31	paragraph (a) is nonpublic data until the reports of each of the party units in that group
74.32	have been filed.

75.1	(c) A report filed electronically under this section by a member of one of the party
75.2	units listed in paragraph (a) is nonpublic data unless the reports of each of the party
75.3	units in that group are filed electronically or until the board has created electronic data
75.4	from the nonelectronic report so that data from each report are available in the same
75.5	electronic form. The board may produce a viewable image of an electronic report after the
75.6	requirements of paragraph (b) have been met.
75.7	(d) A party unit may waive the restrictions on publication of data established in this
75.8	section through a written statement signed by the treasurer.
75.9	(e) Nothing in this subdivision prevents the board from publicly disclosing that an
75.10	entity subject to this section has filed a report and the date the report was filed.
75.11	(f) Each group listed in paragraph (a) is exempt from the electronic filing requirement
75.12	unless both members of the group have approved the filing format specified by the board.
75.13	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
75.14	Subd. 12. Failure to file; penalty. The board must send a notice by certified mail
75.15	to any individual who fails to file a statement required by this section. If an individual
75.16	fails to file a statement report required by this section that is due January 31 within ten
75.17	business days after the notice was sent report was due, the board may impose a late filing
75.18	fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the 11th day after the notice
75.19	was sent report was due.
75.20	If an individual fails to file a statement report required by this section that is due
75.21	before a primary or election within three days after the date due, regardless of whether the
75.22	individual has received any notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per day,
75.23	not to exceed \$500, commencing on the fourth day after the date the statement was due.
75.24	The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to an individual who fails
75.25	to file a statement report within 14 days after the first notice was sent by the board report
75.26	was due that the individual may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file a statement
75.27	the report. An individual who fails to file the statement report within seven days after the
75.28	second certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by
75.29	the board of up to \$1,000.

Article2 Sec. 16.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Third-party reimbursement. An individual or association filing a

report disclosing an expenditure or noncampaign disbursement that must be reported and

itemized under subdivision 3, paragraph (g) or (l), that is a reimbursement to a third

party must report the purpose of each expenditure or disbursement for which the third

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party is being reimbursed. In the alternative, the reporting individual or association may report individually each of the underlying expenditures being reimbursed. An expenditure or disbursement is a reimbursement to a third party if it is for goods or services that were not directly provided by the individual or association to whom the expenditure or disbursement is made. Third-party reimbursements include payments to credit card companies and reimbursement of individuals for expenses they have incurred.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.31, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Distribution of party accounts. As soon as the board has obtained from the secretary of state the results of the primary election, but no later than one week after certification by the State Canvassing Board of the results of the primary, the board must distribute the available money in each party account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue on September 1, to the candidates of that party who have signed a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322 and filed the affidavit of contributions required by section 10A.323, who were opposed in either the primary election or the general election, and whose names are to appear on the ballot in the general election, according to the allocations set forth in subdivisions 5 and 5a. The public subsidy from the party account may not be paid in an amount greater than the expenditure limit of the candidate or the expenditure limit that would have applied to the candidate if the candidate had not been freed from expenditure limits under section 10A.25, subdivision 10. If a candidate files the affidavit required by section 10A.323 after September 1 of the general election year, the board must pay the candidate's allocation to the candidate at the next regular payment date for public subsidies for that election eyele that occurs at least 15 days after the candidate files the affidavit.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.31, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. Withholding of public subsidy. If a candidate who is eligible for payment of public subsidy under this section has not filed the report of receipts and expenditures required under section 10A.20 before a primary election, any public subsidy for which that candidate is eligible must be withheld by the board until the candidate complies with the filing requirements of section 10A.20 and the board has sufficient time to review or audit the report. If a candidate who is eligible for public subsidy does not file the report due before the primary election under section 10A.20 by the date that the report of receipts and expenditures filed before the general election is due, that candidate shall not be paid public subsidy for that election.

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Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Agreement by candidate.** (a) As a condition of receiving a public subsidy, a candidate must sign and file with the board a written agreement in which the candidate agrees that the candidate will comply with sections 10A.25; 10A.27, subdivision 10; 10A.31, subdivision 7, paragraph (c); 10A.324; and 10A.38.

- (b) Before the first day of filing for office, the board must forward agreement forms to all filing officers. The board must also provide agreement forms to candidates on request at any time. The candidate must file the agreement with the board by September 1 preceding the candidate's general election or a special election held at the general election. An agreement may not be filed after that date. An agreement once filed may not be rescinded.
- (c) The board must notify the commissioner of revenue of any agreement signed under this subdivision.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by means of a special election and the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election, a candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later than the day after the candidate files the affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition for the office close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.
  - Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.323, is amended to read:

#### 10A.323 AFFIDAVIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

In addition to the requirements of section 10A.322, to be eligible to receive a public subsidy under section 10A.31 a candidate or the candidate's treasurer must file an affidavit with the board stating that during that calendar year the candidate has accumulated contributions from persons eligible to vote in this state in at least the amount indicated for the office sought, counting only the first \$50 received from each contributor:

- (1) candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$35,000;
- 77.26 (2) candidates for attorney general, \$15,000;
- 77.27 (3) candidates for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$6,000;
- 77.28 (4) candidates for the senate, \$3,000; and
- 77.29 (5) candidates for the house of representatives, \$1,500.

The affidavit must state the total amount of contributions that have been received from persons eligible to vote in this state, disregarding the portion of any contribution in excess of \$50.

The candidate or the candidate's treasurer must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board in writing by the cutoff date for reporting of receipts and expenditures before a primary under section 10A.20, subdivision 4.

A candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election for which the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general election must submit the affidavit required by this section to the board within five days after filing the affidavit of candidacy the close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.35, is amended to read:

#### 10A.35 COMMERCIAL USE OF INFORMATION PROHIBITED.

Information copied from reports and statements filed with the board, other than reports and statements filed by lobbyists and lobbyist principals, may not be sold or used by an individual or association for a commercial purpose. Purposes related to elections, political activities, or law enforcement are not commercial purposes. An individual or association who violates this section is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000. An individual who knowingly violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 78.15 Subd. 5a. Campaign reports. Certain reports filed with the Campaign Finance and
  78.16 Public Disclosure Board are classified under section 10A.20.
- 78.17 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 211A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Information required.** The report to be filed by a candidate or committee must include:
  - (1) the name of the candidate or ballot question;
- 78.21 (2) the printed name, address, telephone number, signature, and e-mail address, if available, of the person responsible for filing the report;
- 78.23 (3) the total cash on hand;

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- 78.24 (4) the total amount of receipts and expenditures for the period from the last previous report to five days before the current report is due;
- 78.26 (4) (5) the amount, date, and purpose for each expenditure; and
  - (5) (6) the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of any individual or committee that during the year has made one or more contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$100, and the amount and date of each contribution. The filing officer must restrict public access to the address of any individual who has made a contribution that exceeds \$100 and who has filed with the filing officer a written statement signed by the individual that withholding the individual's address from the financial report is required for the safety of the individual or the individual's family.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2010.

- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 211A.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Notice of failure to file.** If a candidate or committee <u>has filed an initial</u> report, but fails to file a <u>subsequent</u> report on the date it is due, the filing officer shall immediately notify the candidate or committee of the failure to file. If a report is not filed within ten days after the notification is mailed, the filing officer shall file a complaint under section 211B.32.
- 79.8 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 211B.12, is amended to read:

#### 211B.12 LEGAL EXPENDITURES.

Use of money collected for political purposes is prohibited unless the use is reasonably related to the conduct of election campaigns, or is a noncampaign disbursement as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 26. The following are permitted expenditures when made for political purposes:

- 79.14 (1) salaries, wages, and fees;
- 79.15 (2) communications, mailing, transportation, and travel;
- 79.16 (3) campaign advertising;
- 79.17 (4) printing;

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- 79.18 (5) office and other space and necessary equipment, furnishings, and incidental supplies;
  - (6) charitable contributions of not more than \$100 to any charity organized under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code annually, except that the amount contributed by a principal campaign committee or from the campaign fund of a candidate for political subdivision office that dissolves within one year after the contribution is made is not limited by this clause; and
  - (7) other expenses, not included in clauses (1) to (6), that are reasonably related to the conduct of election campaigns. In addition, expenditures made for the purpose of providing information to constituents, whether or not related to the conduct of an election, are permitted expenses. Money collected for political purposes and assets of a political committee or political fund may not be converted to personal use.

### Sec. 26. CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD; FUNDING OPTION.

The Campaign Finance Board shall analyze the potential use of funds collected under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.31, as the exclusive source of funding for the operations of the board.

The board must submit a report describing the board's findings and recommendations
under this section to the chairs of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over
elections finance no later than January 15, 2010.

#### Sec. 27. REPEALER.

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Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 10A.20, subdivision 6b, is repealed."

Delete the title and insert:

80.7 "A bill for an act

relating to elections; moving the state primary from September to June and making conforming changes; updating certain ballot and voting system requirements; changing certain election administration provisions; changing certain election requirements and provisions; removing certain unconstitutional provisions governing independent expenditures in political campaigns; changing certain reporting requirements; authorizing electronic filing of certain items with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board; providing contribution limits for judicial candidates; increasing contribution limits for candidates for secretary of state, state auditor, and the legislature; making certain reports filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board nonpublic data until certain conditions have been met; requiring the public subsidy for an eligible candidate be withheld until a required report has been filed; amending Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 10A.01, subdivisions 9, 11, 18, 26; 10A.04, subdivision 5; 10A.071, subdivision 3; 10A.08; 10A.09, subdivision 7; 10A.14, subdivisions 2, 4, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 1, 12, 13, by adding subdivisions; 10A.31, subdivision 6, by adding a subdivision; 10A.321; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 10A.323; 10A.35; 13.607, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.016, subdivisions 1a, 2; 201.056; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 3; 201.091, by adding a subdivision; 201.11; 201.12; 201.13; 202A.14, subdivision 3; 203B.04, subdivisions 1, 6; 203B.05; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.07, subdivisions 2, 3; 203B.08, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 203B.081; 203B.085; 203B.125; 203B.23, subdivisions 1, 2; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 203B.26; 204B.04, subdivisions 2, 3; 204B.07, subdivision 1; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.11, subdivision 2; 204B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, by adding subdivisions; 204B.135, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.14, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.18, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 2; 204B.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.24; 204B.27, subdivision 2; 204B.33; 204B.35, subdivision 4; 204B.38; 204B.44; 204B.45, subdivision 2; 204B.46; 204C.02; 204C.04, subdivision 1; 204C.06, subdivision 1; 204C.08; 204C.10; 204C.13, subdivisions 2, 6; 204C.17; 204C.27; 204C.30, by adding subdivisions; 204C.33, subdivisions 1, 3; 204C.37; 204D.03, subdivision 1; 204D.04, subdivision 2; 204D.09, subdivision 2; 204D.28, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, 9; 205.065, subdivisions 1, 2; 205.075, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 205.13, subdivisions 1, 1a, 2; 205.16, subdivisions 2, 3; 205.185, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 205.84, subdivision 2; 205A.03, subdivision 2; 205A.10, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 206.57, subdivision 6; 206.82, subdivision 2; 206.89, subdivision 2; 208.03; 208.05; 211A.02, subdivision 2; 211A.05, subdivision 2; 211B.045; 211B.11, by adding a subdivision; 211B.12; 367.03, subdivision 4, by adding a subdivision; 447.32, subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 203B; 204B; 204D; 205; 205A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 10A.20, subdivision 6b; 201.096; 203B.04, subdivision 5; 203B.10; 203B.12; 203B.13; 203B.25; 206.805, subdivision 2."

81.1	We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.		
81.2	Senate Conferees:	(Signed)	
81.3 81.4	Katie Sieben		Ann H. Rest
81.5 81.6	Sandra Pappas		Linda Higgins
81.7 81.8	Terri Bonoff		
81.9	House Conferees:	(Signed)	
81.10 81.11	Ryan Winkler		Phyllis Kahn
81.12 81.13	Steve Simon		Jeff Hayden
81.14 81.15	Morrie Lanning		