SF455

S.F. No. 455

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

(SENATE AU	SENATE AUTHORS: SIEBEN and Eken)				
DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS			
02/02/2015	183	Introduction and first reading			
		Referred to Rules and Administration			
03/12/2015	707a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Transportation and Public Safety			
	784	Author added Eken			
03/16/2015	844	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to State and Local Government			
03/18/2015	924	Comm report: To pass and re-referred to Judiciary			
03/23/2015	1063a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Finance			
05/06/2015	3310a	Comm report: To pass as amended			
	3392	Second reading			
05/11/2015	3493a	Special Order: Amended			
	3515	Third reading Passed			
05/16/2015		Returned from House with amendment			
	3591				
	3596	Senate conferees Sieben; Eken; Carlson			
05/17/2015	3606	House conferees Sanders; O'Driscoll; Nash			
	3776c	Conference committee report, delete everything			
		Senate adopted CC report and repassed bill			
	3809	Third reading			
	4255	House adopted SCC report and repassed bill			
		Presentment date 05/20/15			
		Governor's action Approval 05/22/15			
		Secretary of State Chapter 70 05/22/15			

A bill for an act

relating to elections; modifying various provisions related to the administration 12 of elections, including provisions related to school boards, voters, ballots, 1.3 registration, violations, absentee ballots, candidates, vacancies, election 1.4 judges, recounts, precincts, and filing fees; modifying military and overseas 1.5 absentee voting provisions; providing and modifying definitions; establishing 1.6 the Election Emergency Planning Task Force; providing the Uniform Faithful 1.7 Presidential Electors Act; making various technical and conforming changes; 1.8 appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.09, 19 subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 200.02, subdivisions 7, 23, by adding 1.10 1.11 subdivisions; 201.071, subdivision 1; 201.158; 201.275; 203B.01, subdivision 3; 203B.07, subdivision 1; 203B.08, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.121, subdivision 2; 1.12 203B.16, subdivisions 1, 2; 203B.17, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.06, subdivision 1b; 1.13 204B.07, subdivision 2; 204B.13, subdivisions 1, 2, 5; 204B.131, subdivision 1; 1.14 204B.19, subdivisions 2, 6; 204B.36, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 204B.44; 204B.45, 1.15 subdivision 2; 204C.04, subdivision 2; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 204C.13, 1.16 subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 204C.22, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, 10; 204C.35, subdivisions 1.17 1, 2; 204C.36, subdivisions 1, 2; 204C.40, subdivision 2; 204D.11, subdivision 1 18 4; 204D.27, subdivision 11; 205.13, subdivision 3; 205A.05, subdivision 1; 1.19 206.90, subdivision 6; 208.02; 208.03; 208.06; 209.01, subdivision 2; 209.021, 1.20 subdivisions 2, 3; 209.09, subdivision 2; 365.22, subdivisions 2, 3; 367.31, 1.21 subdivision 4; 368.85, subdivision 4; 376.04; 412.551, subdivision 2; proposing 1.22 coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 123B; 208; repealing 1 23 Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.09, subdivision 5; 204B.14, subdivision 1.24 6; 204C.13, subdivision 4; 204C.30, subdivision 1; 208.07; 208.08; 383A.555. 1 25

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ARTICLE 1

1.28

ELECTION ADMINISTRATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. School board membership. The care, management, and control of
independent districts is vested in a board of directors, to be known as the school board.

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

1.32 The term of office of a member shall be four years commencing on the first Monday in

January and until a successor qualifies. The membership of the board shall consist of six 2.1 elected directors together with such ex officio member as may be provided by law. The 2.2 board may submit to the electors at any school election the question whether the board 2.3 shall consist of seven members. If a majority of those voting on the proposition favor a 2.4 seven-member board, a seventh member shall be elected at the next election of directors 2.5 for a four-year term and thereafter the board shall consist of seven members. 2.6 Those districts with a seven-member board may submit to the electors at any school 2.7 election at least 150 days before the next election of three members of the board the 2.8 question whether the board shall consist of six members. If a majority of those voting on 2.9 the proposition favor a six-member board instead of a seven-member board, two three 2.10 members instead of three four members shall be elected at the next election of the board of 2.11 directors and thereafter the board shall consist of six members. 2.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 123B.09, is amended by adding a subdivision 2.13 2.14 to read: Subd. 5a. Vacancies. A vacancy other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4 2.15 must be filled pursuant to section 123B.095. 2.16 Sec. 3. [123B.095] VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER. 2.17 Subdivision 1. Option for filling vacancies; special election. (a) Except as 2.18 provided in section 123B.09, subdivision 4, a vacancy in the office of school board may be 2.19 filled as provided in this subdivision and subdivision 2, or as provided in subdivision 3. If 2.20 2.21 the vacancy is to be filled under this subdivision and subdivision 2, it must be filled at a special election. The school board may by resolution call for a special election to be held 2.22 according to the earliest of the following time schedules: 2.23 2.24 (1) not less than 120 days following the date the vacancy is declared, but no later than 12 weeks prior to the date of the next regularly scheduled primary election; 2.25 (2) concurrently with the next regularly scheduled primary election and general 2.26 election; or 2.27 (3) no sooner than 120 days following the next regularly scheduled general election. 2.28 (b) The person elected at the special election shall take office immediately after 2.29 receipt of the certificate of election and upon filing the bond and taking the oath of office 2.30 and shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term. 2.31 Subd. 2. When victor seated immediately. If a vacancy for which a special 2.32

2.33 <u>election is required occurs less than 120 days before the general election preceding the</u>

2.34 end of the term, the vacancy shall be filled by the person elected at that election for the

3.1 <u>ensuing term who shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election,</u>
3.2 filing the bond and taking the oath of office.

Subd. 3. Vacancies of less than one year; appointment option. Except as provided 3.3 3.4 in section 123B.09, subdivision 4, and as an alternative to the procedure provided in subdivisions 1 and 2, any other vacancy in the office of school board member may be 3.5 filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be 3.6 evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall continue until an election is 3.7 held under this subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. 3.8 If one year or more remains in the unexpired term, a special election must be held under 3.9 subdivision 1. If less than one year remains in the unexpired term, the school board may 3.10 appoint a person to fill the vacancy for the remainder of the unexpired term, unless the 3.11 vacancy occurs within 90 days of the next school district general election, in which case 3.12 an appointment shall not be made and the vacancy must be filled at the general election. 3.13 The person elected to fill a vacancy at the general election takes office immediately in the 3.14 same manner as for a special election under subdivision 1, and serves the remainder of the 3.15 unexpired term and the new term for which the election was otherwise held. 3.16 Subd. 4. School board vacancy appointment; public hearing. Before making an 3.17 appointment to fill a vacancy under subdivision 3, the school board must hold a public 3.18 hearing not more than 30 days after the vacancy occurs with public notice given in the 3.19 3.20 same manner as for a special meeting of the school board. At the public hearing, the board must invite public testimony from persons residing in the district in which the vacancy 3.21 occurs relating to the qualifications of prospective appointees to fill the vacancy. Before 3.22 3.23 making an appointment, the board also must notify public officials in the school district on the appointment, including county commissioners, town supervisors, and city council 3.24 members, and must enter into the record at the board meeting in which the appointment is 3.25 made the names and addresses of the public officials notified. If, after the public hearing, 3.26 the board is unable or decides not to make an appointment under subdivision 3, it must 3.27 hold a special election under subdivision 1, but the time period in which the election must 3.28 be held begins to run from the date of the public hearing. 3.29

- 3.30 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 3.31 Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party 3.32 that maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question 3.33 and that has presented at least one candidate for election to the office of:
- 3.34 (1) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney
 3.35 general at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

4.1

(2) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the last preceding state general election for presidential electors; and

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4.2

whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from not less than five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election.

- (b) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party
 organization in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and that has
 presented at least 45 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23
 candidates for election to the office of state senator, four candidates for election to
 the office of representative in Congress, and one candidate for election to each of the
 following offices: governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state,
 and state auditor, at the last preceding state general election for those offices.
- 4.12 (c) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party
 4.13 organization in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and whose members
 4.14 present to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state partisan
 4.15 primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which petition
 4.16 contains <u>valid</u> signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five percent
 4.17 of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election. <u>A</u>
 4.18 signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed.
- (d) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state
 general election described in paragraph (a) or a political party that presents candidates at
 an election as required by paragraph (b) becomes a major political party as of January
 1 following that election and retains its major party status for at least two state general
 elections even if the party fails to present a candidate who receives the number and
 percentage of votes required under paragraph (a) or fails to present candidates as required
 by paragraph (b) at subsequent state general elections.

4.26 (e) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and
4.27 percentage of votes required under paragraph (a) and that fails to present candidates as
4.28 required by paragraph (b) at each of two consecutive state general elections described by
4.29 paragraph (a) or (b), respectively, loses major party status as of December 31 following
4.30 the later of the two consecutive state general elections.

4.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 200.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read:
4.32 Subd. 23. Minor political party. (a) "Minor political party" means a political party
4.33 that has adopted a state constitution, designated a state party chair, held a state convention
4.34 in the last two years, filed with the secretary of state no later than December 31 following

- the most recent state general election a certification that the party has met the foregoing
 requirements, and met the requirements of paragraph (b) or (e), as applicable.
- (b) To be considered a minor party in all elections statewide, the political party must
 have presented at least one candidate for election to the office of:
- 5.5 (1) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney
 5.6 general, at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or
- 5.7 (2) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the preceding state general election for
 5.8 presidential electors; and
- (3) who received votes in each county that in the aggregate equal at least one percent
 of the total number of individuals who voted in the election, or its members must have
 presented to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state
 partisan primary ballot a nominating petition in a form prescribed by the secretary of state
 containing the <u>valid</u> signatures of party members in a number equal to at least one percent
 of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election. <u>A</u>
 signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed.
- (c) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a
 state general election described in paragraph (b) becomes a minor political party as of
 January 1 following that election and retains its minor party status for at least two state
 general elections even if the party fails to present a candidate who receives the number
 and percentage of votes required under paragraph (b) at subsequent state general elections.
- (d) A minor political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and
 percentage of votes required under paragraph (b) at each of two consecutive state general
 elections described by paragraph (b) loses minor party status as of December 31 following
 the later of the two consecutive state general elections.
- (e) A minor party that qualifies to be a major party loses its status as a minor party 5.25 at the time it becomes a major party. Votes received by the candidates of a major party 5.26 must be counted in determining whether the party received sufficient votes to qualify as a 5.27 minor party, notwithstanding that the party does not receive sufficient votes to retain its 5.28 major party status. To be considered a minor party in an election in a legislative district, 5.29 the political party must have presented at least one candidate for a legislative office in that 5.30 district who received votes from at least ten percent of the total number of individuals 5.31 who voted for that office, or its members must have presented to the secretary of state a 5.32 nominating petition in a form prescribed by the secretary of state containing the valid 5.33 signatures of party members in a number equal to at least ten percent of the total number of 5.34 individuals who voted in the preceding state general election for that legislative office. A 5.35 signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was filed. 5.36

	SF455	REVISOR	JRM	S0455-5	5th Engrossment
6.1	Sec. 6. Mini	nesota Statutes 2014	, section 200.02, is	s amended by adding	a subdivision
6.2	to read:				
6.3	Subd. 27.	Partisan offices. "	Partisan offices" n	neans federal offices,	presidential
6.4		tutional offices, and			
6.5	Sec. 7. Mini	nesota Statutes 2014	, section 200.02, is	s amended by adding	a subdivision
6.6	to read:				
6.7	Subd. 28.	Nonpartisan office	es. <u>"Nonpartisan o</u>	offices" means all jud	icial, county,
6.8	municipal, scho	ool district, and speci	ial district offices.		
6.9	Sec. 8. Minn	nesota Statutes 2014,	, section 201.071,	subdivision 1, is ame	ended to read:
6.10	Subdivisi	on 1. Form. Both pa	aper and electronic	e voter registration ap	plications must
6.11	contain the same	e information unless	s otherwise provid	led by law. A voter r	egistration
6.12	application mus	st contain spaces for	the following requ	uired information: vo	ter's first name,
6.13	middle name, a	nd last name; voter's	previous name, if	any; voter's current	address; voter's
6.14	previous addres	s, if any; voter's date	e of birth; voter's n	nunicipality and cour	ity of residence;
6.15	voter's telephor	e number, if provide	ed by the voter; da	te of registration; cur	crent and valid
6.16	Minnesota driv	er's license number o	or Minnesota state	identification number	r, or if the voter
6.17	has no current a	and valid Minnesota	driver's license or	Minnesota state iden	ntification, the
6.18	last four digits	of the voter's Social	Security number;	and voter's signature	. The paper
6.19	registration app	lication may include	e the voter's e-mai	l address, if provided	by the voter.
6.20	The electronic	voter registration app	plication must incl	ude the voter's e-mai	l address. The
6.21	registration app	lication may include	e the voter's interest	st in serving as an ele	ection judge,
6.22	if indicated by	the voter. The applic	cation must also co	ontain the following	certification
6.23	of voter eligibil	lity:			
6.24	"I certify	that I:			
6.25	(1) will be	e at least 18 years ol	d on election day;		
6.26	(2) am a c	citizen of the United	States;		
6.27	(3) will ha	ave resided in Minne	esota for 20 days in	mmediately precedin	g election day;
6.28	(4) mainta	ain residence at the a	address given on th	ne registration form;	
6.29	(5) am no	t under court-ordere	d guardianship in	which the court orde	r revokes my
6.30	right to vote;				
6.31	(6) have r	not been found by a c	court to be legally	incompetent to vote;	,
6.32	(7) have t	he right to vote beca	use, if I have been	n convicted of a felor	ıy, my felony
6.33	sentence has ex	pired (been complete	ed) or I have been	discharged from my	sentence; and

7.1	(8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information
7.2	is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more
7.3	than \$10,000, or both."
7.4	The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following
7.5	questions:
7.6	"(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
7.7	"(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"
7.8	And the instruction:
7.9	"If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."
7.10	A paper voter registration application must be of suitable size and weight for
7.11	mailing. The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter
7.12	eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state.
7.13	Voter registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be
7.14	accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if
7.15	it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.
7.16	An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in
7.17	Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

7.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.158, is amended to read:

201.158 USE OF DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY DATA.

As required by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the 7 20 commissioner of public safety shall make electronic data on citizenship available to the 7.21 secretary of state. The secretary of state must determine whether the data newly indicates 7.22 that any individuals who have active records in the statewide voter registration system 7.23 are not citizens. The secretary of state shall prepare a list of those voters for each county 7.24 auditor at least monthly. The county auditor shall change the status of those registrants in 7.25 the statewide voter registration system to reflect that they are challenged based upon their 7.26 citizenship and must notify the county attorney. 7 27

In 2010, the secretary of state must make the determination and provide lists
to the county auditors between 30 and 60 days before the general election and again
between six and ten weeks after the election. In 2011, the secretary of state must make
this determination again as part of the annual list maintenance. By August 1, 2012, the
secretary of state must provide electronic lists to the counties at least monthly.

7.33 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 201.275, is amended to read:

7.34 **201.275 INVESTIGATIONS; PROSECUTIONS.**

7.19

(a) A law enforcement agency that is notified by affidavit of an alleged violation of 8.1 this chapter shall promptly investigate. Upon receiving an affidavit alleging a violation 8.2 of this chapter, a county attorney shall promptly forward it to a law enforcement agency 8.3 with jurisdiction for investigation. If there is probable cause for instituting a prosecution, 8.4 the county attorney shall proceed by complaint or present the charge, with whatever 8.5 evidence has been found, to the grand jury according to the generally applicable standards 8.6 regarding the prosecutorial functions and duties of a county attorney, provided that 8.7 the county attorney is not required to proceed with the prosecution if the complainant 88 withdraws the allegation. A county attorney who refuses or intentionally fails to faithfully 8.9 perform this or any other duty imposed by this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor and 8.10 upon conviction shall forfeit office. The county attorney, under the penalty of forfeiture of 8.11 office, shall prosecute all violations of this chapter except violations of this section; if, 8.12 however, a complainant withdraws an allegation under this chapter, the county attorney is 8.13 not required to proceed with the prosecution. 8.14 (b) Willful violation of this chapter by any public employee constitutes just cause for 8.15 suspension without pay or dismissal of the public employee. 8.16 (c) Where the matter relates to a voter registration application submitted 8.17

electronically through the secure Web site established in section 201.061, subdivision 1, 8.18 alleged violations of this chapter may be investigated and prosecuted in the county in 8.19 which the individual registered or attempted to register. 8.20

8.21

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 8.22 Subd. 3. Military. "Military" means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, 8.23 Coast Guard or Merchant Marine of the United States, and all other uniformed services as 8.24 defined in United States Code, title 42, section 1973ff-6 52, section 20310, and military 8.25 forces as defined by section 190.05, subdivision 3. 8.26

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 8.27 Subdivision 1. Delivery of envelopes, directions. The county auditor or the 8.28 municipal clerk shall prepare, print, and transmit a return envelope, a ballot envelope, and 8.29 a copy of the directions for casting an absentee ballot to each applicant whose application 8.30 for absentee ballots is accepted pursuant to section 203B.04. The county auditor or 8.31 municipal clerk shall provide first class postage for the return envelope. The directions 8.32 for casting an absentee ballot shall be printed in at least 14-point bold type with heavy 8.33 8.34 leading and may be printed on the ballot envelope. When a person requests the directions

9.1 in Braille or on eassette tape audio file, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall provide
9.2 them in the form requested. The secretary of state shall prepare Braille and eassette audio
9.3 file copies and make them available.

9.4 When a voter registration application is sent to the applicant as provided in section
9.5 203B.06, subdivision 4, the directions or registration application shall include instructions
9.6 for registering to vote.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 9.7 Subdivision 1. Marking and return by voter. An eligible voter who receives 9.8 absentee ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the 9.9 directions for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots 9.10 may be mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots or may be 9.11 left with the county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the 9.12 voter. If delivered in person by an agent, the return envelope must be submitted to the 9.13 county auditor or municipal clerk by 3:00 p.m. on election day. 9.14

9.15 The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot
9.16 return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope
9.17 in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three
9.18 voters in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the
9.19 return envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return
9.20 envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.

9.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Procedures on receipt of ballots. When absentee ballots are returned to a 9.22 county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return 9.23 9.24 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 9.25 the ballot board all ballots received, except that during the 14 days immediately preceding 9.26 an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver all ballots received to the 9.27 ballot board within three days. Ballots received on election day either (1) after 3:00 p.m., 9.28 if delivered by an agent in person; or (2) after the last mail delivery 8 p.m., if delivered by 9.29 another method mail or a package delivery service, shall be marked as received late by the 9.30 county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board. 9.31

9.32

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots. (a) The members of the ballot 10.1 10.2 board shall take possession of all return envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district 10.3 clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each return envelope and 10.4 shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election 10.5 judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, 10.6 unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or 10.7 section 205A.10, subdivision 2. 10.8 (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the return envelope "Accepted" and 10.9 initial or sign the return envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members 10.10 of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that: 10.11 (1) the voter's name and address on the return envelope are the same as the 10.12 information provided on the absentee ballot application; 10.13 (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope; 10.14 10.15 (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as the a number provided on the 10.16 voter's absentee ballot application for ballots or voter record. If the number does not 10.17 match the number as submitted on the application, or if a number was not submitted on 10.18 the application, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant 10.19 to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were 10.20 transmitted; 10.21 (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a 10.22 10.23 properly completed voter registration application in the return envelope; (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an 10.24 absentee ballot; and 10.25 10.26 (6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot. 10.27 The return envelope from accepted ballots must be preserved and returned to the 10.28 county auditor. 10.29 (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a return envelope 10.30 find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in 10.31 paragraph (b), they shall mark the return envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the 10.32 word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the 10.33 county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those 10.34 permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the security envelope before 10.35

- 10.36 placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
 - Article 1 Sec. 15.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the 11.1 envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the 11.2 voter with a replacement absentee ballot and return envelope in place of the rejected ballot. 11.3 (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must 11.4 remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the 11.5 voter by telephone or e-mail to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. 11.6 The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter. 11.7 (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written 11.8 notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the 11.9 official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is 11.10 required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this 11.11 chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A 11.12 notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information: 11.13 (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received 11.14 after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received; 11.15 (2) the reason for rejection; and 11.16 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further 11.17 questions, along with appropriate contact information. 11.18 (e) An absentee ballot return envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or 11.19 subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209. 11.20

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Military service; temporary residence outside United States.
Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 provide alternative voting procedures for eligible voters who
are absent from the precinct where they maintain residence because they are:

(1) either in the military or the spouses or dependents of individuals serving inthe military; or

11.27 (2) temporarily outside the territorial limits of the United States.

Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 are intended to implement the federal Uniformed and
Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1973ff 52,
sections 20301 to 20310.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Indefinite residence outside United States. Sections 203B.16 to
203B.27 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living
indefinitely outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications

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of an eligible voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law
to vote in Minnesota because they or, if they have never resided in the United States,
<u>a parent</u> maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior to
their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be
permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress,

12.6 and representative in Congress.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 12.7 Subdivision 1. Submission of application. (a) An application for absentee ballots 12.8 for a voter described in section 203B.16 must be in writing and may be submitted in 12.9 person, by mail, by electronic facsimile device, by electronic mail, or electronically 12.10 through a secure Web site that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this 12.11 purpose, upon determination by the secretary of state that security concerns have been 12.12 adequately addressed. An application for absentee ballots for a voter described in section 12.13 12.14 203B.16 may be submitted by that voter or by that voter's parent, spouse, sister, brother, or child over the age of 18 years. For purposes of an application under this subdivision, a 12.15 person's Social Security number, no matter how it is designated, qualifies as the person's 12.16 12.17 military identification number if the person is in the military.

(b) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 1, shall be
submitted to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence or
through the secure Web site maintained by the secretary of state.

(c) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 2, shall be
submitted to the county auditor of the county where the voter or the voter's parent last
maintained residence in Minnesota or through the secure Web site maintained by the
secretary of state.

(d) An application for absentee ballots shall be valid for any primary, special
primary, general election, or special election from the time the application is received
through the end of that calendar year.

(e) There shall be no limitation of time for filing and receiving applications forballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 203B.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Required information. An application shall be accepted if it contains the
following information stated under oath:

(a) the voter's name, birthdate, and present address of residence in Minnesota, or
former address of residence <u>or parent's former address of residence</u> in Minnesota if the
voter is living permanently outside the United States;

(b) a statement indicating that the voter is in the military, or is the spouse or
dependent of an individual serving in the military, or is temporarily outside the territorial
limits of the United States, or is living permanently outside the territorial limits of the
United States and voting under federal law;

13.8 (c) a statement that the voter expects to be absent from the precinct at the time13.9 of the election;

13.10 (d) the address to which absentee ballots are to be mailed;

(e) the voter's signature or the signature and relationship of the individual authorizedto apply on the voter's behalf;

(f) the voter's passport number, Minnesota driver's license or state identification card
number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; if the voter does not
have access to any of these documents, the voter or other individual requesting absentee
ballots may attest to the truthfulness of the contents of the application under penalty
of perjury; and

(g) the voter's e-mail address, if the application was submitted electronically throughthe secure Web site maintained by the secretary of state.

Notwithstanding paragraph (f), an application submitted through the secretary of state's 13.20 Web site must include the voter's verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota 13.21 state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security 13.22 number, and may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary 13.23 of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government 13.24 database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card 13.25 number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable 13.26 applications for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to 13.27 an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation. 13.28

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:
Subd. 1b. Address and telephone number. (a) An affidavit of candidacy must
state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also
state the candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the
candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact
address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if

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eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to
provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

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(b) For an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the 14.3 filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that the filing officer 14.4 receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this paragraph, at 14.5 any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the filing officer 14.6 must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the 14.7 area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer determines 14.8 that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer must 14.9 immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the 14.10 ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is 14.11 subject to judicial review under section 204B.44. 14.12

(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified 14.13 as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate 14.14 14.15 form to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that a police report has been submitted or an order for protection has been issued in regard 14.16 to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family, or that the candidate's address is 14.17 otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law. The address of residence provided by a 14.18 candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy 14.19 and provides the certification required by this paragraph is classified as private data, 14.20 as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer 14.21 as provided in this subdivision. 14.22

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Partisan office. (a) A vacancy in nomination for a partisan office
must be filled in the manner provided by this section. A vacancy in nomination exists
for a partisan office when a major political party candidate who has been nominated in
accordance with section 204D.03, subdivision 3, or 204D.10, subdivision 1:

14.30 (1) dies;

14.31 (2) withdraws as provided in section 204B.12, subdivision 1; or

14.32 (3) withdraws by filing an affidavit of withdrawal, as provided in paragraph (b),
14.33 at least one day prior to the general election with the same official who received the
14.34 affidavit of candidacy; or

- (3) is determined to be ineligible to hold the office the candidate is seeking, pursuant
 to a court order issued under section 204B.44.
- (b) An affidavit of withdrawal filed under paragraph (a), clause (3), must state that the candidate has been diagnosed with a catastrophic illness that will permanently and continuously incapacitate the candidate and prevent the candidate from performing the duties of the office sought, if elected. The affidavit must be accompanied by a certificate verifying the candidate's illness meets the requirements of this paragraph, signed by at least two licensed physicians. The affidavit and certificate may be filed by the candidate or the candidate's legal guardian.
- 15.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment,
 15.11 and applies to elections for which the candidate withdrawal period under section 204B.12,
 15.12 subdivision 1, occurs on or after that date.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Partisan office; nomination by party; special election. (a) Except as
 provided in subdivision 5, a major political party may fill a vacancy in nomination of
 that party's candidate as defined in subdivision 1, clause (1) or, (2), or (3), by filing one
 nomination certificate with the same official who received the affidavits of candidacy
 for that office.
- A major political party may provide in its governing rules a procedure, including 15.19 designation of an appropriate committee, to fill a vacancy in nomination for any federal or 15.20 state partisan office. The nomination certificate shall be prepared under the direction of 15.21 and executed by the chair and secretary of the political party and filed within the timelines 15.22 established in this section. When filing the certificate the chair and secretary shall attach 15.23 15.24 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 15.25 chair and secretary of the party. 15.26
- (b) In the case of a vacancy in nomination for partisan office that occurs on or before
 the 79th day before the general election, the major political party must file the nomination
 certificate no later than 71 days before the general election. The name of the candidate
 nominated by the party must appear on the general election ballot.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision 5, in the case of a vacancy in nomination for
 a partisan office that occurs after the 79th day before the general election, the general
 election ballot shall remain unchanged, but the county and state canvassing boards must
 not certify the vote totals for that office from the general election, and the office must be
 filled at a special election held in accordance with this section. Except for the vacancy

in nomination, all other candidates whose names appeared on the general election ballot 16.1 for the office must appear on the special election ballot for the office. New affidavits of 16.2 candidacy or nominating petitions may not be accepted, and there must not be a primary to 16.3 fill the vacancy in nomination. The major political party may file a nomination certificate 16.4 as provided in paragraph (a) no later than seven days after the general election. On the 16.5 date of the general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall post a notice in 16.6 each precinct affected by a vacancy in nomination under this paragraph, informing voters 16.7 of the reason for the vacancy in nomination and the procedures for filling the vacancy in 16.8 nomination and conducting a special election as required by this section. The secretary 16.9 of state shall prepare and electronically distribute the notice to county auditors in each 16.10 county affected by a vacancy in nomination. 16.11

16.12

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

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
Subd. 5. Candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. (a) If a vacancy in
nomination for a major political party occurs in the race for governor, the political party
must nominate the candidates for both governor and lieutenant governor. If a vacancy
in nomination for a major political party occurs in the race for lieutenant governor, the
candidate for governor shall select the candidate for lieutenant governor.

(b) For a vacancy in nomination for lieutenant governor that occurs on or before the 79th day before the general election, the name of the lieutenant governor candidate must be submitted by the governor candidate to the filing officer no later than 71 days before the general election. If the vacancy in nomination for lieutenant governor occurs after the 79th day before the general election, the candidate for governor shall submit the name of the new lieutenant governor candidate to the secretary of state within seven days after the vacancy in nomination occurs, but no changes may be made to the general election ballots.

(c) When a vacancy in nomination for lieutenant governor occurs after the 79th day
before the general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall post a notice in
each precinct affected by the vacancy in nomination. The secretary of state shall prepare
and electronically distribute the notice to county auditors. The county auditor must ensure
that each precinct in the county receives the notice prior to the opening of the polls on
election day. The notice must include:

(1) a statement that there is a vacancy in nomination for lieutenant governor and the
statutory reason for the vacancy in nomination as provided in subdivision 1, paragraph
(a), clauses (1) and, (2), or (3);

17.1	(2) a statement that the results for the governor and lieutenant governor will be
17.2	counted and that no special election will be held for that race; and
17.3	(3) a list of all candidates in the governor and lieutenant governor's race, listed in order
17.4	of the base rotation. The listing of candidates shall include the name of the candidate to
17.5	fill the vacancy in nomination for lieutenant governor. If the name of the candidate has not
17.6	yet been named, then the list must include the date by which the candidate will be named.
17.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
17.8	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.131, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
17.9	Subdivision 1. Applicability. A vacancy in nomination for a nonpartisan office
17.10	must be filled in the manner provided by this section. A vacancy in nomination for a
17.11	nonpartisan office exists when:
17.12	(1) a candidate for any nonpartisan office, for which one or two candidates filed,
17.13	withdraws as provided in section 204B.12, subdivision 1; or
17.14	(2) a candidate for any nonpartisan office, for which one or two candidates filed,
17.15	is determined to be ineligible to hold the office the candidate is seeking, pursuant to a
17.16	court order issued under section 204B.44; or
17.17	(2) (3) a candidate for any nonjudicial nonpartisan office, for which only one or two
17.18	candidates filed or who was nominated at a primary, dies on or before the 79th day before
17.19	the date of the general election.
17.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
17.21	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
17.22	Subd. 2. Individuals not qualified to be election judges. (a) Except as provided in
17.23	paragraph (b), no individual shall be appointed as an election judge for any precinct if
17.24	that individual:
17.25	(1) is unable to read, write, or speak the English language;
17.26	(2) is the spouse; parent, including a stepparent; child, including a stepchild; or
17.27	sibling, including a stepsibling; of any election judge serving in the same precinct or of
17.28	any candidate at that election; or
17.29	(3) is domiciled, either permanently or temporarily, with any candidate on the ballot
17.30	at that election; or
17.31	(4) is a candidate at that election.

(b) Individuals who are related to each other as provided in paragraph (a), clause (2),
may serve as election judges in the same precinct, provided that they serve on separate
shifts that do not run concurrently.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 18.4 Subd. 6. High school students. Notwithstanding any other requirements of this 18.5 section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school 18.6 in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is 18.7 eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in 18.8 which the student resides, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student resides. 18.9 The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the 18.10 18.11 secretary of state. A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge 18.12 if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or 18.13 18.14 guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of 18.15 the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election 18.16 judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election 18.17 judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. 18.18 The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned 18.19 on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge. 18.20

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Type. All ballots shall be printed with black ink on paper of sufficient
thickness to prevent the printing from being discernible from the back. All ballots shall be
printed in easily readable type with suitable lines dividing candidates, offices, instructions
and other matter printed on ballots. The name of each candidate shall be printed in eapital
letters. The same type shall be used for the names of all candidates on the same ballot.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Candidates and offices. The name of each candidate shall be printed at a
right angle to the length of the ballot. At a general election the name of the political party
or the political principle of each candidate for partisan office shall be printed above or
below the name of the candidate. The name of a political party or a political principle
shall be printed in capital and lowercase letters of the same type, with the capital letters
at least one-half the height of the capital letters used for names of the candidates. At a

19.1 general election, blank lines containing the words "write-in, if any" shall be printed below
19.2 the name of the last candidate for each office, or below the title of the office if no candidate
19.3 has filed for that office, so that a voter may write in the names of individuals whose names
19.4 are not on the ballot. One blank line shall be printed for each officer of that kind to be
19.5 elected. At a primary election, no blank lines shall be provided for writing in the names of
19.6 individuals whose names do not appear on the primary ballot.

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On the left side of the ballot at the same level with the name of each candidate and 19.7 each blank line shall be printed a square an oval or similar target shape in which the voter 19.8 may designate a vote by a mark (X) filling in the oval or similar mark if a different target 19.9 shape is used. Each square oval or target shape shall be the same size. Above the first 19.10 name on each ballot shall be printed the words, "Put an (X) in the square opposite the 19.11 name of each candidate you wish to vote for." At the same level with these words and 19.12 directly above the squares shall be printed a small arrow pointing downward instructions 19.13 for voting. Directly underneath the official title of each office shall be printed the words 19.14 19.15 "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to ..." (any greater number to be elected).

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.36, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 19.16 Subd. 3. Question; form of ballot. When a question is to be submitted to a vote, a 19.17 concise statement of the nature of the question shall be printed on the ballot. The words, 19.18 "YES" "Yes" and "NO" "No" shall be printed to the left of this statement, with a square 19.19 an oval or similar target shape to the left of each word so that the voter may indicate by 19.20 a mark (X) either a negative or affirmative vote. The ballot shall include instructions 19.21 19.22 directing the voter to put an (X) in the square fill in the oval or similar mark if a different target shape is used, before the word "YES" "Yes" if the voter desires to vote for the 19.23 question, or to put an (X) fill in the oval or similar mark if a different target shape is used, 19.24 19.25 before the word "NO" "No" if the voter desires to vote against the question.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.36, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 19.26 Subd. 4. Judicial candidates. The official ballot shall contain the names of all 19.27 candidates for each judicial office and shall state the number of those candidates for 19.28 whom a voter may vote. Each seat for an associate justice, associate judge, or judge of 19.29 the district court must be numbered. The words "SUPREME COURT," "COURT OF 19.30 APPEALS," "Supreme Court," "Court of Appeals," and "(number) DISTRICT COURT" 19.31 "(number) District Court" must be printed above the respective judicial office groups on 19.32 the ballot. The title of each judicial office shall be printed on the official primary and 19.33 general election ballot as follows: 19.34

20.1	(a) In the case	of the Supreme Court:

- 20.2 "Chief justice";
- 20.3 "Associate justice (number)";
- 20.4 (b) In the case of the Court of Appeals:
- 20.5 "Judge (number)"; or
- 20.6 (c) In the case of the district court:
- 20.7 "Judge (number)."
- 20.8 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.44, is amended to read:
- 20.9 **204B.44 ERRORS AND OMISSIONS; REMEDY.**
- 20.10 Any individual may file a petition in the manner provided in this section for the 20.11 correction of any of the following errors, omissions, or wrongful acts which have occurred 20.12 or are about to occur:
- 20.13 (a) an error or omission in the placement or printing of the name or description of
 20.14 any candidate or any question on any official ballot, including the placement of a candidate
 20.15 on the official ballot who is not eligible to hold the office for which the candidate has filed;
- 20.16 (b) any other error in preparing or printing any official ballot;
- 20.17 (c) failure of the chair or secretary of the proper committee of a major political party
 20.18 to execute or file a certificate of nomination;
- 20.19 (d) any wrongful act, omission, or error of any election judge, municipal clerk,
 20.20 county auditor, canvassing board or any of its members, the secretary of state, or any other
 20.21 individual charged with any duty concerning an election.
- The petition shall describe the error, omission, or wrongful act and the correction 20.22 sought by the petitioner. The petition shall be filed with any judge of the Supreme Court in 20.23 the case of an election for state or federal office or any judge of the district court in that 20.24 county in the case of an election for county, municipal, or school district office. The 20.25 petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on the officer, board or individual charged with 20.26 the error, omission, or wrongful act, on all candidates for the office in the case of an 20.27 election for state, federal, county, municipal, or school district office, and on any other 20.28 party as required by the court. Upon receipt of the petition the court shall immediately set 20.29 a time for a hearing on the matter and order the officer, board or individual charged with 20.30 the error, omission or wrongful act to correct the error or wrongful act or perform the duty 20.31 or show cause for not doing so. In the case of a review of a candidate's eligibility to hold 20.32 office, the court may order the candidate to appear and present sufficient evidence of the 20.33 candidate's eligibility. The court shall issue its findings and a final order for appropriate 20.34 relief as soon as possible after the hearing. Failure to obey the order is contempt of court. 20.35

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

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 21.2 Subd. 2. Procedure. Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must 21.3 be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 21.4 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 21.5 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to 21.6 all voters registered in the town or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before 21.7 the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who 21.8 register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. 21.9 Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as 21.10 provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must 21.11 be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in 21.12 person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board 21.13 21.14 to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or 21.15 within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board 21.16 21.17 may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with 21.18 a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of 21.19 different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under 21.20 section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at 21.21 21.22 least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in 21.23 place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the 21.24 21.25 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 21.26 rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter. 21.27

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. After the close of business on the <u>fourth_seventh</u> day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box. In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported 22.1 as one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before 22.2 the close of voting on election day. 22.3

The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter 22.4 resides. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted. 22.5

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.6 Subd. 2. Elections covered. For purposes of this section, "election" means a 22.7 regularly scheduled state primary or general election, an election to fill a vacancy in the 22.8 office of United States senator or United States representative, an election to fill a vacancy 22.9 in nomination for a constitutional office, or an election to fill a vacancy in the office of 22.10 state senator or state representative. 22.11

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.08, subdivision 1d, is amended to read: 22.12 22.13 Subd. 1d. Voter's Bill of Rights. The county auditor shall prepare and provide to each polling place sufficient copies of a poster setting forth the Voter's Bill of Rights as set 22.14 forth in this section. Before the hours of voting are scheduled to begin, the election judges 22.15 shall post it in a conspicuous location or locations in the polling place. The Voter's Bill 22.16 of Rights is as follows: 22.17

22.18

"VOTER'S BILL OF RIGHTS

For all persons residing in this state who meet federal voting eligibility requirements: 22.19 (1) You have the right to be absent from work for the purpose of voting in a state 22.20 22.21 or, federal, or regularly scheduled election without reduction to your pay, personal leave, or vacation time on election day for the time necessary to appear at your polling place, 22.22 cast a ballot, and return to work. 22.23

22.24 (2) If you are in line at your polling place any time before 8:00 p.m., you have the right to vote. 22.25

(3) If you can provide the required proof of residence, you have the right to register 22.26 to vote and to vote on election day. 22.27

(4) If you are unable to sign your name, you have the right to orally confirm your 22.28 identity with an election judge and to direct another person to sign your name for you. 22.29

22.30

(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 22.31 person of your choice, except by an agent of your employer or union or a candidate. 22.32

(7) You have the right to bring your minor children into the polling place and into 22.33 the voting booth with you. 22.34

(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.

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23.3 (9) If you are under a guardianship, you have the right to vote, unless the court23.4 order revokes your right to vote.

23.5 (10) You have the right to vote without anyone in the polling place trying to23.6 influence your vote.

23.7 (11) If you make a mistake or spoil your ballot before it is submitted, you have the23.8 right to receive a replacement ballot and vote.

23.9 (12) You have the right to file a written complaint at your polling place if you are23.10 dissatisfied with the way an election is being run.

23.11 (13) You have the right to take a sample ballot into the voting booth with you.

23.12 (14) You have the right to take a copy of this Voter's Bill of Rights into the voting23.13 booth with you."

23.14 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Voting booths. One of the election judges shall explain to the voter the 23.15 proper method of marking and folding the ballots and, during a primary election, the effect 23.16 of attempting to vote in more than one party's primary. Except as otherwise provided in 23.17 section 204C.15, the voter shall retire alone to an unoccupied voting booth or, at the 23.18 voter's discretion, the voter may choose to use another writing surface. The voter shall 23.19 mark the ballots without undue delay. The voter may take sample ballots into the booth to 23.20 assist in voting. The election judges may adopt and enforce reasonable rules governing the 23.21 23.22 amount of time a voter may spend in the voting booth marking ballots.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Marking ballots. The voter shall mark each ballot in the following manner:
(a) A mark (X) shall be placed in the square The voter shall fill in the oval or similar
mark if a different target shape is used, opposite the printed name of each candidate for
whom the individual desires to vote, and in the square oval or other target shape before the
"YES" "Yes" or "NO" "No" if the individual desires to vote for or against a question.
(b) The voter may write in other names on the lines provided under the printed

23.30

(b) The voter may write in other names on the lines provided under the printed names of the candidates, except that no names shall be written in on primary ballots.

(c) At a state primary an individual may vote for candidates of only one major
political party on the partisan primary ballot. If a partisan primary ballot contains votes
for the candidates of more than one major political party, the ballot is totally defective and
no vote on the partisan section of the ballot shall be counted.

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- 24.1 (d) An individual who spoils a ballot may return it to the election judges and receive24.2 another.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Deposit of ballots in ballot boxes box. The voter shall then withdraw
 from the voting booth with the ballots and hand them to the election judge in charge of
 the ballot boxes. That election judge shall immediately deposit each ballot in the proper
 ballot box. Ballots that have not been initialed by the election judges as provided in
 section 204C.09, shall not be deposited in the ballot box.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 24.9 Subd. 3. Votes for too many candidates. If a voter places a mark (X) beside the 24.10 names of more candidates for an office than are to be elected or nominated, the ballot is 24.11 defective with respect only to that office. No vote shall be counted for any candidate for 24.12 24.13 that office, but the rest of the ballot shall be counted if possible. At a primary, if a voter has not indicated a party preference and places a mark (X) beside the names of candidates 24.14 of more than one party on the partisan ballot, the ballot is totally defective and no votes on 24.15 it shall be counted. If a voter has indicated a party preference at a primary, only votes cast 24.16 for candidates of that party shall be counted. 24.17
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.22, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 Subd. 4. Name written in proper place. If a voter has written the name of an
 individual in the proper place on a general or special election ballot a vote shall be counted
 for that individual whether or not the voter makes a mark (X) in the square oval or other
 target shape opposite the blank.
- Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.22, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 24.23 Subd. 7. All written names or marks counted up to limit. If a number of 24.24 individuals are to be elected to the same office, the election judges shall count all names 24.25 written in and all printed names with (X) marks in squares oval or other target shape 24.26 opposite them, not exceeding the whole number to be elected. When fewer names than the 24.27 number to be elected are marked with an (X) or written in, only the marked or written in 24.28 names shall be counted. When more names than the number to be elected are marked or 24.29 written in, the ballot is defective with respect to that office and no vote shall be counted 24.30 for that office. 24.31

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 25.1 Subd. 10. Different marks. If a voter uniformly uses a mark other than (X) which 25.2 that clearly indicates an intent to mark a name or to mark yes or no on a question, and the 25.3 voter does not use (X) the more standard mark anywhere else on the ballot, a vote shall 25.4 be counted for each candidate or response to a question marked. If a voter uses two or 25.5 more distinct marks, such as (X) and some other mark, a vote shall be counted for each 25.6 candidate or response to a question marked, unless the ballot is marked by distinguishing 25.7 characteristics that make the entire ballot defective as provided in subdivision 13. 25.8

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Publicly funded recounts. (a) In a state primary when the difference
between the votes cast for the candidates for nomination to:

(1) a state legislative office is less than one-half of one percent of the total number of
votes counted for that nomination or is ten votes or less and the total number of votes cast
for the nomination is 400 votes or less; or

(2) a statewide federal office, state constitutional office, statewide judicial office,
congressional office, or district judicial office is less than one-quarter of one percent of
the total number of votes counted for that nomination or is ten votes or less and the total
number of votes cast for the nomination is 400 votes or less;

and the difference determines the nomination, the canvassing board with responsibility
for declaring the results for that office shall manually recount the vote upon receiving a
written request from the candidate whose nomination is in question.

Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing the results of the nomination, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the candidate has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. This written request must be received by the filing officer no later than 48 hours 5:00 p.m. on the second day after the canvass of the primary for which the recount is being sought.

(b) In a state general election when the difference between the votes of a candidatewho would otherwise be declared elected to:

(1) a state legislative office is less than one-half of one percent of the total number of
votes counted for that office or is ten votes or less and the total number of votes cast for
the office is 400 votes or less; or

(2) a statewide federal office, state constitutional office, statewide judicial office,
congressional office, or district judicial office and the votes of any other candidate for that
office is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total number of votes counted for that
office or is ten votes or less if the total number of votes cast for the office is 400 votes or less,

the canvassing board shall manually recount the votes upon receiving a written requestfrom the candidate whose election is in question.

- Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing the results of the general election, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the candidate has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. This written request must be received by the filing officer no later than <u>48 hours 5:00 p.m. on</u> the second day after the canvass of the election for which the recount is being sought.
- 26.8 (c) A recount must not delay any other part of the canvass. The results of the recount
 26.9 must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as possible.
- 26.10 (d) Time for notice of a contest for an office which is recounted pursuant to this section26.11 shall begin to run upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 26.12 Subd. 2. Discretionary candidate recounts. (a) A losing candidate whose 26.13 26.14 name was on the ballot for nomination or election to a statewide federal office, state constitutional office, statewide judicial office, congressional office, state legislative office, 26.15 or district judicial office may request a recount in a manner provided in this section at the 26.16 candidate's own expense when the vote difference is greater than the difference required 26.17 by this section. The votes shall be manually recounted as provided in this section if the 26.18 candidate files a request during the time for filing notice of contest of the primary or 26.19 election for which a recount is sought. 26.20
- (b) The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in 26.21 26.22 an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. The requesting candidate is responsible for the following expenses: the compensation of the secretary of 26.23 state, or designees, and any election judge, municipal clerk, county auditor, administrator, 26.24 26.25 or other personnel who participate in the recount; necessary supplies and travel related to the recount; the compensation of the appropriate canvassing board and costs of preparing 26.26 for the canvass of recount results; and any attorney fees incurred in connection with the 26.27 recount by the governing body responsible for the recount. 26.28
- 26.29 (c) <u>A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of</u>
 26.30 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.
- (d) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

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27.1	(e) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon	as
27.2	possible.	

- 27.3 (d) (f) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the
 27.4 recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.
- (e) (g) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the
 result of the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than the standard
 for acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4,
 the cost of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 27.9 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) 27.10 and (c), a losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school 27.11 district office may request a recount of the votes cast for the nomination or election to 27.12 that office if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning 27.13 27.14 candidate for nomination or election is less than one-quarter of one percent of the total votes counted for that office. In case of offices where two or more seats are being filled 27.15 from among all the candidates for the office, the one-quarter of one percent difference 27.16 is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most 27.17 votes from among the candidates who were not elected. 27.18

27.19 (b) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that 27.20 office if the difference between the votes cast for that candidate and for a winning 27.21 27.22 candidate for nomination or election is less than one-half of one percent, and the total number of votes cast for the nomination or election of all candidates is more than 400 27.23 but less than 50,000. In cases of offices where two or more seats are being filled from 27.24 27.25 among all the candidates for the office, the one-half of one percent difference is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with the most votes from 27.26 among the candidates who were not elected. 27.27

(c) A losing candidate for nomination or election to a county, municipal, or school 27.28 district office may request a recount of the votes cast for nomination or election to that 27.29 office if the difference between the vote cast for that candidate and for a winning candidate 27.30 for nomination or election is ten votes or less, and the total number of votes cast for the 27.31 nomination or election of all candidates is no more than 400. In cases of offices where two 27.32 or more seats are being filled from among all the candidates for the office, the ten vote 27.33 difference is between the elected candidate with the fewest votes and the candidate with 27.34 the most votes from among the candidates who were not elected. 27.35

(d) Candidates for county offices shall file a written request for the recount with the
county auditor. Candidates for municipal or school district offices shall file a written
request with the municipal or school district clerk as appropriate. All requests shall be
filed during the time for notice of contest of the primary or by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day
after the canvass of a primary or special primary or by 5:00 p.m. on the seventh day of the
canvass of a special or general election for which a recount is sought.

- (e) Upon receipt of a request made pursuant to this section, the county auditor shall
 recount the votes for a county office at the expense of the county, the governing body
 of the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal office at the expense of the
 municipality, and the school board of the school district shall recount the votes for a
 school district office at the expense of the school district.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 28.12 Subd. 2. Discretionary candidate recounts. (a) A losing candidate for nomination 28.13 28.14 or election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount in the manner provided in this section at the candidate's own expense when the vote difference is 28.15 greater than the difference required by subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (e). The votes shall 28.16 28.17 be manually recounted as provided in this section if the requesting candidate files with the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk a bond, cash, or surety in an 28.18 amount set by the governing body of the jurisdiction or the school board of the school 28.19 district for the payment of the recount expenses. 28.20
- (b) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).
- 28.25 (c) <u>A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of</u>
 28.26 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.
- 28.27 (d) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as
 28.28 possible.
- 28.29 (e) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the
 28.30 recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.
- (d) (f) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the
 result of the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than the standard
 for acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4,
 the cost of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

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- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204C.40, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 Subd. 2. Time of issuance; certain offices. No certificate of election shall be issued
 until seven days after the canvassing board has declared the result of the election. In case
 of a contest, an election certificate shall not be issued until a court of proper jurisdiction
 has finally determined the contest. This subdivision shall not apply to candidates elected
 to the office of state senator or representative.
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 29.7 Subd. 4. Special federal ballot. (a) The names of all candidates for the offices 29.8 of president and vice-president of the United States and senator and representative in 29.9 Congress shall be placed on a ballot that shall be known as the "special federal ballot." 29.10 (b) This ballot shall be prepared by the county auditor in the same manner as the 29.11 state general election ballot and shall be subject to the rules adopted by the secretary of 29.12 state pursuant to subdivision 1. This ballot must be prepared and furnished in accordance 29.13 29.14 with the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, United States
- 29.15 Code, title 42, section 1973ff 52, sections 20301 to 20310.
- 29.16 (c) The special federal ballot shall be the only ballot sent to citizens of the United29.17 States who are eligible to vote by absentee ballot for federal candidates in Minnesota.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204D.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 29.18 Subd. 11. Certificate of legislative election. A certificate of election in a special 29.19 election for state senator or state representative shall be issued by the secretary of state to 29.20 29.21 the individual declared elected by the county or state canvassing board chief clerk of the house or the secretary of the senate two days, excluding Sundays and legal holidays, after 29.22 the appropriate canvassing board finishes canvassing the returns for the election. 29.23 29.24 In case of a contest the certificate shall not be issued until the district court determines the contest. 29.25
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Filing fees. Unless the charter of a city provides the amount of the fee
 for filing an application or affidavit of candidacy for city office (a) Except as otherwise
 provided in this section, the filing fee for a municipal office is as follows:
- 29.30 (a) (1) in first class cities, \$20;
- 29.31 (b) (2) in second and third class cities, \$5; and
- 29.32 (c) (3) in fourth class cities and towns, \$2.

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30.1	(b) A home rule charter or statutory city may adopt, by ordinance, a filing fee of a
30.2	different amount not to exceed the following:
30.3	(1) in first class cities, \$80;
30.4	(2) in second and third class cities, \$40; and
30.5	(3) in fourth class cities, \$15.
30.6	(c) A home rule charter city that sets filing fees by authority provided in city charter

30.7 is not subject to the fee limits in this section.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 205A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 30.8 Subdivision 1. Questions. (a) Special elections must be held for a school district on 30.9 a question on which the voters are authorized by law to pass judgment. The school board 30.10 may on its own motion call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of 30.11 the voters of a district. Upon petition filed with the school board of 50 or more voters of 30.12 the school district or five percent of the number of voters voting at the preceding school 30.13 30.14 district general election, whichever is greater, the school board shall by resolution call a special election to vote on any matter requiring approval of the voters of a district. 30.15 A question is carried only with the majority in its favor required by law. The election 30.16 30.17 officials for a special election are the same as for the most recent school district general election unless changed according to law. Otherwise, special elections must be conducted 30.18 and the returns made in the manner provided for the school district general election. 30.19

30.20

(b) A special election may not be held:

30.21 (1) during the 56 days before and the 56 days after a regularly scheduled primary or
 30.22 general election conducted wholly or partially within the school district;

30.23 (2) on the date of a regularly scheduled town election or annual meeting in March
30.24 conducted wholly or partially within the school district; or

30.25 (3) during the 30 days before or the 30 days after a regularly scheduled town election
30.26 in March conducted wholly or partially within the school district.

30.27 (c) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the time period in which a special
30.28 election must be conducted under any other law may be extended by the school board to
30.29 conform with the requirements of this subdivision.

30.30 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 206.90, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
30.31 Subd. 6. Ballots. In precincts using optical scan voting systems, a single ballot card
30.32 on which all ballot information is included must be printed in black ink on white colored
30.33 material except that marks not to be read by the automatic tabulating equipment may be
30.34 printed in another color ink. In state elections, a single ballot title must be used, as provided

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31.1	in sections 204D.08, subdivision 6, and 204D.11, subdivision 1. In odd-numbered years
31.2	when both municipal and school district offices or questions appear on the ballot, the
31.3	single ballot title "City (or Town) and School District Ballot" must be used.
31.4	On the front of the ballot must be printed the words "Official Ballot" and the date of
31.5	the election and lines for the initials of at least two election judges.
31.6	When optical scan ballots are used, the offices to be elected must appear in the
31.7	following order: federal offices; state legislative offices; constitutional offices; proposed
31.8	constitutional amendments; county offices and questions; municipal offices and questions;
31.9	school district offices and questions; special district offices and questions; and judicial
31.10	offices.
31.11	On optical scan ballots, the names of candidates and the words "yes" and "no" for
31.12	ballot questions must be printed as close to their corresponding vote targets as possible.
31.13	The line on an optical scan ballot for write-in votes must contain the words "write-in,
31.14	if any."
31.15	If a primary ballot contains both a partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot, the
31.16	instructions to voters must include a statement that reads substantially as follows: "THIS
31.17	BALLOT CARD CONTAINS A PARTISAN BALLOT AND A NONPARTISAN
31.18	BALLOT. ON THE PARTISAN BALLOT YOU ARE PERMITTED TO VOTE FOR
31.19	CANDIDATES OF ONE POLITICAL PARTY ONLY." "This ballot card contains a
31.20	partisan ballot and a nonpartisan ballot. On the partisan ballot you are permitted to vote for
31.21	candidates of one political party only." If a primary ballot contains political party columns
31.22	on both sides of the ballot, the instructions to voters must include a statement that reads
31.23	substantially as follows: "ADDITIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES ARE PRINTED ON
31.24	THE OTHER SIDE OF THIS BALLOT. VOTE FOR ONE POLITICAL PARTY ONLY."
31.25	"Additional political parties are printed on the other side of this ballot. Vote for one
31.26	political party only." At the bottom of each political party column on the primary ballot,
31.27	the ballot must contain a statement that reads substantially as follows: "CONTINUE
31.28	VOTING ON THE NONPARTISAN BALLOT." "Continue voting on the nonpartisan
31.29	ballot." The instructions in section 204D.08, subdivision 4, do not apply to optical scan
31.30	partisan primary ballots. Electronic ballot displays and audio ballot readers must follow
31.31	the order of offices and questions on the optical scan or paper ballot used in the same
31.32	precinct, or the sample ballot posted for that precinct.

31.33 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
31.34 Subd. 2. Notice filed with court. If the contest relates to a nomination or
31.35 election for statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court

administrator of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office,
the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court
in the county where the contestee resides.

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32.4 If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment or other question voted on
32.5 statewide, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator
32.6 of District Court in Ramsey County. If the contest relates to any other question, the
32.7 contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court for
32.8 the county or any one of the counties where the question appeared on the ballot.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 209.021, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 32.9 Subd. 3. Notice served on parties. In all contests relating to the nomination or 32.10 election of a candidate, the notice of contest must be served on the candidate who is 32.11 the contestee, a copy of the notice must be sent to the contestee's last known address 32.12 by certified mail, and a copy must be furnished to the official authorized to issue the 32.13 32.14 certificate of election. If personal or substituted service on the contestee cannot be made, an affidavit of the attempt by the person attempting to make service and the affidavit of 32.15 the person who sent a copy of the notice to the contestee by certified mail is sufficient to 32.16 confer jurisdiction upon the court to decide the contest. 32.17

If the contest relates to a constitutional amendment or other question voted on 32.18 statewide or voted on in more than one county, notice of contest must be served on the 32.19 secretary of state, who is the contestee. If a contest relates to a question voted on within 32.20 only one county, school district, or municipality, a copy of the notice of contest must be 32.21 32.22 served on the county auditor, clerk of the school district, or municipal clerk, respectively, who is the contestee. If the contest is upon the question of consolidation or reorganization 32.23 of a school district, a copy of the notice of contest must be served on the county auditor 32.24 32.25 authorized by law to issue the order.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 209.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Statewide offices and questions. Section 209.10, subdivision 4, applies to
a contest regarding a statewide office; or a constitutional amendment, or other question
voted on statewide. A copy of the Supreme Court's decision must be forwarded to the
contestant and the contestee.

32.31 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 365.22, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.32 Subd. 2. Questions, ballot details. The questions to be voted on must be separately
32.33 stated on the ballots, as worded in section 365.21. Two squares ovals or similar target

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- 33.1 <u>shapes</u>, one above the other, must be put just below each question with the word "yes"
 33.2 beside the upper square target shape and the word "no" beside the lower square target shape.
 - Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 365.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Voting. An elector must vote separately on each question for the elector's
 vote to be counted on that question. To vote "yes" on a question, the elector shall mark an
 "X" in the square fill in the oval or similar target shape beside the word "yes" just below
 the question. To vote "no" on a question, the elector shall mark an "X" in the square fill in
 - 33.8 <u>the oval or similar target shape</u> beside the word "no" just below the question.
 - 33.9 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 367.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - 33.10 Subd. 4. Election; form of ballot. The proposals for adoption of the options shall33.11 be stated on the ballot substantially as follows:
 - 33.12 "Shall option A, providing for a five-member town board of supervisors, be adopted33.13 for the government of the town?"
 - 33.14 "Shall option B, providing for the appointment of the clerk and treasurer by the town33.15 board, be adopted for the government of the town?"
 - 33.16 "Shall option C, providing for the appointment of a town administrator by the town33.17 board, be adopted for the government of the town?"
 - 33.18 "Shall option D, providing for combining the offices of clerk and treasurer, be33.19 adopted for the government of the town?"
 - If a proposal under option B is to appoint only the clerk or only the treasurer, or if it 33.20 33.21 is to appoint the combined clerk-treasurer following the adoption of option D or when submitted simultaneously with the ballot question for option D, the ballot question shall be 33.22 varied to read appropriately. If an option B ballot question is submitted for the combined 33.23 33.24 clerk-treasurer office at the same election in which option D is also on the ballot, the ballot must note that the approval of option B is contingent on the simultaneous approval 33.25 of option D. In any of these cases, the question shall be followed by the words "Yes" 33.26 and "No" with an appropriate square oval or similar target shape before each in which 33.27 an elector may record a choice. 33.28
 - Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 368.85, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 Subd. 4. Ballot. The town board shall provide ballots which shall read "Shall
 the territory described in the resolution adopted by the town board on the day of
 , constitute a special fire protection district?" The question shall be followed
 with a line with the word "Yes" and a square an oval or similar target shape after it and

another line with the word "No" and <u>a square an oval or similar target shape</u> after it. The
voters shall indicate their choice by placing a eross mark in one of the squares target

34.3 <u>shapes</u>, and a direction to so indicate their choice shall be printed on the ballot.

34.4 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 376.04, is amended to read:

34.5

376.04 ELECTION, SEPARATE BALLOT.

The question of purchasing and constructing hospital buildings shall be submitted 34.6 to the voters of any county at a general election and placed upon a separate ballot. This 34.7 election must be called by a resolution of the county board. The resolution must state the 34.8 time of the election, that a county hospital is proposed to be established, the proposed 34.9 location, and the cost, including equipment, for not more than the amount stated in the 34.10 resolution. When the resolutions are passed, the county auditor shall immediately notify 34.11 each town or city clerk in the county that the question of constructing hospital buildings 34.12 will be voted upon at the time stated in the resolution, in the manner provided under the 34.13 state election laws. 34.14

34.15 The ballot

The ballot must be in the following form:

34.16 "For the purchase and construction of hospital buildings, including equipment, to
34.17 be located at (state location), at a cost not more than (state amount),
34.18 pursuant to the resolution of the board of county commissioners passed (state
34.19 date).

<u>To the left of each of the last two words, "yes" and "no," shall be followed by a</u> square in which the voter may indicate by a mark (X) either a negative or affirmative vote printed an oval or similar target shape so that the voter may indicate by a mark either a negative or affirmative vote. These votes shall be cast in the same manner as votes cast at the general election and counted by the same officers. Returns must be made to the county auditor, and canvassed in the same manner as the returns on county officers.

34.28 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 412.551, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
34.29 Subd. 2. Form of ballot. The proposals for the adoption of optional plans shall be
34.30 stated on the ballot substantially as follows:

34.31 "Shall Optional Plan A, modifying the standard plan of city government by
34.32 providing for the appointment by the council of the clerk and treasurer be adopted for the
34.33 government of the city?"

35.1	"Shall Optional Plan B, providing for the council-manager form of city government,
35.2	be adopted for the government of the city?"
35.3	If the city has combined the offices of clerk and treasurer, the word "clerk-treasurer"
35.4	shall be substituted for the words "clerk and treasurer" in the question on the ballot on
35.5	adoption of Optional Plan A. In any of these cases, the question shall be followed by the
35.6	words, "Yes" and "No" with an appropriate square before each in which a voter may
35.7	record a choice oval or similar target shape to the left of each word so that the voter may
35.8	indicate by a mark either a negative or affirmative vote.
35.9	Sec. 61. ELECTIONS EMERGENCY PLANNING TASK FORCE.
35.10	Subdivision 1. Membership. (a) The Elections Emergency Planning Task Force
35.11	consists of the following members:
35.12	(1) the director of the Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security
35.13	and Emergency Management, or designee;
35.14	(2) the secretary of state, or designee;
35.15	(3) one individual designated by the secretary of state, from the elections division in
35.16	the Office of the Secretary of State;
35.17	(4) one individual appointed by the Minnesota State Council on Disability;
35.18	(5) the Minnesota Adjutant General, or designee;
35.19	(6) one county auditor, appointed by the Minnesota Association of County Officers;
35.20	(7) one local professional emergency manager, appointed by the Association of
35.21	Minnesota Emergency Managers;
35.22	(8) one town election official, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;
35.23	(9) one city election official, appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;
35.24	(10) one school district election official, appointed by the Minnesota School Boards
35.25	Association;
35.26	(11) one representative appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
35.27	(12) one representative appointed by the minority leader of the house of
35.28	representatives;
35.29	(13) one senator appointed by the senate majority leader; and
35.30	(14) one senator appointed by the senate minority leader.
35.31	(b) Any vacancy shall be filled by appointment of the appointing authority for the
35.32	vacating member.
35.33	(c) Members shall be appointed by July 1, 2015.
35.34	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force must research the following issues:
35.35	(1) potential emergency scenarios that could impact elections;

36.1	(2) current capacity and authority to address emergency situations;
36.2	(3) potential direct and indirect costs of an emergency that disrupts elections;
36.3	(4) maintaining ballot security in event of an emergency;
36.4	(5) continuity of operations procedures; and
36.5	(6) communications plans and key emergency contacts.
36.6	Subd. 3. First meeting; chair. The secretary of state, or the secretary's designee,
36.7	must convene the initial meeting of the task force by August 1, 2015. The members of
36.8	the task force must elect a chair and vice-chair from the members of the task force at the
36.9	first meeting.
36.10	Subd. 4. Compensation. Public members of the task force shall be compensated
36.11	pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3.
36.12	Subd. 5. Staff. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide staff
36.13	support, as needed, to facilitate the task force's work.
36.14	Subd. 6. Report. The task force must submit a report by January 1, 2016, to the
36.15	chairs and ranking minority members of the committees in the senate and house of
36.16	representatives with primary jurisdiction over elections, summarizing its findings and
36.17	listing recommendations for the development of elections emergency plans statewide. The
36.18	report shall include draft legislation to implement the recommendations of the task force.
36.19	Subd. 7. Sunset. The task force shall sunset the day following the submission of the
36.20	report under subdivision 6, or January 1, 2016, whichever is earlier.
36.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
36.22	Sec. 62. APPROPRIATION.
36.23	\$22,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the Legislative Coordinating
36.24	Commission in fiscal year 2016 for the purposes of the Elections Emergency Planning
36.25	Task Force established in section 61.
36.26	Sec. 63. <u>REPEALER.</u>
36.27	Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 123B.09, subdivision 5; 204B.14, subdivision 6;
36.28	204C.13, subdivision 4; 204C.30, subdivision 1; and 383A.555, are repealed.
36.29	ARTICLE 2
36.30	UNIFORM FAITHFUL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS ACT
50.50	
36.31	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 204B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. Petitions for presidential electors and alternates. This subdivision 37.1 does not apply to candidates for presidential elector or alternate nominated by major 37.2 political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector or alternate are certified 37.3 under section 208.03. Other presidential electors or alternates are nominated by petition 37.4 pursuant to this section. On petitions nominating presidential electors or alternates, the 37.5 names of the candidates for president and vice-president shall be added to the political 37.6 party or political principle stated on the petition. One petition may be filed to nominate a 37.7 slate of presidential electors equal in number to the number of electors to which the state 37.8 is entitled and an alternate for each elector nominee. 37.9

37.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 208.02, is amended to read:

37.11 **208.02 ELECTION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES.**

37.12 Presidential electors and alternates shall be chosen at the state general election held
37.13 in the year preceding the expiration of the term of the president of the United States.

37.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 208.03, is amended to read:

37.15 **208.03 NOMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AND**

37.16 **ALTERNATES.**

Presidential electors and alternates for the major political parties of this state shall be 37.17 nominated by delegate conventions called and held under the supervision of the respective 37.18 state central committees of the parties of this state. At least 71 days before the general 37.19 election day the chair of the major political party shall certify to the secretary of state 37.20 the names of the persons nominated as presidential electors, the names of eight persons 37.21 nominated as alternate presidential electors, and the names of the party candidates for 37.22 president and vice president. The chair shall also certify that the party candidates for 37.23 president and vice president have no affidavit on file as a candidate for any office in 37.24 this state at the ensuing general election. 37.25

37.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 208.06, is amended to read:

37.27

37.28

208.06 ELECTORS <u>AND ALTERNATES</u> TO MEET AT STATE CAPITOL; FILLING OF VACANCIES.

The presidential electors and alternate presidential electors, before 12:00 M. on the day before that fixed by Congress for the electors to vote for president and vice president of the United States, shall notify the governor that they are at the State Capitol and ready at the proper time to fulfill their duties as electors. The governor shall deliver to the

38.1	electors present a certificate of the names of all the electors. If any elector named therein
38.2	fails to appear before 9:00 a.m. on the day, and at the place, fixed for voting for president
38.3	and vice president of the United States, an alternate, chosen from among the alternates by
38.4	lot, shall be appointed to act for that elector. If more than eight alternates are necessary,
38.5	the electors present shall, in the presence of the governor, immediately elect by ballot a
38.6	person to fill the vacancy. If more than the number of persons required have the highest
38.7	and an equal number of votes, the governor, in the presence of the electors attending, shall
38.8	decide by lot which of those persons shall be elected The electors shall meet at 12:00 p.m.
38.9	in the executive chamber of the State Capitol and shall perform all the duties imposed
38.10	upon them as electors by the Constitution and laws of the United States and this state
38.11	in the manner provided in section 208.46.
38.12	Sec. 5. [208.40] SHORT TITLE.
38.13	Sections 208.40 to 208.48 may be cited as the "Uniform Faithful Presidential
38.14	Electors Act."
38.15	Sec. 6. [208.41] DEFINITIONS.
38.16	(a) The definitions in this section apply to sections 208.40 to 208.48.
38.17	(b) "Cast" means accepted by the secretary of state in accordance with section
38.18	208.46, paragraph (b).
38.19	(c) "Elector" means an individual selected as a presidential elector under this chapter.
38.20	(d) "President" means the president of the United States.
38.21	(e) "Unaffiliated presidential candidate" means a candidate for president who
38.22	qualifies for the general election ballot in this state by means other than nomination by a
38.23	political party.
38.24	(f) "Vice president" means the vice president of the United States.
38.25	Sec. 7. [208.42] DESIGNATION OF STATE'S ELECTORS.
38.26	For each elector position in this state, a political party contesting the position, or
38.27	an unaffiliated presidential candidate, shall submit to the secretary of state the names of
38.28	two qualified individuals. One of the individuals must be designated "elector nominee"
38.29	and the other "alternate elector nominee."
38.30	Except as otherwise provided in sections 208.44 to 208.47, this state's electors are
38.31	the winning elector nominees under the laws of this state.

38.32 Sec. 8. [208.43] PLEDGE.

39.1	Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of a political party shall execute
39.2	the following pledge: "If selected for the position of elector, I agree to serve and to mark
39.3	my ballots for president and vice president for the nominees for those offices of the party
39.4	that nominated me." Each elector nominee and alternate elector nominee of an unaffiliated
39.5	presidential candidate shall execute the following pledge: "If selected for the position
39.6	of elector as a nominee of an unaffiliated presidential candidate, I agree to serve and
39.7	to mark my ballots for that candidate and for that candidate's vice-presidential running
39.8	mate." The executed pledges must accompany the submission of the corresponding names
39.9	to the secretary of state.
39.10	Sec. 9. [208.44] CERTIFICATION OF ELECTORS.
39.11	In submitting this state's certificate of ascertainment as required by United States
39.12	Code, title 3, section 6, the governor shall certify this state's electors and state in the
39.13	certificate that:
39.14	(1) the electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector
39.15	before the end of the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case a substitute
39.16	elector will fill the vacancy; and
39.17	(2) if a substitute elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the governor will submit an
39.18	amended certificate of ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this state's
39.19	electors.
39.20	Sec. 10. [208.45] PRESIDING OFFICER; ELECTOR VACANCY.
39.21	(a) The secretary of state shall preside at the meeting of electors described in section
39.22	<u>208.06.</u>
39.23	(b) The position of an elector not present to vote is vacant. The secretary of state
39.24	shall appoint an individual as a substitute elector to fill a vacancy as follows:
39.25	(1) if the alternate elector is present to vote, by appointing the alternate elector
39.26	for the vacant position;
39.27	(2) if the alternate elector for the vacant position is not present to vote, by appointing
39.28	an elector chosen by lot from among the alternate electors present to vote who were
39.29	nominated by the same political party or unaffiliated presidential candidate;
39.30	(3) if the number of alternate electors present to vote is insufficient to fill any
39.31	vacant position pursuant to clauses (1) and (2), by appointing any immediately available
39.32	individual who is qualified to serve as an elector and chosen through nomination by a
39.33	plurality vote of the remaining electors, including nomination and vote by a single elector
39.34	if only one remains;

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40.1	(4) if there is a tie between at least two nominees for substitute elector in a vote
40.2	conducted under clause (3), by appointing an elector chosen by lot from among those
40.3	nominees; or
40.4	(5) if all elector positions are vacant and cannot be filled pursuant to clauses (1) to
40.5	(4), by appointing a single presidential elector, with remaining vacant positions to be filled
40.6	under clause (3) and, if necessary, clause (4).
40.7	(c) To qualify as a substitute elector under paragraph (b), an individual who has not
40.8	executed the pledge required under section 208.43 shall execute the following pledge: "I
40.9	agree to serve and to mark my ballots for president and vice president consistent with the
40.10	pledge of the individual to whose elector position I have succeeded."
40.11	Sec. 11. [208.46] ELECTOR VOTING.
40.12	(a) At the time designated for elector voting in section 208.06, and after all vacant
40.13	positions have been filled under section 208.45, the secretary of state shall provide each
40.14	elector with a presidential and a vice-presidential ballot. The elector shall mark the
40.15	elector's presidential and vice-presidential ballots with the elector's votes for the offices
40.16	of president and vice president, respectively, along with the elector's signature and the
40.17	elector's legibly printed name.
40.18	(b) Except as otherwise provided by law of this state other than this chapter, each
40.19	elector shall present both completed ballots to the secretary of state, who shall examine
40.20	the ballots and accept as cast all ballots of electors whose votes are consistent with their
40.21	pledges executed under section 208.43 or 208.45, paragraph (c). Except as otherwise
40.22	provided by law of this state other than this chapter, the secretary of state may not accept
40.23	and may not count either an elector's presidential or vice-presidential ballot if the elector
40.24	has not marked both ballots or has marked a ballot in violation of the elector's pledge.
40.25	(c) An elector who refuses to present a ballot, presents an unmarked ballot, or
40.26	presents a ballot marked in violation of the elector's pledge executed under section 208.43
40.27	or 208.45, paragraph (c), vacates the office of elector, creating a vacant position to be
40.28	filled under section 208.45.
40.29	(d) The secretary of state shall distribute ballots to and collect ballots from a
40.30	substitute elector and repeat the process under this section of examining ballots, declaring
40.31	and filling vacant positions as required, and recording appropriately completed ballots from
40.32	the substituted electors, until all of this state's electoral votes have been cast and recorded.
40.33	Sec. 12. [208.47] ELECTOR REPLACEMENT; ASSOCIATED CERTIFICATES.

 differs from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascert prepared and transmitted under United States Code, title 3, section 6, the secretary immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it the governor for the governor's signature. (b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amen certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificat ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be sub for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted. (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on t list shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the s certificate with the amended certificate of ascertainment the secretary of state shall process and transmit the secretary of states of ascertainment under United States Code 3, sections 9, 10, and 11. 		
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 41.4 <u>immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it</u> 41.5 <u>the governor for the governor's signature.</u> 41.6 (b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amen 41.7 ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amen 41.8 certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificat 41.9 ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be sub 41.10 for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted. 41.11 (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on t 41.12 list shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the s 41.13 certificate with the amended certificate of ascertainment under United States Code 41.14 3, sections 9, 10, and 11. 41.15 Sec. 13. [208.48] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCT 41.16 In applying and construing sections 208.40 to 208.48, consideration must be 	41.2	differs from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment
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 41.8 certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificate 41.9 ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be sub 41.10 for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted. 41.11 (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on t 41.12 list shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the s 41.13 certificate with the amended certificate of ascertainment under United States Code 41.14 3, sections 9, 10, and 11. 41.15 Sec. 13. [208.48] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCT 41.16 In applying and construing sections 208.40 to 208.48, consideration must be 	41.6	(b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of
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41.16 In applying and construing sections 208.40 to 208.48, consideration must be	41.14	3, sections 9, 10, and 11.
41.16 In applying and construing sections 208.40 to 208.48, consideration must be		
	41.15	Sec. 13. [208.48] UNIFORMITY OF APPLICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.
41.17 to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to their subject matter and	41.16	In applying and construing sections 208.40 to 208.48, consideration must be given
	41.17	to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to their subject matter among

- 41.18 states that enact the Uniform Faithful Presidential Electors Act or similar law.
- 41.19 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 209.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 41.20 Subd. 2. Statewide office. For purposes of this chapter, "statewide office" means the
 41.21 office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, secretary of state,
 41.22 chief justice or associate justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals,
 41.23 United States senator, or presidential elector or alternate.
- 41.24 Sec. 15. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>
- 41.25 Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 208.07; and 208.08, are repealed.

APPENDIX Article locations in S0455-5

ARTICLE 1	ELECTION ADMINISTRATION	Page.Ln 1.27
ARTICLE 2	UNIFORM FAITHFUL PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS ACT	Page.Ln 36.29

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123B.09 BOARDS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Subd. 5. Appointments to fill vacancies. Any other vacancy in a board must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall continue until an election is held under this subdivision. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. If the vacancy occurs before the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the next school district general election and more than two years remain in the unexpired term, a special election shall be held in conjunction with the school district general election. The appointed person shall serve until the qualification of the successor elected to fill the unexpired part of the term at that special election. If the vacancy occurs on or after the first day to file affidavits of candidacy for the school district general election, or when less than two years remain in the unexpired term, there shall be no special election to fill the vacancy and the appointed person shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term and until a successor is elected and qualifies at the school district election.

204B.14 ELECTION PRECINCTS.

Subd. 6. **Precinct boundaries to follow physical features.** (a) Unless a precinct consists entirely of unorganized territory or more than one precinct is entirely included within one census block, for the first two years following a decennial census an election precinct boundary must follow a census block line.

(b) The boundaries of election precincts must follow visible, clearly recognizable physical features. If it is not possible to establish the boundary between any two adjacent precincts along such features, the boundary around the two precincts combined shall be established in the manner provided in the rules of the secretary of state to comply with the provisions of this subdivision. The maps required by subdivision 5 shall clearly indicate which boundaries do not follow visible, clearly recognizable physical features.

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, "visible, clearly recognizable physical feature" means a street, road, boulevard, parkway, river, stream, shoreline, drainage ditch, railway right-of-way, or any other line which is clearly visible from the ground. A street or other roadway which has been platted but not graded is not a visible, clearly recognizable physical feature for the purposes of this subdivision.

(d) If the secretary of state determines that a precinct boundary does not comply with this subdivision, the secretary of state shall send a notice to the county auditor or municipal clerk specifying the action needed to correct the precinct boundary. If, after 60 days, the county or municipal governing body has not taken action to correct the precinct boundary, the secretary of state shall correct the precinct boundary and notify the county auditor or municipal clerk of the action taken.

(e) If a visible, clearly recognizable physical feature is not available for use as a precinct boundary, an alternate boundary used by the United States Bureau of the Census may be authorized by the secretary of state.

204C.13 RECEIVING AND MARKING BALLOTS.

Subd. 4. Folding ballots. After marking the ballots, the voter shall fold each of them separately to conceal the face and all marks on it, and to expose only the initials of the election judges on the back of the ballot.

204C.30 ELECTION RETURNS; ADDITIONAL DUTIES OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

Subdivision 1. **Delivery of summary statements to secretary of state.** The county auditor shall promptly deliver to the secretary of state one of the sets of summary statements received from each precinct.

208.07 CERTIFICATE OF ELECTORS.

Immediately after the vacancies have been filled, the original electors and alternates present shall certify to the governor the names of the persons elected to complete their number, and

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the governor shall at once cause written notice to be given to each person elected to fill a vacancy. The persons so chosen shall be presidential electors and shall meet and act with the other electors.

208.08 ELECTORS TO MEET AT STATE CAPITOL.

The original, alternate, and substituted presidential electors, at 12:00 M., shall meet in the executive chamber at the State Capitol and shall perform all the duties imposed upon them as electors by the Constitution and laws of the United States and this state.

Each elector, as a condition of having been chosen under the name of the party of a presidential and a vice presidential candidate, is obligated to vote for those candidates. The elector shall speak aloud or affirm in a nonverbal manner the name of the candidate for president and for vice president for whom the elector is voting and then confirm that vote by written public ballot.

If an elector fails to cast a ballot for the presidential or vice presidential candidate of the party under whose name the elector was chosen, the elector's vote or abstention is invalidated and an alternate presidential elector, chosen by lot from among the alternates, shall cast a ballot in the name of the elector for the presidential and vice presidential candidate of the party under whose name the elector was chosen. The invalidation of an elector's vote or abstention on the ballot for president or vice president does not apply if the presidential candidate under whose party's name the elector was chosen has without condition released the elector or has died or become mentally disabled.

383A.555 ELECTION; BALLOT.

Subdivision 1. **Procedure; notice.** Upon delivery of the proposed charter to the board of county commissioners, the board shall submit it to the voters at the general election in 1990. The election shall be conducted as nearly as possible in accordance with chapter 372, provided that the polls shall remain open until 8:00 p.m. The notice of election must contain the complete charter and must be published once a week for two successive weeks in a qualified newspaper of general circulation within the county.

Subd. 2. Ballot form. The ballot must be in the following form:

"Shall the proposed new county charter be adopted?

The voter shall place an "X" after one of the last two words to express the voter's choice.