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State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 204

01/09/2023 Authored by Bahner and Freiberg
The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to elections; allowing voter electronic signatures for purposes of electronic
1.3 rosters; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivisions 2, 4, 5.

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

1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

1.10 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
1.11 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
1.12 would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
1.13 can be either (i) a printed form, (ii) labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a
1.14 preprinted form, or (iii) a combination of both items (i) and (ii), or (iv) an electronic record
1.15 that the voter signs electronically. If the registration application is an electronic record
1.16 signed electronically, the electronic roster must provide for a printed copy of the application
1.17 indicating that the registration application was signed electronically by the voter;

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

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

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

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

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

2.8 (9) provide for a ~~printed~~ voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address  
2.9 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,  
2.10 and a space for the voter's original signature. The ~~printed~~ voter signature certificate can be  
2.11 ~~either~~ a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath,  
2.12 or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically. If the voter signature certificate  
2.13 is an electronic record signed electronically, the electronic roster must provide for a printed  
2.14 copy of the certificate indicating that the certificate was signed electronically by the voter;

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

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

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

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

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

2.25 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses  
2.26 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need  
2.27 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

2.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

2.29 Subd. 4. **Election records retention.** All voter signature certificates and voter registration  
2.30 applications printed from an electronic roster must be retained pursuant to section 204B.40.  
2.31 The electronic rosters must print voter signature certificates and voter registration applications  
2.32 on material that will remain legible through the period prescribed by section 204B.40. All

3.1 voter signature certificates and voter registration applications signed electronically must be  
3.2 retained pursuant to sections 204B.40 and 325L.12. Data on election day registrants and  
3.3 voter history must be uploaded to the statewide voter registration system for processing by  
3.4 county auditors.

3.5 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

3.6 Subd. 5. **Election day.** (a) Precincts may use electronic rosters for election day  
3.7 registration, to process preregistered voters, or both. The ~~printed~~ election day registration  
3.8 applications must be reviewed when electronic records are processed in the statewide voter  
3.9 registration system. The election judges shall determine the number of ballots to be counted  
3.10 by counting the number of original voter signature certificates or the number of voter receipts.

3.11 (b) Each precinct using electronic rosters shall have a paper backup system approved  
3.12 by the secretary of state present at the polling place to use in the event that the election  
3.13 judges are unable to use the electronic roster.