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# State of Minnesota

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 1140

02/01/2023 Authored by Freiberg and Greenman The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Elections Finance and Policy

relating to elections; making technical and policy changes to provisions related to 1.2 elections administration; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 1.3 201.061, subdivision 3; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 8; 201.12, subdivision 2; 1.4 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1; 201.225, 1.5 subdivision 2; 202A.16, subdivision 1; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.01, by 1.6 adding a subdivision; 203B.02, by adding a subdivision; 203B.081, subdivisions 1.7 1, 2; 203B.11, subdivision 1; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, subdivision 4a; 1.8 204B.09, subdivision 1; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1.9 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 1.10 204B.46; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 1.11 3; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 6; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 1.12 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205A.10, 1.13 subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 207A.12; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, 1.14 subdivision 1; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 367.03, subdivision 6; 447.32, subdivision 1.15

A bill for an act

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

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

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

A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5, the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section. As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct in which the residential address of the a program participant is located and. Upon making a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota

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and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be listed in the statewide voter registration system.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:
- (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;
  - (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;
- 2.20 (3) presenting one of the following:

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- (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution
   in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section
   135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary
   of state; or
  - (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct together with a picture identification card; or
  - (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to

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an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

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

- (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.
- (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4 an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.
- (d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

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

- (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.
- (e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; and voter's signature. The paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:
- 4.25 "I certify that I:

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- 4.26 (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day;
- 4.27 (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- 4.28 (3) will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> in Minnesota for 20 days immediately
   4.29 preceding election day;
- 4.30 (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form;
- 4.31 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right to vote;

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5.1	(6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;
5.2	(7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence
5.3	has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence; and
5.4	(8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
5.5	felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
5.6	\$10,000, or both."
5.7	The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:
5.8	"(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and
5.9	"(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?"
5.10	And the instruction:
5.11	"If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."
5.12	The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility
5.13	must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter
5.14	registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted
5.15	as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not
5.16	deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.
5.17	An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in
5.18	Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.
5.19	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
5.20	Subd. 3. <b>Deficient registration.</b> No (a) A voter registration application is not deficient
5.21	if it contains the voter's:
5.22	(1) name, address, and date of birth;
5.23	(2) current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or, Minnesota state identification
5.24	number, or if the voter has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota
5.25	state identification number, the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if the
5.26	voter has been issued a Social Security number,;
5.27	(3) prior registration, if any; and
5.28	(4) signature.
5.29	(b) A voter registration application is not deficient due to any of the following:
5.30	(1) the absence of a zip code number does not cause the registration to be deficient.;

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(2) failure to check a box on an application form that a voter has certified to be true does 6.1 not cause the registration to be deficient.; or 6.2 (3) the absence of a number listed under paragraph (a), clause (2), if the voter has not 6.3 been issued one of those numbers and the information can be verified in another government 6.4 database associated with the applicant's name and date of birth, or the application was 6.5 accepted before January 1, 2004. 6.6 The election judges shall request an individual to correct a voter registration application 6.7 if it is deficient or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the 6.8 voter's registration application is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged 6.9 in accordance with section 201.195 or 204C.12. 6.10 (c) A voter registration application: 6.11 (1) accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for lack of date of birth. The county 6.12 or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for a voter registration application 6.13 accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter at any time except at the polling 6.14 place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does not make the registration 6.15 deficient.; and 6.16 A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack 6.17 of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of 6.18 a Social Security number. 6.19 A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does not have a Minnesota 6.20 driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security number, is not deficient 6.21 for lack of any of these numbers. 6.22 A voter registration application (2) submitted electronically through the website of the 6.23 secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission. 6.24 (d) An election judge must request an individual to correct a voter registration application 6.25 if it is deficient or illegible. An eligible voter must not be prevented from voting unless the 6.26 6.27 voter's registration application is deficient or the voter's eligibility to vote is successfully challenged under section 201.195 or 204C.12. 6.28 6.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. School district assistance. School districts shall assist county auditors in 6.30 6.31 determining the school district in which a voter resides maintains residence.

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

- (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information contained in the Department of Public Safety database.
- (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal election in this state.
- (e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database relate to the same person.
- (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "incomplete." "challenged." A voter who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide the information required to complete the registration clear the challenge at least 21 days before the next election or at the polling place on election day.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Use of change of address system. (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of

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residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.

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- (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.
- (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly resided maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.
- (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient

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to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

10.4 (1) name;

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- 10.5 (2) date of birth;
- 10.6 (3) address;
- 10.7 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
- 10.8 (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and
- 10.9 (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Forms. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid shall provide voter registration forms to each student as early as possible in the fall quarter. All school districts shall make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

Sec. 9. 10

01/12/23 REVISOR JFK/AK 23-01952 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 11.1 Subd. 2. **Technology requirements.** An electronic roster must: 11.2 (1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file 11.3 format prescribed by the secretary of state; 11.4 (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state; 11.5 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or 11.6 11.7 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application 11.8 can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted 11.9 form, or a combination of both; 11.10 (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's 11.11 license or identification card; 11.12 (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned 11.13 driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter 11.14 or an election judge; 11.15 (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates 11.16 that the voter is not eligible to vote; 11.17 (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has 11.18 already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the 11.19 voter resides maintains residence in a different precinct; 11.20 (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when 11.21 a voter's record is challenged; 11.22 (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address 11.23 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10, 11.24 and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be 11.25 either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath; 11.26

(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered

(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose

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of updating absentee ballot records;

voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

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(12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the 12.1 Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information 12.2 Technology Services; 12.3 (13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and 12.4 12.5 (14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state. 12.6 12.7 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need 12.8 to comply with clauses (4) and (5). 12.9 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 12.10 Subdivision 1. Eligible voters. Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote 12.11 at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at 12.12 the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in 12.13 the precinct where the voter resides maintains residence at the time of the caucus. 12.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 12.15 Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears 12.16 on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of 12.17 permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants 12.18 to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting 12.19 must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the 12.20 manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate 12.21 forms to the party for reporting the results. 12.22 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision 12.23 to read: 12.24 Subd. 5. Utility worker. "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as 12.25 defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4. 12.26 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision 12.27 to read: 12.28 Subd. 4. Emergency response providers. Any trained or certified emergency response 12.29

provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for

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absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may vote by absentee ballot either as provided by sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 or sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. The county auditor shall make such polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Town elections Voting booth; electronic ballot marker. Voters easting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election. For purposes of this section, the county auditor must make available in each polling place (1) at least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available, and (2) at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws shall designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident or patient in a health care facility or hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence. The ballots shall be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they shall travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges shall be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election

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judges shall deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

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- (b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor, absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes under chapter 198 or a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.
- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in Minnesota because they or, if they have never <u>resided maintained residence</u> in the United States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and representative in Congress.
- 14.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4a. **State and local offices.** Candidates who seek nomination for the following offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:
  - (1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;
  - (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in January of the following year;
  - (3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;
- (4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special election to fill the office the candidate will have <u>resided maintained residence</u> not less than one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the candidate seeks election.

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Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under section 358.10.
- (c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
- (d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate resides maintains residence.
- (e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 15.26 Subd. 6a. Candidates for federal office. This section does not apply to a vacancy in nomination for a federal office.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must designate by ordinance or resolution a polling place for each election precinct. The polling places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following

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calendar year, unless a change is made: any changes to a polling place location. A polling place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:

- (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;
- (1) (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

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- 16.5 (2) (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;
- 16.6 (3) (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal elections and one location for all township only elections; and
  - (4) (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.
    - (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school district.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **High school students.** Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student resides maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student resides maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the 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 if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or 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

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the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

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Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1

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of an election year and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121, may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

## 204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

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A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major

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political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

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

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

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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- Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain the following information for each kind of ballot:
- (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee ballots delivered to the precinct;
- (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of defective ballots with respect to each office or question;
- (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;
- (4) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86, subdivision 1;
  - (5) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and
- 21.22 (6) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question-;
- 21.26 (7) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and
- (8) the number of voting booths in that precinct on election day.
- 21.28 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held 21.29 on the same day as the state elections.

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Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

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- (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in which they were cast; and
- (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying the counties in which they were cast.
- Upon completion of the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the candidates

  duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal and state office. All

  members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its correctness. The

  State Canvassing Board shall declare the result within three days after completing the

  canvass.
- Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  - Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. A candidate who receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the votes for an office may instruct the county auditor to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

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Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Special election when legislature will be in session. Except for vacancies in the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered year and the 40th 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 3, but in no event more than 35 49 days after the issuance of the writ. A special election must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least seven 14 days before the special primary and at least 14 21 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held 14 21 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.
  - When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

Sec. 34. 23

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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- Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions shall be filed no later than 14 21 days before the special primary.
- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible voters who <u>reside maintain residence</u> in the election district from which the candidate is to be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk, selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in which the greatest number of school district residents reside maintain residence, the court administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of school district residents reside maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district, who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members constitute a quorum.
- The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of school board members.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of

Sec. 38. 24

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candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the candidate resides maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of a term.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

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

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the state primary.
- (b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the requirements of that section.
- (c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.
- 25.30 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates 25.31 in each party.

Sec. 39. 25

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** If the contest relates to a nomination or 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 <del>resides</del> maintains residence.

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

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Soliciting near polling places.** A person may not display campaign material, post signs, ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter within a polling place or within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or anywhere on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election day to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question. A person may not provide political badges, political buttons, or other political insignia to be worn at or about the polling place on the day of a primary or election. A political badge, political button, or other political insignia may not be worn at or about the polling place on primary or election day. This section applies only during voting hours and to areas established by the county auditor or municipal clerk for absentee voting as provided in chapter 203B.

Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as provided in section 204B.49.

- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7<u>6</u>, to form a nonprofit corporation for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's headquarters.
- Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed

Sec. 43. 26

01/12/23	REVISOR	JFK/AK	23-01952
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shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

(b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:

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- 27.4 (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and
- 27.5 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the town election;
- the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.
  - (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.
  - (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have <u>resided maintained</u> residence in the town for at least 30 days.
- (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being filled.
  - (f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual town election.
    - (g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.
- Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Candidates; ballots; certifying election.** A person who wants to be a candidate for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate <del>resides</del> maintains

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residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of candidacy.

Voting must be by secret ballot. The clerk shall prepare, at the expense of the district, necessary ballots for the election of officers. Ballots must be prepared as provided in the rules of the secretary of state. The ballots must be marked and initialed by at least two judges as official ballots and used exclusively at the election. Any proposition to be voted on may be printed on the ballot provided for the election of officers. The hospital board may also authorize the use of voting systems subject to chapter 206. Enough election judges may be appointed to receive the votes at each polling place. The election judges shall act as clerks of election, count the ballots cast, and submit them to the board for canvass.

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days after the date of delivery or mailing of the certificate. The board may fill any office as provided in subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.

Sec. 44. 28