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State of Minnesota

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NINETY-THIRD SESSION

H. F. No. 1830

02/15/2023 Authored by Klevorn

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The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on State and Local Government Finance and Policy

04/11/2023 Adoption of Report: Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

04/13/2023 Adoption of Report: Placed on the General Register as Amended

Read for the Second Time

A bill for an act

relating to state government; appropriating money for the legislature, certain constitutional offices, and certain boards, offices, agencies, councils, departments, commissions, societies, centers, Minnesota State Retirement System, retirement plans, retirement associations, retirement fund; making appropriation reductions and cancellations; making deficiency appropriations; providing for revenue recovery; providing a statutory appropriation of funds to the legislature for sums sufficient to operate the house of representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission; changing provisions for the legislative audit commission; making budget provisions; requiring Compensation Council to prescribe salaries for constitutional officers; requiring accountability and performance management measures; establishing the Office of Enterprise Translation; providing for grant administration and grant agreements; making county and local cybersecurity grants; changing human burial provisions; establishing the public land survey system monument grant program, the legislative task force on aging, the State Emblems Redesign Commission, and the infrastructure resilience advisory task force; requiring mixed-use Ford Building Site Redevelopment; providing for the Capitol Mall Design Framework; requiring the legislature to certify appropriation amounts for fiscal years 2026 and 2027; requiring a study of issues facing small agencies; requiring financial review of nonprofit grant recipients; modifying election administration provisions relating to voter registration, absentee voting, and election day voting; establishing early voting; adopting the national popular vote compact; allowing access for census workers; amending requirements related to soliciting near the polling place; modifying campaign finance provisions; modifying campaign finance reporting requirements; requiring disclosure of electioneering communications; prohibiting certain contributions during the legislative session; modifying provisions related to lobbying; establishing the voting operations, technology, and election resources account; providing penalties; making technical and clarifying changes; requiring reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, by adding a subdivision; 1.141, subdivision 1; 3.099, subdivision 3; 3.97, subdivision 2; 3.972, subdivision 3; 3.978, subdivision 2; 3.979, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 4.045; 5.30, subdivision 2; 5B.06; 10.44; 10.45; 10A.01, subdivisions 5, 21, 26, 30, by adding subdivisions; 10A.022, subdivision 3; 10A.025, subdivision 4; 10A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivisions 3, 4, 6, 9; 10A.05; 10A.06; 10A.071, subdivision 1; 10A.09, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.121, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.15, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 2a, 5, 12; 10A.244;

10A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.273, subdivision 1; 10A.275, 2.1 2.2 subdivision 1; 10A.31, subdivision 4; 10A.38; 15A.0815, subdivisions 1, 2; 15A.082, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 16A.122, subdivision 2; 16A.126, subdivision 2.3 1; 16A.1286, subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivision 4; 16B.97, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 2.4 16B.98, subdivisions 5, 6, 8, by adding subdivisions; 16B.991; 16E.14, subdivision 2.5 4; 16E.21, subdivisions 1, 2; 43A.08, subdivision 1; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 2.6 138.912, subdivisions 1, 2; 145.951; 200.02, subdivision 7; 201.022, subdivision 2.7 1; 201.061, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 2.8 as amended, 8; 201.091, subdivision 4a; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 2.9 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 201.195; 2.10 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.001; 203B.01, by adding 2.11 subdivisions; 203B.03, subdivision 1; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.08, 2.12 subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 3, by adding subdivisions; 203B.085; 2.13 203B.11, subdivisions 2, 4; 203B.12, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 2.14 203B.121, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, subdivisions 2.15 1, 1b, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 204B.09, subdivisions 1, 3; 204B.13, by adding 2.16 a subdivision; 204B.14, subdivision 2; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, 2.17 subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.26; 204B.28, subdivision 2; 204B.32, 2.18 subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2, by 2.19 adding a subdivision; 204B.46; 204B.49; 204C.04, subdivision 1; 204C.07, 2.20 subdivision 4; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.19, subdivision 3; 204C.24, 2.21 subdivision 1; 204C.28, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, by adding 2.22 a subdivision; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivisions 5, 6; 204D.09, 2.23 subdivision 2; 204D.14, subdivision 1; 204D.16; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.22, 2.24 subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.13, subdivision 2.25 5; 205.16, subdivision 2; 205.175, subdivision 3; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.10, 2.26 subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 206.58, subdivisions 1, 3; 206.61, 2.27 subdivision 1; 206.80; 206.83; 206.845, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 2.28 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.90, subdivision 10; 207A.12; 207A.15, 2.29 subdivision 2; 208.05; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.15, 2.30 subdivision 8; 211B.20, subdivision 1; 211B.32, subdivision 1; 307.08; 349A.02, 2.31 subdivision 1; 367.03, subdivision 6; 381.12, subdivision 2; 447.32, subdivision 2.32 4; 462A.22, subdivision 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, 2.33 chapters 2; 3; 5; 10A; 16A; 16B; 16E; 203B; 208; 211B; 381; repealing Minnesota 2.34 Statutes 2022, sections 1.135, subdivisions 3, 5; 1.141, subdivisions 3, 4, 6; 4A.01; 2.35 4A.04; 4A.06; 4A.07; 4A.11; 15A.0815, subdivisions 3, 4, 5; 124D.23, subdivision 2.36 9; 202A.16; 203B.081, subdivision 2; 204D.04, subdivision 1; 204D.13, 2.37 subdivisions 2, 3; 383C.806; Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as amended; 2.38 Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5. 2.39

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

2.41 ARTICLE 1

STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS

Section 1. STATE GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS.

2.44 The sums shown in the columns marked "Appropriations" are appropriated to the agencies
2.45 and for the purposes specified in this article. The appropriations are from the general fund,
2.46 or another named fund, and are available for the fiscal years indicated for each purpose.
2.47 The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this article mean that the appropriations listed under
2.48 them are available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, or June 30, 2025, respectively.

Article 1 Section 1.

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"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The second year" is fiscal year 2025. "The biennium"

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3.2	is fiscal years 2024 and 2025.			
3.3			APPROPRIAT	
3.4	Available for the Yea			
3.5			Ending June 30	
3.6			<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
3.7	Sec. 2. <u>LEGISLATURE</u>			
3.8	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>151,648,000</u> <u>\$</u>	123,297,000
3.9	The amounts that may be spent for each			
3.10	purpose are specified in the following			
3.11	subdivisions.			
3.12	Subd. 2. Senate		41,045,000	43,845,000
3.13	Subd. 3. House of Representatives		48,046,000	48,558,000
3.14	Subd. 4. Legislative Coordinating Commission		62,557,000	30,894,000
3.15	\$15,000 each year is for purposes of the			
3.16	legislators' forum, through which Minnesota			
3.17	legislators meet with counterparts from South			
3.18	Dakota, North Dakota, and Manitoba to			
3.19	discuss issues of mutual concern.			
3.20	\$148,000 in the first year and \$104,000 in the			
3.21	second year are for the Legislative Task Force			
3.22	on Aging. This is a onetime appropriation.			
3.23	\$500,000 each year is to provide translation			
3.24	services for legislative business. This is a			
3.25	onetime appropriation and is available until			
3.26	June 30, 2027.			
3.27	Legislative Auditor. \$10,459,000 in the first			
3.28	year and \$11,526,000 in the second year are			
3.29	for the Office of the Legislative Auditor.			
3.30	Revisor of Statutes. \$22,250,000 in the first			
3.31	year and \$8,714,000 in the second year are for			
3.32	the Office of the Revisor of Statutes. Of these			

4.1	amounts, \$14,000,000 in the first year is			
4.2	available until June 30, 2027.			
4.3	Legislative Reference Library. \$2,055,000			
4.4	in the first year and \$2,184,000 in the second			
4.5	year are for the Legislative Reference Library.			
4.6	Legislative Budget Office. \$2,454,000 in the			
4.7	first year and \$2,669,000 in the second year			
4.8	are for the Legislative Budget Office.			
4.9 4.10	Sec. 3. GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,258,000</u> §	9,216,000
4.11	(a) This appropriation is to fund the Office of			
4.12	the Governor and Lieutenant Governor.			
4.13	(b) \$19,000 each year is for necessary			
4.14	expenses in the normal performance of the			
4.15	governor's and lieutenant governor's duties for			
4.16	which no other reimbursement is provided.			
4.17	(c) By September 1 of each year, the			
4.18	commissioner of management and budget shall			
4.19	report to the chairs and ranking minority			
4.20	members of the legislative committees with			
4.21	jurisdiction over state government finance any			
4.22	personnel costs incurred by the Offices of the			
4.23	Governor and Lieutenant Governor that were			
4.24	supported by appropriations to other agencies			
4.25	during the previous fiscal year. The Office of			
4.26	the Governor shall inform the chairs and			
4.27	ranking minority members of the committees			
4.28	before initiating any interagency agreements.			
4.29	Sec. 4. STATE AUDITOR	<u>\$</u>	<u>15,809,000</u> <u>\$</u>	14,254,000
4.30	The base for this appropriation is \$14,268,000			
4.31	in fiscal year 2026 and \$14,278,000 in fiscal			
4.32	<u>year 2027.</u>			

.1	\$500,000 the first year				
.2	grants to towns to facil		<u>Small</u>		
.3	City and Town Accoun	ting System.			
.4	\$500,000 the first year	is to provide a			
.5	regulatory compliance	and oversight			
.6	dashboard.				
.7	Sec. 5. ATTORNEY (GENERAL	<u>\$</u>	<u>56,296,000</u> \$	43,825,000
.8	Appropr	iations by Fund			
.9		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>		
10	General	53,380,000	40,909,000		
1 2	State Government Special Revenue	2,521,000	2,521,000		
3	Environmental	145,000	145,000		
4	Remediation	250,000	250,000		
5	\$2,500,000 from the gen	neral fund the firs	st year		
6	is for antitrust and nonp	profit oversight.			
7	Sec. 6. SECRETARY	OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	10,267,000 \$	10,379,000
8	The base for this approp	oriation is \$10,24	17,000		
9	in fiscal year 2026 and	\$10,379,000 in	fiscal		
	year 2027.				
	Sec. 7. <u>CAMPAIGN F</u> DISCLOSURE BOAL		PUBLIC §	800,000 \$	800,000
	These amounts are for in	nformation techn	ology		
	project costs, including		<u> </u>		
	cybersecurity, geospati		loud		
	integration. This is a or	netime appropria	ution.		
	Sec. 8. STATE BOAR	D OF INVEST	MENT §	<u>139,000</u> <u>\$</u>	139,000
	Sec. 9. ADMINISTRA	ATIVE HEARI	NGS §	<u>12,512,000</u> §	10,260,000
)	Appropr	iations by Fund			
)		2024	<u>2025</u>		
	General	2,744,000	444,000		
	Workers' Compensation	9,768,000	9,816,000		

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6.1	\$263,000 each year is for municipal boundary			
6.2	adjustments.			
6.3	The base for the general fund appropriation is			
6.4	\$559,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$459,000 in			
6.5	fiscal year 2027.			
6.6 6.7	Sec. 10. <u>INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY</u> <u>SERVICES</u>	<u>\$</u>	79,415,000 \$	79,840,000
6.8	The base for this appropriation is \$10,553,000			
6.9	in fiscal year 2026 and \$10,572,000 in fiscal			
6.10	year 2027.			
6.11	During the biennium ending June 30, 2025,			
6.12	the Office of MN.IT Services must not charge			
6.13	fees to a public noncommercial educational			
6.14	television broadcast station eligible for funding			
6.15	under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 129D, for			
6.16	access to the state broadcast infrastructure. If			
6.17	the access fees not charged to public			
6.18	noncommercial educational television			
6.19	broadcast stations total more than \$400,000			
6.20	for the biennium, the office may charge for			
6.21	access fees in excess of these amounts.			
6.22	(a) Cybersecurity Grant Program.			
6.23	\$2,204,000 the first year and \$3,521,000 the			
6.24	second year are for a state and local			
6.25	cybersecurity improvement grant program for			
6.26	political subdivisions and Minnesota Tribal			
6.27	governments, as established in Minnesota			
6.28	Statutes, section 16E.35. This is a onetime			
6.29	appropriation and is available until June 30,			
6.30	<u>2027.</u>			
6.31	(b) Statewide Cybersecurity Enhancements.			
6.32	\$10,280,000 the first year and \$16,875,000			
6.33	the second year are to procure, implement,			
6.34	and support advanced cybersecurity tools that			

7.1	combat persistent and evolving cybersecurity
7.2	threats. This is a onetime appropriation and is
7.3	available until June 30, 2027.
7.4	(c) Executive Branch Cloud
7.5	Transformation. \$10,685,000 the first year
7.6	and \$22,910,000 the second year are to
7.7	support planning, migration, modernization,
7.8	infrastructure, training, and services required
7.9	for executive branch cloud transformation to
7.10	modernize enterprise information technology
7.11	delivery for state agency business partners.
7.12	This is a onetime appropriation and is
7.13	available until June 30, 2027.
7.14	(d) Targeted Application Modernization.
7.15	\$25,000,000 the first year and \$20,000,000
7.16	the second year are to modernize targeted
7.17	applications to improve user experiences with
7.18	digital services provided by state agencies,
7.19	enable service delivery transformation, and
7.20	systematically address aging technology. This
7.21	is a onetime appropriation and is available
7.22	until June 30, 2027.
7.23	(e) Children's Cabinet IT Innovation.
7.24	\$3,000,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the
7.25	second year are to provide technology
7.26	capabilities that support centering Minnesota
7.27	children and their families over agency
7.28	structures and provide dedicated information
7.29	technology resources to deliver innovative
7.30	digital services to children and families. This
7.31	is a onetime appropriation and is available
7.32	until June 30, 2027.
7.33	(f) MnGeo; Expanding Data-Driven
7.34	Decision Making with GIS Data. \$358,000

7.35

the first year and \$376,000 the second year

8.1	are to enhance the state's ability to lead			
8.2	collaborative geographic data collection and			
8.3	to produce additional publicly available data.			
8.4	The base for this appropriation is \$395,000 in			
8.5	fiscal year 2026 and \$414,000 in fiscal year			
8.6	<u>2027.</u>			
8.7	(g) Supporting Accessible Technology in			
8.8	State Government. \$1,200,000 the first year			
8.9	is to support accessible government in			
8.10	Minnesota. This is a onetime appropriation			
8.11	and is available until June 30, 2027.			
8.12	(h) Public Land Survey System. \$16,000,000			
8.13	the first year and \$4,000,000 the second year			
8.14	are for the grant program authorized by			
8.15	Minnesota Statutes, section 381.125. Up to			
8.16	four percent of this appropriation may be used			
8.17	by the chief geospatial information officer for			
8.18	the administration of the grant program. This			
8.19	is a onetime appropriation and is available			
8.20	<u>until June 30, 2027.</u>			
8.21	\$1,000,000 each year is for grants to counties			
8.22	to employ county technical staff to aid			
8.23	surveyors marking public land survey corners.			
8.24	This a onetime appropriation.			
8.25	Sec. 11. ADMINISTRATION			
8.26	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	77,765,000 \$	47,756,000
8.27	The base for this appropriation is \$33,581,000			
8.28	in fiscal year 2026 and \$33,343,000 in fiscal			
8.29	year 2027.			
8.30	The amounts that may be spent for each			
8.31	purpose are specified in the following			
8.32	subdivisions.			
8.33	Subd. 2. Government and Citizen Services		43,918,000	19,188,000

9.1	The base for this appropriation is \$15,513,000
9.2	in fiscal year 2026 and \$15,525,000 in fiscal
9.3	year 2027.
9.4	\$5,000,000 the first year is to implement the
9.5	updated Capitol Mall Design Framework,
9.6	prioritizing the framework plans identified in
9.7	article 2, section 54. This appropriation is
9.8	available until December 31, 2024.
9.9	Council on Developmental Disabilities.
9.10	\$222,000 each year is for the Council on
9.11	Developmental Disabilities.
9.12	State Agency Accommodation
9.13	Reimbursement. \$200,000 each year may be
9.14	transferred to the accommodation account
9.15	established in Minnesota Statutes, section
9.16	<u>16B.4805.</u>
9.17	Procurement Technical Assistance Center.
9.18	\$350,000 each year is for the Procurement
9.19	Technical Assistance Center.
9.20	Office of the State Archaeologist. \$806,000
9.21	the first year and \$822,000 the second year
9.22	are for the Office of the State Archaeologist.
9.23	The base for this appropriation is \$773,000 in
9.24	fiscal year 2026. The base for this
9.25	appropriation in fiscal year 2027 and each year
9.26	thereafter is \$785,000.
9.27	Of these amounts, \$236,000 the first year and
9.28	\$242,000 the second year are for the
9.29	Archaeological and Cemetery Site Inventory
9.30	Portal. The base in fiscal year 2026 is
9.31	\$193,000 and \$205,000 in fiscal year 2027
9.32	and each year thereafter.
9.33	Disparity Study. \$500,000 the first year and
9.34	\$1,000,000 the second year are to conduct a

REVISOR

disparity study required under Minnesota
Statutes, section 16C.16, subdivision 5. This
is a onetime appropriation.
Grants Administration Oversight.
\$7,405,000 the first year and \$1,771,000 the
second year are for the Office of Grant
Management, including grant administration
oversight, systems, and equity. This
appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
The base for this appropriation in fiscal year
2026 and each year thereafter is \$570,000.
Of these amounts, \$735,000 the first year and
\$201,000 the second year are for a study to
develop a road map on the need for an
enterprise grants management system and to
implement the study's recommendation. This
is a onetime appropriation.
Small Agency Resource Team. \$940,000 the
first year and \$856,000 the second year are
for the Small Agency Resource Team.
Of these amounts, \$102,000 the first year is
to complete the small agency study required
by article 2, section 56.
State Historic Preservation Office.
\$1,274,000 the first year and \$1,352,000 the
second year are for the State Historic
Preservation Office. The base for this
appropriation in fiscal year 2026 and each year
thereafter is \$1,012,000.
Of these amounts, \$485,000 the first year and
\$500,000 the second year are for electronic
project systems and critical database
integration and are available through June 30,
integration and are available through rune 30,

1.1	year 2026 and each year thereafter is		
1.2	<u>\$160,000.</u>		
1.3	Risk Management Fund Property		
1.4	Self-Insurance. \$12,500,000 the first year is		
1.5	for transfer to the risk management fund under		
1.6	Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.85. This is a		
1.7	onetime appropriation.		
1.8	Office of Enterprise Translations.		
1.9	\$1,306,000 the first year and \$1,159,000 the		
1.10	second year are to establish the Office of		
1.11	Enterprise Translations. \$250,000 each year		
1.12	may be transferred to the language access		
1.13	service account established in Minnesota		
.14	Statutes, section 16B.373.		
1.15	Parking Fund. \$3,255,000 the first year and		
1.16	\$1,085,000 the second year are for a transfer		
1.17	to the state parking account to maintain the		
1.18	operations of the parking and transit program		
.19	on the Capitol complex.		
.20	Subd. 3. Strategic Management Services	2,414,000	2,485,000
.21	Subd. 4. Fiscal Agent	31,433,000	26,083,000
.22	The base for this appropriation is \$15,583,000		
.23	in fiscal year 2026 and \$15,333,000 in fiscal		
.24	year 2027.		
1.25	The appropriations under this subdivision are		
1.26	to the commissioner of administration for the		
.27	following purposes specified.		
1.28	In-Lieu of Rent. \$11,129,000 each year is for		
1.29	space costs of the legislature and veterans		
.30	organizations, ceremonial space, and		
.31	statutorily free space.		
1.32	Public Television. (a) \$1,550,000 each year		
1.33	is for matching grants for public television.		

12.1	(b) \$250,000 each year is for public television
12.2	equipment grants under Minnesota Statutes,
12.3	section 129D.13.
12.4	(c) \$1,500,000 each year is for block grants
12.5	to public television stations under Minnesota
12.6	Statutes, section 129D.13, for operational
12.7	costs. The base for this appropriation is
12.8	\$500,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.
12.9	Of this amount, up to three percent is for the
12.10	commissioner of administration to administer
12.11	the grants.
12.12	(d) The commissioner of administration must
12.13	consider the recommendations of the
12.14	Minnesota Public Television Association
12.15	before allocating the amounts appropriated in
12.16	paragraphs (a) to (c) for equipment or
12.17	matching grants.
12.18	Public Radio. (a) \$1,742,000 the first year
12.18 12.19	Public Radio. (a) \$1,742,000 the first year and \$1,492,000 the second year are for
12.19	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for
12.19 12.20	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public
12.19 12.20 12.21	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027.
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair,
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29 12.30	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including equipment under \$500.
12.19 12.20 12.21 12.22 12.23 12.24 12.25 12.26 12.27 12.28 12.29 12.30	and \$1,492,000 the second year are for community service grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used to disseminate emergency information in foreign languages. The base for this appropriation is \$992,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$742,000 in fiscal year 2027. (b) \$142,000 each year is for equipment grants to public educational radio stations. This appropriation may be used for the repair, rental, and purchase of equipment, including equipment under \$500. (c) \$850,000 the first year and \$1,000,000 the

13.1	cybersecurity and broadcast technology. This
13.2	is a onetime appropriation.
13.3	(d) \$1,250,000 the first year is for grants to
13.4	public educational radio stations to provide a
13.5	diverse community radio news service. This
13.6	appropriation is available until June 30, 2027.
13.7	(e) \$1,020,000 each year is for equipment
13.8	grants to Minnesota Public Radio, Inc.,
13.9	including upgrades to Minnesota's Emergency
13.10	Alert and AMBER Alert Systems.
13.11	(f) The appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (e)
13.12	may not be used for indirect costs claimed by
13.13	an institution or governing body.
13.14	(g) The commissioner of administration must
13.15	consider the recommendations of the
13.16	Association of Minnesota Public Educational
13.17	Radio Stations before awarding grants under
13.18	Minnesota Statutes, section 129D.14, using
13.19	the appropriations in paragraphs (a) to (d). No
13.20	grantee is eligible for a grant unless they are
13.21	a member of the Association of Minnesota
13.22	Public Educational Radio Stations on or before
13.23	July 1, 2023.
13.24	(h) Any unencumbered balance remaining the
13.25	first year for grants to public television or
13.26	public radio stations does not cancel and is
13.27	available for the second year.
13.28	Real Estate and Construction Services.
13.29	\$12,000,000 the first year and \$8,000,000 the
13.30	second year are to facilitate space
13.31	consolidation and the transition to a hybrid
13.32	work environment, including but not limited
13.33	to the design, remodel, equipping, and
13.34	furnishing of the space. This appropriation

14.1	may also be used for relocation and rent loss.			
14.2	This is a onetime appropriation and is			
14.3	available through June 30, 2027.			
14.4 14.5	Sec. 12. <u>CAPITOL AREA ARCHITECTURAL</u> <u>AND PLANNING BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,070,000</u> <u>\$</u>	<u>510,000</u>
14.6	The base for this appropriation in fiscal year			
14.7	2026 and each year thereafter is \$455,000.			
14.8	\$500,000 the first year is to support			
14.9	commemorative artwork activities. This is a			
14.10	onetime appropriation and is available until			
14.11	June 30, 2028.			
14.12	\$130,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$55,000 in			
14.13	fiscal year 2025 are for mandatory zoning and			
14.14	design rules. This is a onetime appropriation.			
14.15 14.16	Sec. 13. MINNESOTA MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	<u>\$</u>	<u>52,558,000</u> <u>\$</u>	52,856,000
14.17	The base for this appropriation is \$49,356,000			
14.18	in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.			
14.19	(a) \$466,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$622,000			
14.20	in fiscal year 2025 are for the establishment			
14.21	of a statewide internal audit office.			
14.22	(b) \$2,700,000 each year is for the			
14.23	establishment of an enterprise accountability			
14.24	and performance unit.			
14.25	(c) \$1,000,000 each year is for administration			
14.26	and staffing of the Children's Cabinet			
14.27	established in Minnesota Statutes, section			
14.28	<u>4.045.</u>			
14.29	(d) \$317,000 each year is to increase the			
14.30	agency's capacity to proactively raise			
14.31	awareness about the capital budget process			
14.32	and provide technical assistance around the			
14.33	requirements associated with the capital			
14.34	budget process and receiving general fund or			

15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5 15.6	that must be met at various stages of comproject development, with particular for	ements					
15.3 15.4 15.5 15.6	that must be met at various stages of comproject development, with particular for						
15.4 15.5 15.6	project development, with particular for	omital	projects, including compliance requirements				
15.5 15.6		that must be met at various stages of capital					
15.6	C. A : T 1:	project development, with particular focus on					
	nonprofits, American Indian communit	ies, and					
15.7	communities of color that have tradition	<u>onally</u>					
	not participated in the state capital bud	lget					
15.8	process. This appropriation may also be	be used					
15.9	to increase the agency's capacity to coo	<u>rdinate</u>					
15.10	with other state agencies regarding the	2					
15.11	administration of grant agreements, pro	grams,					
15.12	and technical assistance related to cap	<u>ital</u>					
15.13	projects governed by the provisions of	<u>f</u>					
15.14	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16A, and	<u>other</u>					
15.15	applicable laws and statutes.						
15.16	Sec. 14. <u>REVENUE</u>						
15.17	Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>194,566,000</u> \$	203,778,000			
15.18	The base for this appropriation is						
15.19							
	\$203,728,000 in fiscal year 2026 and						
15.20	\$203,728,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter.						
15.20 15.21	thereafter.	l					
		=					
15.21	thereafter. Appropriations by Fund	2025 199,518,000					
15.21 15.22	<u>Appropriations by Funda</u> $ \underline{2024} $	2025					
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000					
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	thereafter. Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax 2,195,000	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000					
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25	Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000					
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26	thereafter. Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax 2,195,000	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	<u>161,715,000</u>	168,851,000			
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	thereafter. Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax 2,195,000 Environmental 305,000	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	161,715,000	<u>168,851,000</u>			
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27	thereafter. Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax 2,195,000 Environmental 305,000 Subd. 2. Tax System Management	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	161,715,000	168,851,000			
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28	Appropriations by Fund 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax Distribution 2,195,000 Environmental 305,000 Subd. 2. Tax System Management The base for this appropriation is	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000	161,715,000	168,851,000			
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30	Appropriations by Fundance 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax Distribution 2,195,000 Environmental 305,000 Subd. 2. Tax System Management The base for this appropriation is \$168,749,000 in fiscal year 2026 and	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000	161,715,000	168,851,000			
15.21 15.22 15.23 15.24 15.25 15.26 15.27 15.28 15.29 15.30 15.31	Appropriations by Fundance 2024 General 190,306,000 Health Care Access 1,760,000 Highway User Tax Distribution 2,195,000 Environmental 305,000 Subd. 2. Tax System Management The base for this appropriation is \$168,749,000 in fiscal year 2026 and \$168,823,000 in fiscal year 2027.	2025 199,518,000 1,760,000 2,195,000 305,000	161,715,000	168,851,000			

	HF1830 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-2
16.1 16.2	Highway User Tax Distribution 2,195,000	2,195,000		
16.3	Environmental 305,000	305,000		
16.4	Taxpayer Assistance. (a) \$750,000 ea	nch year		
16.5	is for the commissioner of revenue to	make		
16.6	grants to one or more eligible organiz	ations,		
16.7	qualifying under section 7526A(e)(2)	(B) of		
16.8	the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to	<u>.</u>		
16.9	coordinate, facilitate, encourage, and	aid in		
16.10	the provision of taxpayer assistance se	ervices.		
16.11	The unencumbered balance in the first	t year		
16.12	does not cancel but is available for the	second		
16.13	year.			
16.14	(b) For purposes of this section, "taxp	oayer_		
16.15	assistance services" means accounting	and tax		
16.16	preparation services provided by volu	inteers		
16.17	to low-income, elderly, and disadvant	aged		
16.18	Minnesota residents to help them file	federal		
16.19	and state income tax returns and Mini	nesota		
16.20	property tax refund claims and to pro-	<u>vide</u>		
16.21	personal representation before the Dep	artment_		
16.22	of Revenue and Internal Revenue Ser	vice.		
16.23	Subd. 3. Debt Collection Manageme	<u>ent</u>	32,851,000	34,927,000
16.24	The base for this appropriation is \$34,9	979,000		
16.25	in fiscal year 2026 and \$34,905,000 in	n fiscal		
16.26	year 2027.			
16.27	Sec. 15. GAMBLING CONTROL I	BOARD §	<u>6,362,000</u> \$	6,331,000
16.28	These appropriations are from the law	<u>vful</u>		
16.29	gambling regulation account in the sp	<u>ecial</u>		
16.30	revenue fund.			
16.31	Sec. 16. RACING COMMISSION	<u>\$</u>	1,933,000 \$	954,000
16.32	Appropriations by Fund	<u>d</u>		
16.33	<u>General</u> <u>1,000,000</u>	<u>-0-</u>		
16.34	Special Revenue 933,000	954,000		

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the National Sports Center.

HF1830 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

Sec. 17. STATE LOTTERY

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year 2025.

17.18 17.19	Sec. 19. <u>COUNCIL FOR MINNESOTANS OF</u> AFRICAN HERITAGE	\$	795,000	\$	816,000
17.20	Sec. 20. COUNCIL ON LATINO AFFAIRS	<u>\$</u>	664,000	_	680,000
17.21 17.22	Sec. 21. COUNCIL ON ASIAN-PACIFIC MINNESOTANS	\$	623,000	\$	645,000
17.23	Sec. 22. INDIAN AFFAIRS COUNCIL	<u>\$</u>	1,337,000	<u>\$</u>	1,360,000
17.24	Sec. 23. MINNESOTA HISTORICAL				

17.25 **SOCIETY**

26,001,000 \$ 17.26 Subdivision 1. **Total Appropriation** \$ 26,957,000

The base for this appropriation in fiscal year 17.27

2026 and each year thereafter is \$26,457,000. 17.28

17.29 The amounts that may be spent for each

purpose are specified in the following 17.30

subdivisions. 17.31

17.32 Subd. 2. Operations and Programs 25,680,000 26,636,000

HF1830 SECOND ENGROSSMENT REVIS	SOR	SGS	H1830-2
Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 138.668, the Minnesota Historical Society may not charge a fee for its general tours at the Capitol, but may charge fees for special programs other than general tours. (a) \$375,000 each year is to support statewide historic sites and museums and enhance			
in-person school programs.			
(b) \$45,000 the first year is for the State Emblems Redesign Commission.			
(c) The base for this appropriation in fiscal			
year 2026 and each year thereafter is			
<u>\$26,136,000.</u>			
Subd. 3. Fiscal Agent		321,000	321,000
(a) Global Minnesota		39,000	39,000
(b) Minnesota Air National Guard Museum		17,000	17,000
(c) Hockey Hall of Fame		100,000	100,000
(d) Farmamerica		115,000	115,000
(e) Minnesota Military Museum		50,000	50,000
Any unencumbered balance remaining in this			
subdivision the first year does not cancel but			
is available for the second year of the			
biennium.			
Sec. 24. BOARD OF THE ARTS			
Subdivision 1. Total Appropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>7,774,000</u> <u>\$</u>	7,787,000
The amounts that may be spent for each			
purpose are specified in the following			

18.24 Sec. 24. **BOARD OF THE ART**

Subd. 4. Regional Arts Councils

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18.26	The amounts that may be spent for each		
18.27	purpose are specified in the following		
18.28	subdivisions.		
18.29	Subd. 2. Operations and Services	835,000	848,000
18.30	Subd. 3. Grants Program	4,800,000	4,800,000

Article 1 Sec. 24.

2,139,000

2,139,000

19.1	Any unencumbered balance remaining in this			
19.2	section the first year does not cancel, but is			
19.3	available for the second year.			
10.4				
19.4	Money appropriated in this section and			
19.5	distributed as grants may only be spent on			
19.6	projects located in Minnesota. A recipient of			
19.7	a grant funded by an appropriation in this			
19.8	section must not use more than ten percent of			
19.9	the total grant for costs related to travel outside			
19.10	the state of Minnesota.			
19.11 19.12	Sec. 25. MINNESOTA HUMANITIES CENTER	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,470,000</u> <u>\$</u>	3,470,000
19.13	\$500,000 each year is for Healthy Eating, Here			
19.14	at Home grants under Minnesota Statutes,			
19.15	section 138.912. No more than three percent			
19.16	of the appropriation may be used for the			
19.17	nonprofit administration of the program. The			
19.18	base for this appropriation in fiscal year 2026			
19.19	and each year thereafter is \$631,000.			
19.20	\$2,500,000 each year is for civility and			
19.21	cultural awareness programs and grants. If the			
19.22	center awards grants, it may retain up to five			
19.23	percent of the amount allocated to grants for			
19.24	administrative costs associated with the grants.			
19.25	This is a onetime appropriation and is			
19.26	available until June 30, 2027.			
19.27	Sec. 26. BOARD OF ACCOUNTANCY	<u>\$</u>	<u>844,000</u> <u>\$</u>	859,000
19.28	Sec. 27. BOARD OF ARCHITECTURE			
19.29 19.30	ENGINEERING, LAND SURVEYING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE,			
19.31	GEOSCIENCE, AND INTERIOR DESIGN	<u>\$</u>	<u>893,000</u> <u>\$</u>	913,000
19.32	Sec. 28. BOARD OF COSMETOLOGIST			
19.33	EXAMINERS	<u>\$</u>	<u>3,379,000</u> \$	3,599,000
19.34	Sec. 29. BOARD OF BARBER EXAMINERS	<u>\$</u>	<u>442,000</u> <u>\$</u>	452,000
19.35	Sec. 30. GENERAL CONTINGENT			
19.36	ACCOUNTS	<u>\$</u>	<u>2,500,000</u> §	2,000,000

	HF1830 SECOND ENGROS	SMENT	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-2
		· 1 F 1			
20.1	Appropriat	ions by Fund	2025		
20.2	Canami	2024 2,000,000	<u>2025</u>		
20.3	General State Government	2,000,000	1,500,000		
20.4	Special Revenue	400,000	400,000		
20.6 20.7	Workers' Compensation	100,000	100,000		
20.8	(a) The appropriations in t	his section may	<u>only</u>		
20.9	be spent with the approva	al of the govern	<u>or</u>		
20.10	after consultation with th	e Legislative			
20.11	Advisory Commission pu	rsuant to Minne	esota _		
20.12	Statutes, section 3.30. Th	e general fund	base_		
20.13	is \$1,000,000 in fiscal ye	ar 2026 and			
20.14	\$1,500,000 in fiscal year	<u>2027.</u>			
20.15	(b) If an appropriation in t	his section for e	ither		
20.16	year is insufficient, the ap	propriation for	the		
20.17	other year is available for	<u>: it.</u>			
20.18	(c) If a contingent accour	nt appropriation	is		
20.19	made in one fiscal year, i	t should be			
20.20	considered a biennial app	propriation.			
20.21	Sec. 31. TORT CLAIM	<u>S</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>161,000</u> §	<u>161,000</u>
20.22	These appropriations are	to be spent by t	<u>the</u>		
20.23	commissioner of manage	ment and budge	<u>et</u>		
20.24	according to Minnesota S	Statutes, section	:		
20.25	3.736, subdivision 7. If the	ne appropriation	n for		
20.26	either year is insufficient	, the appropriati	<u>ion</u>		
20.27	for the other year is avail	able both years.	<u>.</u>		
20.28 20.29	Sec. 32. MINNESOTA S SYSTEM	STATE RETIR	REMENT		
20.30	Subdivision 1. Total App	oropriation	<u>\$</u>	<u>14,543,000</u> \$	14,372,000
20.31	The amounts that may be	spent for each			
20.32	purpose are specified in t	he following			

8,543,000

20

8,372,000

Article 1 Sec. 32.

Subd. 2. Combined Legislators and Constitutional Officers Retirement Plan

subdivisions.

20.33

20.34

20.35

	HF1830 SECOND ENGROSSMENT F	REVISOR	SGS	H1830-2
21.1	Under Minnesota Statutes, sections 3A.03.	,		
21.2	subdivision 2; 3A.04, subdivisions 3 and 4	- <u> ;</u>		
21.3	and 3A.115.			
21.4	If an appropriation in this section for eithe	r		
21.5	year is insufficient, the appropriation for the	_		
21.6	other year is available for it.			
21.7	Subd. 3. Judges Retirement Plan		6,000,000	6,000,000
21.8	For transfer to the judges retirement fund			
21.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 490.123	<u>s.</u>		
21.10	This transfer continues each fiscal year un	<u>til</u>		
21.11	the judges retirement plan reaches 100 percent	ent		
21.12	funding as determined by an actuarial			
21.13	valuation prepared according to Minnesota	<u>a</u>		
21.14	Statutes, section 356.214.			
21.15 21.16	Sec. 33. PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIRE ASSOCIATION	EMENT \$	25,000,000 \$	25,000,000
	<u> </u>	*	<u> = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =</u>	20,000,000
21.17	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,00	_	<u>==,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	20,000,000
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	20,000,000
21.17	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,00	00 he	<u> </u>	20,000,000
21.17 21.18	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the	00 he nt	<u> </u>	20,000,000
21.17 21.18 21.19	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement	00 he nt	<u></u>	20,000,000
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes,	00 he nt	<u></u>	
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b.	00 he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b.	00 he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association in the	he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of the former MERF division	he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24 21.25	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15	he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24 21.25 21.26	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2024, and \$16,000,000 on September 15,	he nt		
21.17 21.18 21.19 21.20 21.21 21.22 21.23 21.24 21.25 21.26 21.27	(a) \$9,000,000 the first year and \$9,000,000 the second year are for direct state aid to the public employees police and fire retirement plan authorized under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.65, subdivision 3b. (b) State payments from the general fund to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of the former MERF division account are \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2024, and \$16,000,000 on September 15, 2025. These amounts are estimated to be	he nt		

21.33 <u>follows:</u>

21.32

The amounts estimated to be needed are as

22.1	Special Direct State Aid. \$27,331,000 each
22.2	year is for special direct state aid authorized
22.3	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354.436.
22.4	Special Direct State Matching Aid.
22.5	\$2,500,000 each year is for special direct state
22.6	matching aid authorized under Minnesota
22.7	Statutes, section 354.435.
22.8 22.9	Sec. 35. ST. PAUL TEACHERS RETIREMENT \$ 14,827,000 \$ 14,827,000
22.10	The amounts estimated to be needed for
22.11	special direct state aid to the first class city
22.12	teachers retirement fund association authorized
22.13	under Minnesota Statutes, section 354A.12,
22.14	subdivisions 3a and 3c.
22.1522.16	Sec. 36. <u>REDUCTION IN APPROPRIATION AND CANCELLATION; COVID-19</u> <u>MANAGEMENT.</u>
22.17	The fiscal year 2022 general fund appropriation in Laws 2022, chapter 50, article 3,
22.18	section 1, is reduced by \$58,334,000 and that amount is canceled to the general fund.
22.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.20	Sec. 37. APPROPRIATION REDUCTION FOR EXECUTIVE AGENCIES.
22.21	(a) The commissioner of management and budget must reduce general fund appropriations
22.22	to executive agencies for agency operations for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, by
22.23	\$8,672,000 due to savings from reduced transfers to the Governor's Office account in the
22.24	special revenue fund.
22.25	(b) If savings are obtained through reduced transfers from nongeneral funds other than
22.26	those established in the state constitution or protected by federal law, the commissioner of
22.27	management and budget may transfer the amount of savings to the general fund. The amount
22.28	transferred to the general fund from other funds reduces the required general fund reduction
22.29	in this section. Reductions made in 2025 must be reflected as reductions in agency base
22.30	budgets for fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

23.1	Sec. 38.	CAPITOL	MALL	DESIGN	FRAME	WORK.

\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Capitol Area 23.2 Architectural and Planning Board to update the Capitol Mall Design Framework and for 23.3 initial implementation of the framework. This is a onetime appropriation and is available 23.4 23.5 until December 31, 2024.

REVISOR

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

Sec. 39. SCIENCE MUSEUM OF MINNESOTA REVENUE RECOVERY.

\$500,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the 23.8 general fund to the Science Museum of Minnesota for revenue recovery. This is a onetime 23.9 23.10 appropriation.

Sec. 40. OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS; DEFICIENCY

APPROPRIATION.

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\$196,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the Office of 23.13 Administrative Hearings to maintain fair, timely, and impartial hearings in campaign and 23.14 data practices matters. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June 30, 2025. 23.15

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. 23.16

Sec. 41. ST. ANTHONY FALLS STUDY. 23.17

\$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 is appropriated from the general fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for a geophysical study and hazard assessment of the St. Anthony Falls area and St. Anthony Falls cutoff wall. The study must include a field-based investigation of the cutoff wall and other subsurface structures, modeling of the surrounding area, examination of public safety and infrastructure risks posed by potential failure of the cutoff wall or surrounding area, and emergency response plan for identified risks. By conducting this study, the Board of Regents does not consent to accepting liability for the current condition or risks posed by a potential failure of the cutoff wall. By July 1, 2025, the Board of Regents must submit a report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over state and local government policy and finance. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2025.

24.1	Sec. 42. STATE FACILITIES ASSET PRESERVATION.
24.2	\$7,019,000 is transferred from the general fund to the asset preservation account in the
24.3	special revenue fund established in Minnesota Statutes, section 16B.24, subdivision 5,
24.4	paragraph (d).
24.5	ARTICLE 2

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT POLICY

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 24.7
- Subd. 2. Official seal. The seal described in subdivision 3 3a is the "Great Seal of the 24.8 State of Minnesota." When the seal, the impression of the seal, the scene within the seal, 24.9 or its likeness is reproduced at state expense, it must conform to subdivision 3 and section 24.10 4.04. A seal, impression, scene, or likeness which does not conform to these provisions is 24.11
- not official. 24.12

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- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024. 24.13
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, is amended by adding a subdivision to 24.14 24.15 read:
- 24.16 Subd. 3a. Official seal; May 11, 2024, and thereafter. The Great Seal of the State of Minnesota is the design as certified in the report of the State Emblems Redesign Commission, 24.17 24.18 as established by this act.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024. 24.19
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 24.20
- 24.21 Subd. 4. Additional effects; size. Every effort shall be made to reproduce the seal with justification to the 12 o'clock position and with attention to the authenticity of the illustrations 24.22 used to create the scene within the seal. The description of the scene in this section does 24.23 not preclude the graphic inclusion of the effects of movement, sunlight, or falling water 24.24 when the seal is reproduced. Nor does. This section does not prohibit the enlargement, 24.25 proportioned reduction, or embossment of the seal for its use in unofficial acts. 24.26
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective May 11, 2024. 24.27
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.135, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 24.28
- Subd. 6. State's duties. State agencies and departments using the seal, its impression, 24.29 the scene within the seal or its likeness shall make every effort to bring any seal, impression, 24.30

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seene, or likeness currently fixed to a permanent object into accordance with this section
and section 4.04. Expendable material to which the seal in effect prior to May 11, 2024, or
any impression, scene, or likeness of that seal is currently affixed may be used until the
supply is exhausted or until January 1, 2025, whichever occurs first. All unused dies and
engravings of the Great Seal shall be given to the Minnesota Historical Society, along with
all historical information available about the seal, to be retained in the society's permanent
collection.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 11, 2024.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 1.141, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Adoption.** The design of the state flag proposed by the Legislative Interim
- 25.11 Commission acting under Laws 1955, chapter 632, as certified in the report of the State
- 25.12 Emblems Redesign Commission, as established by this act, is adopted as the official state
- 25.13 flag.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective May 11, 2024.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.099, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Leaders. The senate Committee on Rules and Administration for the senate
- 25.17 and the house of representatives Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration for
- 25.18 the house of representatives may each designate for their respective body up to three five
- leadership positions to receive up to 140 percent of the compensation of other members.
- 25.20 At the commencement of each biennial legislative session, each house of the legislature
- shall adopt a resolution designating its majority and minority leader.
- 25.22 The majority leader is the person elected by the caucus of members in each house which
- 25.23 is its largest political affiliation. The minority leader is the person elected by the caucus
- 25.24 which is its second largest political affiliation.

25.25 Sec. 7. [3.1985] LEGISLATIVE FUNDING; APPROPRIATION.

- Subdivision 1. **Definition.** As used in this section, "sums sufficient to operate" means
- 25.27 funds necessary to support the functions of the respective entity receiving the appropriation.
- 25.28 These sums may include but are not limited to those necessary for member and employee
- 25.29 compensation and expenses, supplies and facilities management, safety and security,
- 25.30 payments required under lease agreements for real property, and other expenses associated

26.1	with legislative sessions, interim activities, public hearings, public outreach, and related
26.2	activities.
26.3	Subd. 2. House of representatives. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the house of
26.4	representatives are appropriated from the general fund or other funds, as appropriate, to the
26.5	house of representatives.
26.6	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the controller of the house of
26.7	representatives must certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts
26.8	to be appropriated under this section for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the same
26.9	odd-numbered year.
26.10	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the controller of the house of
26.11	representatives must certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes
26.12	to the current biennium's appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an
26.13	even-numbered year and January 15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated
26.14	amounts to be appropriated for the fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.
26.15	(d) Amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts determined by
26.16	a majority vote conducted during a public meeting of the house of representatives Committee
26.17	on Rules and Legislative Administration. The committee must accept public comment on
26.18	the proposed amounts.
26.19	(e) At any time between the date funds are certified under this subdivision and the last
26.20	date for adjusting the certified amount, the Legislative Advisory Commission may convene
26.21	a meeting to review and provide advice on the certified amount. At its discretion, the
26.22	Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration may incorporate the advice of the
26.23	commission when making an adjustment to the certified amount.
26.24	Subd. 3. Senate. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the senate are appropriated from the
26.25	general fund or other funds, as appropriate, to the senate.
26.26	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of the senate must
26.27	certify to the commissioner of management and budget the amounts to be appropriated
26.28	under this section for the fiscal year beginning July 1 of the same odd-numbered year.
26.29	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the secretary of the senate
26.30	must certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes to the current
26.31	biennium's appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an even-numbered year
26.32	and January 15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated amounts to be appropriated
26.33	for the fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.

27.1	(d) Amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts determined by
27.2	a majority vote conducted during a public meeting of the senate Committee on Rules and
27.3	Administration. The committee must accept public comment on the proposed amounts.
27.4	(e) At any time between the date funds are certified under this subdivision and the last
27.5	date for adjusting the certified amount, the Legislative Advisory Commission may convene
27.6	a meeting to review and provide advice on the certified amount. At its discretion, the senate
27.7	Committee on Rules and Administration may incorporate the advice of the commission
27.8	when making an adjustment to the certified amount.
27.9	Subd. 4. Legislative Coordinating Commission. (a) Sums sufficient to operate the
27.10	Legislative Coordinating Commission are appropriated from the general fund or other funds,
27.11	as appropriate, to the Legislative Coordinating Commission.
27.12	(b) No later than June 30 of each odd-numbered year, the executive director of the
27.13	Legislative Coordinating Commission must certify to the commissioner of management
27.14	and budget the amounts to be appropriated under this section for the fiscal biennium
27.15	beginning July 1 of the same odd-numbered year.
27.16	(c) No later than October 15 and January 15 of each year, the executive director must
27.17	certify to the commissioner of management and budget any changes to the current biennium's
27.18	appropriations. Certifications provided by October 15 of an even-numbered year and January
27.19	15 of an odd-numbered year must include estimated amounts to be appropriated for the
27.20	fiscal biennium beginning the next July 1.
27.21	(d) The amounts certified under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be the amounts recommended
27.22	by the Legislative Coordinating Commission by majority vote in a public meeting, and
27.23	approved by majority votes of both the house Committee on Rules and Legislative
27.24	Administration and the senate Committee on Rules and Administration in public meetings.
27.25	The commission and committees must accept public comment on the proposed amounts in
27.26	the meetings where the amounts are recommended or approved. The total amount certified
27.27	must identify specific amounts appropriated for each of the following joint legislative offices:
27.28	(1) the Legislative Budget Office;
27.29	(2) the Legislative Coordinating Commission;
27.30	(3) the Legislative Reference Library;
27.31	(4) the Office of the Legislative Auditor; and
27.32	(5) the Office of the Revisor of Statutes.

28.1	Subd. 5. Other appropriations. Nothing in this section precludes the house of
28.2	representatives, the senate, or a joint legislative office or commission of the Legislative
28.3	Coordinating Commission from receiving a direct appropriation by law or another statutory
28.4	appropriation for a specific purpose provided in the direct or statutory appropriation. If the
28.5	house of representatives, the senate, or a joint legislative office or commission receives a
28.6	direct or statutory appropriation, the amount appropriated is distinct from and must not be
28.7	considered during the biennial appropriation certification process under subdivision 2, 3,
28.8	<u>or 4.</u>
28.9	EFFECTIVE DATE ; APPLICABILITY. This section is effective July 1, 2025, and
28.10	applies to appropriations for fiscal years 2026 and thereafter.
28.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.97, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
28.12	Subd. 2. Membership; terms; meetings; compensation; powers. The Legislative Audit
28.13	Commission consists of:
28.14	(1) three members of the senate appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the
28.15	Committee on Rules and Administration of the senate majority leader;
28.16	(2) three members of the senate appointed by the senate minority leader;
28.17	(3) three members of the house of representatives appointed by the speaker of the house;
28.18	and
28.19	(4) three members of the house of representatives appointed by the house of
28.20	representatives minority leader.
28.21	Members shall serve until replaced, or until they are not members of the legislative body
28.22	from which they were appointed. Appointing authorities shall fill vacancies on the
28.23	commission within 30 days of a vacancy being created.
28.24	The commission shall meet in January of each odd-numbered year to elect its chair and
28.25	vice-chair. They shall serve until successors are elected. The chair and vice-chair shall
28.26	alternate biennially between the senate and the house of representatives, and shall be of
28.27	different political parties. The commission shall meet at the call of the chair. The members
28.28	shall serve without compensation but be reimbursed for their reasonable expenses as members
28.29	of the legislature. The commission may exercise the powers prescribed by section 3.153.
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Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.972, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Audit contracts. Notwithstanding any other law, A state department, board, commission, or other state agency shall not negotiate a contract contracting with a public accountant for an audit, except a contract negotiated by the state auditor for an audit of a local government, unless the contract has been reviewed by the legislative auditor. The legislative auditor shall not participate in the selection of the public accountant but shall review and submit written comments on the proposed contract within seven days of its receipt. Upon completion of the audit, the legislative auditor shall be given must provide the legislative auditor with a copy of the final report of the audit upon completion of the audit.

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.978, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Inquiry and inspection power; duty to aid legislative auditor.** All public officials and their deputies and employees, and all corporations, firms, and individuals having business involving the receipt, disbursement, or custody of public funds shall at all times: (1) afford reasonable facilities for examinations by the legislative auditor, make; (2) provide returns and reports required by the legislative auditor; (3) attend and answer under oath the legislative auditor's lawful inquiries; (4) produce and exhibit all books, accounts, documents, data of any classification, and property that the legislative auditor requests to inspect; and (5) in all things cooperate with the legislative auditor.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Access to data by commission members. Members of the commission have access to not public data that is collected or used by the legislative auditor and classified as not public or as private or confidential only as authorized by resolution of the commission.

 The commission may not authorize its members to have access to private or confidential data on individuals collected or used in connection with the collection of any tax.
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Audit data.** (a) "Audit" as used in this subdivision means a financial audit, program evaluation, special review, or investigation, or assessment of an allegation or report submitted to the legislative auditor. Notwithstanding any other law, data relating to an audit are not public or with respect to data on individuals are confidential or protected nonpublic until the final report of the audit has been released by the legislative auditor or the audit is no longer being actively pursued. Upon release of a final audit report by the legislative

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auditor, data relating to an audit are public except data otherwise classified as not public.
Unless the data is subject to a more restrictive classification by another law, upon the
legislative auditor's decision to no longer actively pursue an audit without the release of a
final audit report, data relating to an audit are private or nonpublic.

- (b) Data related to an audit but not published in the audit report and that the legislative auditor reasonably believes will be used in litigation are not public and with respect to data on individuals are confidential or protected nonpublic until the litigation has been completed or is no longer being actively pursued.
- (c) Data that could reasonably be used to determine the identity of an individual <u>or entity</u> supplying data for an audit are private <u>or nonpublic</u> if the data supplied by the individual were needed for an audit and the individual would not have <u>been</u> provided the data to the legislative auditor without an assurance that the individual's identity <u>of the individual or entity</u> would remain private <u>or nonpublic</u>, or the legislative auditor reasonably believes that the subject <u>data</u> would not have <u>been</u> provided the data.
- (d) The definitions of terms provided in section 13.02 apply for purposes of this subdivision Data related to an audit that were obtained from a nongovernmental entity have the classification that the data would have if obtained from the government entity for which the data were created, collected, or maintained by the nongovernmental entity.
 - (e) The legislative auditor may disseminate data of any classification to:
- 30.20 (1) a government entity, other than a law enforcement agency or prosecuting authority, 30.21 if the dissemination of the data aids a pending audit; or
- 30.22 (2) a law enforcement agency or prosecuting authority if there is reason to believe that
 the data are evidence of criminal activity within the agency's or authority's jurisdiction.
- Notwithstanding the classification of data as confidential or protected nonpublic, an individual or entity who supplies information for an audit may authorize the legislative auditor to release data that would identify the individual or entity for the purpose of conducting the audit. Data disseminated pursuant to this paragraph are subject to section 13.03, subdivision
- 30.28 <u>4, paragraph (c).</u>
- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 3.979, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6. **Definitions.** The definitions of terms provided in section 13.02 apply for purposes of this section.

	31.1	Sec. 14. Minnesota	Statutes 2022.	section 4.045.	, is amended to rea
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4.045	CHILDREN'S	CABINET.
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The Children's Cabinet shall consist of the commissioners of education, human services, employment and economic development, public safety, corrections, management and budget, health, administration, Housing Finance Agency, and transportation, and the director of the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning. The governor shall designate one member to serve as cabinet chair. The chair is responsible for ensuring that the duties of the Children's Cabinet are performed.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10.44, is amended to read:

10.44 HOUSE, SENATE, COURT, ELECTED OFFICE BUDGETS; HOW TREATED.

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- The budgets of the house of representatives, senate, constitutional officers, district courts, court of appeals, and supreme court must be submitted to and considered by the appropriate committees of the legislature in the same manner as the budgets of executive agencies.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective and applies to budgets proposed for fiscal 31.15 years 2026 and thereafter. 31.16
- 31.17 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10.45, is amended to read:

10.45 BUDGETS; INFORMATION. 31.18

- The budgets of the house of representatives, the senate, the Legislative Coordinating 31.19 Commission, each constitutional officer, the district courts, court of appeals, and supreme 31.20 court shall be public information and shall be divided into expense categories. The categories 31.21 shall include, among others, travel and telephone expenses. 31.22
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective and applies to budgets adopted for fiscal 31.23 years 2026 and thereafter. 31.24
- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 31.25
- 31.26 Subdivision 1. Salary limits. The governor or other appropriate appointing authority shall set the salary rates for positions listed in this section within the salary limits listed in 31.27 subdivisions 2 to 4. The governor's or other appointing authority's action is subject to 31.28 approval of the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature as provided by 31.29 subdivision 5 and section 3.855 based upon the salaries prescribed by the Compensation 31.30 Council established under section 15A.082. 31.31

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

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32.2	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
32.3	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
32.4	Subd. 2. Group I salary limits Agency head salaries. The salary for a position listed
32.5	in this subdivision shall not exceed 133 percent of the salary of the governor. This limit
32.6	must be adjusted annually on January 1. The new limit must equal the limit for the prior
32.7	year increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all urbar
32.8	consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year
32.9	be determined by the Compensation Council under section 15A.082. The commissioner of
32.10	management and budget must publish the limit salaries on the department's website. This
32.11	subdivision applies to the following positions:
32.12	Commissioner of administration;
32.13	Commissioner of agriculture;
32.14	Commissioner of education;
32.15	Commissioner of commerce;
32.16	Commissioner of corrections;
32.17	Commissioner of health;
32.18	Commissioner, Minnesota Office of Higher Education;
32.19	Commissioner, Minnesota IT Services;
32.20	Commissioner, Housing Finance Agency;
32.21	Commissioner of human rights;
32.22	Commissioner of human services;
32.23	Commissioner of labor and industry;
32.24	Commissioner of management and budget;
32.25	Commissioner of natural resources;
32.26	Commissioner, Pollution Control Agency;
32.27	Commissioner of public safety;
32.28	Commissioner of revenue;
32.29	Commissioner of employment and economic development;

33.1	Commissioner of transportation; and
33.2	Commissioner of veterans affairs-;
33.3	Executive director of the Gambling Control Board;
33.4	Executive director of the Minnesota State Lottery;
33.5	Commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;
33.6	Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;
33.7	Ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;
33.8	Ombudsperson for corrections;
33.9	Chair, Metropolitan Council;
33.10	Chair, Metropolitan Airports Commission;
33.11	School trust lands director;
33.12	Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and
33.13	Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.
33.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
33.15	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
33.16	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.17	Subdivision 1. Creation. A Compensation Council is created each odd-numbered year
33.18	to assist the legislature in establishing establish the compensation of constitutional officers
33.19	justices of the supreme court, judges of the court of appeals and district court, and the heads
33.20	of state and metropolitan agencies included in section 15A.0815.
33.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
33.22	applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
33.23	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.24	Subd. 2. Membership. The Compensation Council consists of 16 members: eight
33.25	nonjudges appointed by the chief justice of the supreme court, of whom no more than four
33.26	may belong to the same political party; and one member from each congressional district
33.27	appointed by the governor, of whom no more than four may belong to the same political
33.28	party. Appointments must be made after the first Monday in January and before January 15
33.29	31. The compensation and removal of members appointed by the governor or the chief

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justice shall be as provided in section 15.059, subdivisions 3 and 4. The Legislative Coordinating Commission shall provide the council with administrative and support services.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. Submission of recommendations. (a) By April May 1 in each odd-numbered year, the Compensation Council shall submit to the speaker of the house and the president of the senate salary recommendations must prescribe salaries for constitutional officers, justices of the supreme court, and judges of the court of appeals and district court, and for the agency and metropolitan agency heads identified in section 15A.0815. The recommended prescribed salary for each other office must take effect on the first Monday in January of the next odd-numbered year, with no more than one adjustment, to take effect on January 1 of the year after that. The salary recommendations for judges and constitutional officers take effect if an appropriation of money to pay the recommended salaries is enacted after the recommendations are submitted and before their effective date. Recommendations may be expressly modified or rejected July 1 of that year and July 1 of the subsequent even-numbered year and at whatever interval the Compensation Council determines thereafter, unless the legislature by law provides otherwise.
- (b) The council shall also submit to the speaker of the house and the president of the senate recommendations for the salary ranges of the heads of state and metropolitan agencies, to be effective retroactively from January 1 of that year if enacted into law. The recommendations shall include the appropriate group in section 15A.0815 to which each agency head should be assigned and the appropriate limitation on the maximum range of the salaries of the agency heads in each group, expressed as a percentage of the salary of the governor.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
- Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.082, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 34.28
 - Subd. 4. Criteria. In making compensation recommendations determinations, the council shall consider the amount of compensation paid in government service and the private sector to persons with similar qualifications, the amount of compensation needed to attract and retain experienced and competent persons, and the ability of the state to pay the recommended compensation.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
applies to salary rates adopted by the council for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.
Sec. 23. [16A.091] ACCOUNTABILITY AND PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT.
(a) The commissioner of management and budget is responsible for the coordination,
development, assessment, and communication of information, performance measures,
planning, and policy concerning the state's future.
(b) The commissioner must develop a statewide system of economic, social, and
environmental performance measures. The commissioner must provide information to assist
public and elected officials with understanding the status of these performance measures.
Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.122, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Transfers from grants prohibited. Unless otherwise provided by law or
section 16B.98, subdivision 14, an agency must not use grant or flow-through funds for
salaries or other operating purposes.
Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.126, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Set rates. The commissioner shall approve the rates an agency must pay
to a revolving fund for services. Funds subject to this subdivision include, but are not limited
to, the revolving funds established in sections 14.46; 14.53; 16B.2975, subdivision 4; 16B.48;
16B.54; 16B.58; 16B.85; 16E.14; 43A.55; and 176.591; and the fund established in section
43A.30; and the account established in section 16A.1286.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024.
Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.1286, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Billing procedures. The commissioner may bill up to \$10,000,000 in each
fiscal year for statewide systems services provided to state agencies, judicial branch agencies,
the University of Minnesota in the executive, legislative, and judicial branches, the Minnesota
State Colleges and Universities, and other entities. <u>Each entity shall be billed based on that</u>
entity's usage of the statewide systems. Each agency shall transfer from agency operating
appropriations to the statewide systems account the amount billed by the commissioner.
Billing policies and procedures related to statewide systems services must be developed by
the commissioner in consultation with the commissioners of management and budget and
administration, the University of Minnesota, and the Minnesota State Colleges and
Universities. The commissioner shall develop billing policies and procedures.

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EFFECTIVE DATE.	. This s	ection	is effect	ive Ju	ıly	1, 2025
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- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16A.152, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Reduction.** (a) If the commissioner determines that probable receipts for the general fund will be less than anticipated, and that the amount available for the remainder of the biennium will be less than needed, the commissioner shall, with the approval of the governor, and after consulting the Legislative Advisory Commission, reduce the amount in the budget reserve account as needed to balance expenditures with revenue.
- (b) An additional deficit shall, with the approval of the governor, and after consulting the Legislative Advisory Commission, be made up by reducing unexpended allotments of any prior appropriation or transfer. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner is empowered to defer or suspend prior statutorily created obligations which would prevent effecting such reductions.
- (c) If the commissioner determines that probable receipts for any other fund, appropriation, or item will be less than anticipated, and that the amount available for the remainder of the term of the appropriation or for any allotment period will be less than needed, the commissioner shall notify the agency concerned and then reduce the amount allotted or to be allotted so as to prevent a deficit.
- (d) In reducing allotments, the commissioner may consider other sources of revenue available to recipients of state appropriations and may apply allotment reductions based on all sources of revenue available.
- (e) In like manner, the commissioner shall reduce allotments to an agency by the amount of any saving that can be made over previous spending plans through a reduction in prices or other cause.
- 36.24 (f) The commissioner is prohibited from reducing an allotment or appropriation made under section 3.1985.
- 36.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 36.27 Sec. 28. [16B.373] OFFICE OF ENTERPRISE TRANSLATIONS.
- Subdivision 1. Office establishment. (a) The commissioner shall establish an Office of

 Enterprise Translations. The office must:
- 36.30 (1) provide translation services for written material for executive agencies;

(2) create and maintain language-specific landing webpages in Spanish, Hmong, and
Somali and other languages that may be determined by the commissioner, in consultation
with the state demographer, with links to translated materials at state agency websites; a
(3) serve as a resource to executive agencies in areas such as best practices and standar
for the translation of written materials.
(b) The commissioner shall determine the process and requirements for state agencies
to request translations of written materials.
Subd. 2. Language access service account established. The language access service
account is created in the special revenue fund for reimbursing state agencies for expense
incurred in providing language translation services.
Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Grants governance. The commissioner shall provide leadership and direction
for policy related to grants management in Minnesota in order to foster more consistent,
streamlined interaction between executive agencies, funders, and grantees that will enhan
access to grant opportunities and information and lead to greater program accountability
and transparency. The commissioner has the duties and powers stated in this section. Ar
Executive agency agencies shall fully cooperate with the commissioner in the creation,
management, and oversight of state grants and must do what the commissioner requires
under this section. The commissioner may adopt rules to carry out grants governance,
oversight, and management.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
Subd. 3. Discretionary powers. The commissioner has the authority to:
(1) review grants management practices and propose establish and enforce policy an
procedure improvements to the governor, legislature, executive agencies, and the federa
government ;
(2) sponsor, support, and facilitate innovative and collaborative grants management
projects with public and private organizations;
(3) review, recommend, and implement alternative strategies for grants management
(4) collect and disseminate information, issue reports relating to grants management
and sponsor and conduct conferences and studies: and

38.1	(5) participate in conferences and other appropriate activities related to grants
38.2	management issues-;
38.3	(6) suspend or debar grantees from eligibility to receive state-issued grants for up to
38.4	three years for reasons specified in Minnesota Rules, part 1230.1150, subpart 2. A grantee
38.5	may obtain an administrative hearing pursuant to sections 14.57 to 14.62 before a suspension
38.6	or debarment is effective by filing a written request for hearing within 20 days of notification
38.7	of suspension or debarment;
38.8	(7) establish offices for the purpose of carrying out grants governance, oversight, and
38.9	management; and
38.10	(8) require granting agencies to submit grant solicitation documents for review prior to
38.11	issuance at dollar levels determined by the commissioner.
38.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.
38.13	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.97, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
38.14	Subd. 4. Duties. (a) The commissioner shall:
38.15	(1) create general grants management policies and procedures that are applicable to all
38.16	executive agencies. The commissioner may approve exceptions to these policies and
38.17	procedures for particular grant programs. Exceptions shall expire or be renewed after five
38.18	years. Executive agencies shall retain management of individual grants programs;
38.19	(2) provide a central point of contact concerning statewide grants management policies
38.20	and procedures;
38.21	(3) serve as a resource to executive agencies in such areas as training, evaluation,
38.22	collaboration, and best practices in grants management;
38.23	(4) ensure grants management needs are considered in the development, upgrade, and
38.24	use of statewide administrative systems and leverage existing technology wherever possible;
38.25	(5) oversee and approve future professional and technical service contracts and other
38.26	information technology spending related to executive agency grants management <u>systems</u>
38.27	and activities;
38.28	(6) provide a central point of contact for comments about executive agencies violating
38.29	statewide grants governance policies and about fraud and waste in grants processes;
38.30	(7) forward received comments to the appropriate agency for further action, and may
38.31	follow up as necessary:

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(8) provide a single listing of all available executive agency competitive grant
opportunities and resulting grant recipients;

(9) selectively review development and implementation of executive agency grants, policies, and practices; and

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- 39.5 (10) selectively review executive agency compliance with best practices.
 - (b) The commissioner may determine that it is cost-effective for agencies to develop and use shared grants management technology systems. This system would be governed under section 16E.01, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023.

- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 39.10
- Subd. 5. Creation and validity of grant agreements. (a) A grant agreement is and 39.11 amendments are not valid and the state is not bound by the grant them unless: 39.12
- (1) the grant has they have been executed by the head of the agency or a delegate who 39.13 is party to the grant; 39.14
- (2) they have been approved by the commissioner; 39.15
- 39.16 (3) the accounting system shows an encumbrance for the amount of the grant in 39.17 accordance with policy approved by the commissioner except as provided in subdivision 11; and 39.18
- 39.19 (3) (4) the grant agreement includes an effective date that references either section 16C.05, subdivision 2, or 16B.98, subdivisions 5 and 7, as determined by the granting 39.20 agency. 39.21
 - (b) The combined grant agreement and amendments must not exceed five years without specific, written approval by the commissioner according to established policy, procedures, and standards, or unless the commissioner determines that a longer duration is in the best interest of the state.
 - (c) A fully executed copy of the grant agreement with all amendments and other required records relating to the grant must be kept on file at the granting agency for a time equal to that required of grantees in subdivision 8.
- (d) Grant agreements must comply with policies established by the commissioner for 39.29 39.30 minimum grant agreement standards and practices.

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40.1	(e) The attorney general may periodically review and evaluate a sample of state agency
40.2	grants to ensure compliance with applicable laws.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective April 1, 2024, and applies to grants issued on or after that date.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 40.5
 - Subd. 6. Grant administration. A granting agency shall diligently administer and monitor any grant it has entered into. The commissioner may require an agency to report to the commissioner at any time on the status of any grant to which the agency is a party.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants 40.9 40.10 issued on or after that date.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 40.11
 - Subd. 8. Audit. (a) A grant agreement made by an executive agency must include an audit clause that provides that the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the grantee or other party that are relevant to the grant or transaction are subject to examination by the commissioner, the granting agency, and either the legislative auditor or the state auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the grant agreement end date, receipt and approval of all final reports, or the required period of time to satisfy all state and program retention requirements, whichever is later. If a grant agreement does not include an express audit clause, the audit authority under this subdivision is implied.
 - (b) If the granting agency is a local unit of government, and the governing body of the local unit of government requests that the state auditor examine the books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices of the grantee or other party according to this subdivision, the granting agency shall be liable for the cost of the examination. If the granting agency is a local unit of government, and the grantee or other party requests that the state auditor examine all books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices related to the grant, the grantee or other party that requested the examination shall be liable for the cost of the examination.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants 40.28 issued on or after that date. 40.29

41.1	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
41.2	read:
41.3	Subd. 12. Grantee evaluations. (a) The head of the agency or delegate entering into a
41.4	grant agreement in excess of \$25,000 must submit a report to the commissioner who must
41.5	make the report publicly available online.
41.6	(b) The report must:
41.7	(1) summarize the purpose of the grant;
41.8	(2) state the amount provided to the grantee; and
41.9	(3) include a written performance evaluation of the work done under the grant. The
41.10	evaluation must include an appraisal of the grantee's timeliness, quality, and overall
41.11	performance in meeting the terms and objectives of the grant. Grantees may request copies
41.12	of evaluations prepared under this subdivision and may respond in writing. Grantee responses
41.13	must be maintained with the grant file.
41.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective April 1, 2024, and applies to grants issued
41.15	on or after that date.
41.16	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
41.17	read:
41.18	Subd. 13. Limitations on actions. No action may be maintained by a grantee against
41.19	an employee or agency who discloses information about a current or former grantee under
41.20	subdivision 12, unless the grantee demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that:
41.21	(1) the information was false and defamatory;
41.22	(2) the employee or agency knew or should have known the information was false and
41.23	acted with malicious intent to injure the current or former grantee; and
41.24	(3) the information was acted upon in a manner that caused harm to the current or former
41.25	grantee.
41.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants

41.27 <u>issued on or after that date.</u>

42.1	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, is amended by adding a subdivision to
42.2	read:
42.3	Subd. 14. Administrative costs. Unless amounts are otherwise appropriated for
42.4	administrative costs, a state agency may retain up to five percent of the amount appropriated
42.5	to the agency for grants enacted by the legislature and formula grants and up to ten percent
42.6	for competitively awarded grants. This subdivision applies to appropriations made for new
42.7	grant programs enacted after the effective date of this subdivision.
42.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2023, and applies to grants
42.9	issued on or after that date.
42.10	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.991, is amended to read:
42.11	16B.991 TERMINATION OF GRANT.
42.12	Subdivision 1. Criminal conviction. Each grant agreement subject to sections 16B.97
42.13	and 16B.98 must provide that the agreement will immediately be terminated if the recipient
42.14	is convicted of a criminal offense relating to a state grant agreement.
42.15	Subd. 2. Authority. A grant agreement must by its terms permit the commissioner to
42.16	unilaterally terminate the grant agreement prior to completion if the commissioner determines
42.17	that further performance under the grant agreement would not serve agency purposes or is
42.18	not in the best interests of the state.
42.19	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
42.20	Subd. 4. Cash flow. (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall make
42.21	appropriate transfers to the revolving fund when requested by the chief information officer.
42.22	The chief information officer may make allotments and encumbrances in anticipation of
42.23	such transfers. In addition, the chief information officer, with the approval of the
42.24	commissioner of management and budget, may require an agency to make advance payments
42.25	to the revolving fund sufficient to cover the office's estimated obligation for a period of at
42.26	least 60 days. All reimbursements and other money received by the chief information officer
42.27	under this section must be deposited in the MNIT services revolving fund.
42.28	(b) Each biennium, the commissioner of management and budget is authorized to provide
42.29	cash flow assistance from the special revenue fund or other statutory general fund as defined
42.30	in section 16A.671, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), to the Department of Information
42.31	Technology Services for the purpose of managing revenue and expenditure differences.

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43.1	These funds shall be repaid with interest by the end of the closing period of the second fiscal
43.2	year of the same biennium.
43.3	Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
43.4	Subdivision 1. Account established; appropriation. The information and
43.5	telecommunications technology systems and services account is created in the special
43.6	revenue fund. Receipts credited to the account are appropriated to the Department of
43.7	Information Technology Services for the purpose of defraying the costs of personnel and
43.8	technology for activities that create government efficiencies, secure state systems, or address
43.9	project or product backlogs in accordance with this chapter.
43.10	Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16E.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
43.11	Subd. 2. Charges. (a) Upon agreement of the participating agency, the Department of
43.12	Information Technology Services may collect a charge or receive a fund transfer under
43.13	section 16E.0466 for purchases of information and telecommunications technology systems
43.14	and services by state agencies and other governmental entities through state contracts for
43.15	purposes described in subdivision 1. Charges collected under this section must be credited
43.16	to the information and telecommunications technology systems and services account.
43.17	(b) Notwithstanding section 16A.28, subdivision 3, any unexpended operating balance
43.18	appropriated to a state agency may be transferred to the information and telecommunications
43.19	technology systems and services account for the information technology cost of a specific
43.20	project, product, or services, subject to the review of the Legislative Advisory Commission
43.21	under subdivision 3.
43.22	Sec. 42. [16E.35] COUNTY AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANTS.
43.23	Subdivision 1. Cybersecurity grant program established. The Department of IT
43.24	Services may make grants to political subdivisions to support addressing cybersecurity risks
43.25	and cybersecurity threats to information systems owned or operated by, or on behalf of,
43.26	state, local, or Tribal governments, as provided in section 70612 of Public Law 117-58.
43.27	Subd. 2. Match requirement. The political subdivision receiving a grant must provide
43.28	for the remainder of the costs of the project that exceed available state match appropriated
43.29	funds, or that exceed goals defined in the statewide cybersecurity plan.

43.30 <u>Subd. 3.</u> <u>Criteria.</u> The department may set criteria for program priorities and standards of review.

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Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 43A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

- Subdivision 1. **Unclassified positions.** Unclassified positions are held by employees who are:
 - (1) chosen by election or appointed to fill an elective office;
 - (2) heads of agencies required by law to be appointed by the governor or other elective officers, and the executive or administrative heads of departments, bureaus, divisions, and institutions specifically established by law in the unclassified service;
- 44.8 (3) deputy and assistant agency heads and one confidential secretary in the agencies 44.9 listed in subdivision 1a and in the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning;
- 44.10 (4) the confidential secretary to each of the elective officers of this state and, for the secretary of state and state auditor, an additional deputy, clerk, or employee;
 - (5) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of public safety to assist in the issuance of vehicle licenses;
- (6) employees in the offices of the governor and of the lieutenant governor and one confidential employee for the governor in the Office of the Adjutant General;
- 44.16 (7) employees of the Washington, D.C., office of the state of Minnesota;
 - (8) employees of the legislature and of legislative committees or commissions; provided that employees of the Legislative Audit Commission, except for the legislative auditor, the deputy legislative auditors, and their confidential secretaries, shall be employees in the classified service;
 - (9) presidents, vice-presidents, deans, other managers and professionals in academic and academic support programs, administrative or service faculty, teachers, research assistants, and student employees eligible under terms of the federal Economic Opportunity Act work study program in the Perpich Center for Arts Education and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, but not the custodial, clerical, or maintenance employees, or any professional or managerial employee performing duties in connection with the business administration of these institutions;
 - (10) officers and enlisted persons in the National Guard;
- 44.29 (11) attorneys, legal assistants, and three confidential employees appointed by the attorney general or employed with the attorney general's authorization;

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45.1	(12) judges and all employees of the judicial branch, referees, receivers, jurors, and
45.2	notaries public, except referees and adjusters employed by the Department of Labor and
45.3	Industry;
45.4	(13) members of the State Patrol; provided that selection and appointment of State Patrol
45.5	troopers must be made in accordance with applicable laws governing the classified service;
45.6	(14) examination monitors and intermittent training instructors employed by the
45.7	Departments of Management and Budget and Commerce and by professional examining
45.8	boards and intermittent staff employed by the technical colleges for the administration of
45.9	practical skills tests and for the staging of instructional demonstrations;
45.10	(15) student workers;
45.11	(16) executive directors or executive secretaries appointed by and reporting to any
45.12	policy-making board or commission established by statute;
45.13	(17) employees unclassified pursuant to other statutory authority;
45.14	(18) intermittent help employed by the commissioner of agriculture to perform duties
45.15	relating to pesticides, fertilizer, and seed regulation;
45.16	(19) the administrators and the deputy administrators at the State Academies for the
45.17	Deaf and the Blind; and
45.18	(20) chief executive officers in the Department of Human Services.
45.19	Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 138.912, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
45.20	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The healthy eating, here at home program is established
45.21	to provide incentives for low-income Minnesotans to use federal Supplemental Nutrition
45.22	Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits for healthy purchases at Minnesota-based farmers'
45.23	markets, mobile markets, and direct-farmer sales, including community-supported agriculture
45.24	shares.
45.25	Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 138.912, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
45.26	Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.
45.27	(b) "Healthy eating, here at home" means a program administered by the Minnesota
45.28	Humanities Center to provide incentives for low-income Minnesotans to use SNAP benefits
45.29	for healthy purchases at Minnesota-based farmers' markets.

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(c) "Healthy purchases" means SNAP-eligible foods.

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- (d) "Minnesota-based farmers' market" means a physical market as defined in section 28A.151, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and also includes mobile markets and direct-farmer sales, including through a community-supported agriculture model.
 - (e) "Voucher" means a physical or electronic credit.
- 46.5 (f) "Eligible household" means an individual or family that is determined to be a recipient of SNAP. 46.6
- Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 145.951, is amended to read: 46.7

145.951 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN; STATEWIDE PROGRAM FOR FAMILIES.

The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioners of education; corrections; public safety; and human services, and with the directors director of the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning, the Council on Disability, and the councils and commission under sections 3.922, 3.9221, and 15.0145, may develop an implementation plan for the establishment of a statewide program to assist families in developing the full potential of their children. The program must be designed to strengthen the family, to reduce the risk of abuse to children, and to promote the long-term development of children in their home environments. The program must also be designed to use volunteers to provide support to parents, and to link parents with existing public health, education, and social services as appropriate.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 307.08, is amended to read:

307.08 DAMAGES; ILLEGAL MOLESTATION OF HUMAN REMAINS; 46.20 BURIALS; CEMETERIES; PENALTY; AUTHENTICATION ASSESSMENT. 46.21

Subdivision 1. Legislative intent; scope. It is a declaration and statement of legislative intent that all human burials, human remains, and human burial grounds shall be accorded equal treatment and respect for human dignity without reference to their ethnic origins, cultural backgrounds, or religious affiliations. The provisions of this section shall apply to all human burials, human remains, or human burial grounds found on or in all public or private lands or waters in Minnesota. Within the boundaries of Tribal Nation reservations, nothing in this section should be interpreted to conflict with federal law, including the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), United States Code, title 25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 43, part 10.

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47.1	Subd. 2. Felony; gross misdemeanor. (a) A person who intentionally, willfully, and or
47.2	knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a felony:

(1) destroys, mutilates, or injures human burials or, human burial grounds, or associated grave goods; or

- 47.5 (2) without the consent of the appropriate authority, disturbs human burial grounds or removes human remains or associated grave goods. 47.6
- 47.7 (b) A person who, without the consent of the appropriate authority and the landowner, intentionally, willfully, and or knowingly does any of the following is guilty of a gross 47.8 misdemeanor: 47.9
- (1) removes any tombstone, monument, or structure placed in any public or private 47.10 cemetery or authenticated assessed human burial ground; or 47.11
- (2) removes any fence, railing, natural stone, or other work erected for protection or 47.12 ornament, or any tree, shrub, or plant or grave goods and artifacts within the limits of a 47.13 public or private cemetery or authenticated assessed human burial ground; or 47.14
 - (3) discharges any firearms upon or over the grounds of any public or private cemetery or authenticated assessed burial ground.
- (c) A person who intentionally, willfully, or knowingly fails to comply with any other 47.17 provision of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. 47.18
 - Subd. 3. Protective posting. Upon the agreement of the appropriate authority and the landowner, an authenticated or recorded human burial ground may be posted for protective purposes every 75 feet around its perimeter with signs listing the activities prohibited by subdivision 2 and the penalty for violation of it. Posting is at the discretion of the Indian affairs council in the case of American Indian burials or at the discretion of the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burials. This subdivision does not require posting of a burial ground. The size, description, location, and information on the signs used for protective posting must be approved by the appropriate authority and the landowner.
 - Subd. 3a. Authentication Cemeteries; records and condition assessments. The state archaeologist shall authenticate all burial grounds for purposes of this section. The state archaeologist may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified physical anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist can use to authenticate or identify burial grounds. If probable Indian burial grounds are to be disturbed or probable Indian remains analyzed, the Indian

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Affairs Council must approve the professional archaeologist, qualified anthropologist, o	Ŧ
other appropriate expert. Authentication is at the discretion of the state archaeologist bas	ed
on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other	er
appropriate authority. (a) Cemeteries shall be assessed according to this subdivision.	

- (b) The state archaeologist shall implement and maintain a system of records identifying the location of known, recorded, or suspected cemeteries. The state archaeologist shall provide access to the records as provided in subdivision 11.
- (c) The cemetery condition assessment of non-American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the state archaeologist based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.
- (d) The cemetery condition assessment of American Indian cemeteries is at the discretion of the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority. If the Indian Affairs Council has possession or takes custody of remains they may follow United States Code, title 25, sections 3001 to 3013.
 - (e) The cemetery condition assessment of cemeteries that include American Indian and non-American Indian remains or include remains whose ancestry cannot be determined shall be assessed at the discretion of the state archaeologist in collaboration with the Indian Affairs Council based on the needs identified in this section or upon request by an agency, a landowner, or other appropriate authority.
 - (f) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall have 90 days from the date a request is received to begin a cemetery condition assessment or provide notice to the requester whether or not a condition assessment of a cemetery is needed.
- (g) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council may retain the services of a qualified professional archaeologist, a qualified forensic anthropologist, or other appropriate experts for the purpose of gathering information that the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council can use to assess or identify cemeteries.
- Subd. 5. **Cost**; use of data. The cost of authentication condition assessment, recording, surveying, and marking burial grounds and the cost of identification, analysis, rescue, and reburial of human remains on public lands or waters shall be the responsibility of the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. On private lands or waters these costs shall may be borne by the state, but may be borne by or the landowner upon mutual agreement with the state. The state archaeologist must make the data collected for this activity available using standards adopted by the Department of Information Technology

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Services and geospatial technology standards and guidelines published by the Minnesota Geospatial Information Office. Costs associated with this data delivery must be borne by the state.

- Subd. 7. **Remains found outside of recorded cemeteries.** (a) All unidentified human remains or burials found outside of recorded cemeteries or unplatted graves or burials found within recorded cemeteries and in contexts which indicate antiquity greater than 50 years shall be treated with the utmost respect for all human dignity and dealt with according to the provisions of this section.
- (b) If such burials are not American Indian or their ethnic identity cannot be ascertained, as determined by the state archaeologist, they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority.
- (c) If such burials are American Indian, as determined by the state archaeologist and Indian Affairs Council, efforts shall be made by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to ascertain their tribal identity. If their probable tribal identity can be determined and the remains have been removed from their original context, such remains shall be turned over to contemporary tribal leaders for disposition. If tribal identity cannot be determined, the Indian remains must be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council if they are from public land. If removed Indian remains are from private land they shall be dealt with in accordance with provisions established by the Indian Affairs Council. If it is deemed desirable by the state archaeologist or the Indian Affairs Council, removed remains shall be studied in a timely and respectful manner by a qualified professional archaeologist or a qualified physical anthropologist before being delivered to tribal leaders or before being reburied to follow procedures as defined in United States Code, title 25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 43, part 10, within reservation boundaries. For burials outside of reservation boundaries, the procedures defined in United States Code, title 25, section 3001 et seq., and its implementing regulations, Code of Federal Regulations, title 43, part 10, are at the discretion of the Indian Affairs Council.
- <u>Subd. 7a.</u> <u>Landowner responsibilities.</u> Application by a landowner for permission to develop or disturb nonburial areas within <u>authenticated</u> <u>assessed</u> or recorded burial grounds shall be made to:
- 49.32 (1) the state archaeologist and other appropriate authority in the case of non-Indian
 49.33 non-American Indian burials; and to

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(2) the Indian Affairs Council and other appropriate authority in the case of Am	ıerican
Indian burials.	

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- (b) Landowners with authenticated assessed or suspected human burial grounds on their property are obligated to inform prospective buyers of the burial ground.
- Subd. 8. Burial ground relocation. No non-Indian non-American Indian burial ground may be relocated without the consent of the appropriate authority. No American Indian burial ground may be relocated unless the request to relocate is approved by the Indian Affairs Council. When a burial ground is located on public lands or waters, any burial relocations must be duly licensed under section 138.36 and the cost of removal is the responsibility of and shall be paid by the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters. If burial grounds are authenticated assessed on private lands, efforts may be made by the state to purchase and protect them instead of removing them to another location.
- Subd. 9. **Interagency cooperation.** (a) The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to coordinate their responsibilities under this section.
- (b) The Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation, and all other state agencies and local governmental units whose activities may be affected, shall cooperate with the state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Subd. 10. Construction and development plan review. When human burials are known or suspected to exist, on public lands or waters, the state or political subdivision controlling the lands or waters or, in the case of private lands, the landowner or developer, shall submit construction and development plans to the state archaeologist for review prior to the time bids are advertised before plans are finalized and prior to any disturbance within the burial area. If the known or suspected burials are thought to be American Indian, plans shall also be submitted to the Indian Affairs Council. The state archaeologist and the Indian Affairs Council shall review the plans within 30 45 days of receipt and make recommendations for the preservation in place or removal of the human burials or remains, which may be endangered by construction or development activities.
- Subd. 11. **Burial sites data.** (a) Burial sites locational and related data maintained by data under the authority of the Office of the State Archaeologist and accessible through the office's "Unplatted Burial Sites and Earthworks in Minnesota" website or Indian Affairs Council are security information for purposes of section 13.37. Persons who gain access to the data maintained on the site this data are subject to liability under section 13.08 and the

Article 2 Sec. 47.

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51.1	penalty established by section 13.09 if they improperly use or further disseminate the data.
51.2	Use of this information must be approved by the appropriate authority.

- Subd. 12. Right of entry. The state archaeologist or designee may enter on property for the purpose of authenticating assessing burial sites. The Indian Affairs Council or a designated representative of the Indian Affairs Council may enter on property for the purpose of assessing or identifying American Indian cemeteries. Only after obtaining permission from the property owner or lessee, descendants of persons buried in burial grounds covered by this section may enter the burial grounds for the purpose of conducting religious or commemorative ceremonies. This right of entry must not unreasonably burden property owners or unnecessarily restrict their use of the property.
- Subd. 13. **Definitions.** As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings 51.11 given. 51.12
 - (a) "Abandoned cemetery" means a cemetery where the cemetery association has disbanded or the cemetery is neglected and contains marked graves older than 50 years.
- (b) "Appropriate authority" means: 51.15
- (1) the trustees when the trustees have been legally defined to administer burial grounds; 51.16
- (2) the Indian Affairs Council in the case of American Indian burial grounds lacking 51.17 trustees; 51.18
- (3) the county board in the case of abandoned cemeteries under section 306.243; and 51.19
- (4) the state archaeologist in the case of non-Indian non-American Indian burial grounds 51.20 lacking trustees or not officially defined as abandoned. 51.21
- (c) "Artifacts" means natural or artificial articles, objects, implements, or other items of 51.22 archaeological interest. 51.23
- 51.24 (d) "Authenticate" "Assess" means to establish the presence of or high potential of human burials or human skeletal remains being located in a discrete area, delimit the boundaries 51.25 of human burial grounds or graves, and attempt to determine the ethnic, cultural, or religious 51.26 affiliation of individuals interred. 51.27
- (e) "Burial" means the organic remnants of the human body that were intentionally 51.28 interred as part of a mortuary process. 51.29
- (f) "Burial ground" means a discrete location that is known to contain or has high potential 51.30 to contain human remains based on physical evidence, historical records, or reliable informant 51.31 51.32 accounts.

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52.1	(g) "Cemetery" means a discrete location that is known to contain or intended to be used
52.2	for the interment of human remains.

- (h) "Disturb" means any activity that significantly harms the physical integrity or setting of a human burial or human burial ground.
- (i) "Grave goods" means objects or artifacts directly associated with human burials or human burial grounds that were placed as part of a mortuary ritual at the time of interment.
- (j) "Human remains" means the ealeified portion of the human body of a deceased person 52.7 in whole or in part, regardless of the state of decomposition, not including isolated teeth, 52.8 or cremated remains deposited in a container or discrete feature. 52.9
- (k) "Identification" means to analyze organic materials to attempt to determine if they 52.10 represent human remains and to attempt to establish the ethnic, cultural, or religious 52.11 affiliations of such remains. 52.12
- (l) "Marked" means a burial that has a recognizable tombstone or obvious grave marker 52.13 in place or a legible sign identifying an area as a burial ground or cemetery. 52.14
- (m) "Qualified physical anthropologist" means a specialist in identifying human remains 52.15 who holds an advanced degree in anthropology or a closely related field. 52.16
- (n) "Qualified professional archaeologist" means an archaeologist who meets the United 52.17 States Secretary of the Interior's professional qualification standards in Code of Federal 52.18 Regulations, title 36, part 61, appendix A, or subsequent revisions. 52.19
- (o) "Recorded cemetery" means a cemetery that has a surveyed plat filed in a county 52.20 recorder's office. 52.21
- 52.22 (p) "State" or "the state" means the state of Minnesota or an agency or official of the state acting in an official capacity. 52.23
- 52.24 (q) "Trustees" means the recognized representatives of the original incorporators, board of directors, or cemetery association. 52.25
- 52.26 (r) "Person" means a natural person or a business and includes both if the natural person is engaged in a business. 52.27
- (s) "Business" means a contractor, subcontractor, supplier, consultant, or provider of 52.28 technical, administrative, or physical services organized as a sole proprietorship, partnership, 52.29 association, corporation, or other entity formed for the purpose of doing business for profit. 52.30

53.1	Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 349A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
53.2	Subdivision 1. Director. A State Lottery is established under the supervision and control
53.3	of a director. The director of the State Lottery shall be appointed by the governor with the
53.4	advice and consent of the senate. The director serves in the unclassified service at the
53.5	pleasure of the governor. The annual salary rate authorized for the director is equal to 95
53.6	percent of the salary rate prescribed for the governor established through the process
53.7	described under section 15A.0815.
53.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. Any
53.9	recommendations made by the Compensation Council in 2023 determine salaries for fiscal
53.10	years 2024 and 2025.
53.11	Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 381.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
53.12	Subd. 2. Expense, tax levy. The county board of any county may levy a tax upon all
53.13	the taxable property in the county for the purpose of defraying the expense incurred, or to
53.14	be incurred, less any amount received from the public system monument grant program
53.15	under section 381.125, for:
53.16	(1) the preservation and restoration of monuments under this section;
53.17	(2) the preservation or establishment of control monuments for mapping activities;
53.18	(3) the modernization of county land records through the use of parcel-based land
53.19	management systems; or
53.20	(4) the establishment of geographic (GIS), land (LIS), management (MIS) information
53.21	systems.
53.22	Sec. 50. [381.125] PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM MONUMENT GRANT
53.23	PROGRAM.
53.24	Subdivision 1. Grant program. The chief geospatial information officer, through the
53.25	Geospatial Advisory Council established under section 16E.30, subdivision 8, shall work
53.26	with the stakeholders licensed as land surveyors under section 326.02, to develop a process
53.27	for accepting applications from counties for funding for the perpetuation of monuments
53.28	established by the United States in the public lands survey to mark public land survey
53.29	corners, as provided in section 381.12, subdivision 2, clause (1). Grants may also be used

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to update records and data regarding monuments. The chief geospatial information officer

must establish criteria for prioritizing applicants when resources available for grants are not

54.1	sufficient to award grants to all applicants. The criteria must favor providing grants to
54.2	counties that demonstrate financial need for assistance.
54.3	Subd. 2. Report. By October 1, in each odd-numbered year, the chief geospatial
54.4	information officer must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
54.5	committees in the senate and the house of representatives with jurisdiction over state
54.6	government and local government. The report must include the following:
54.7	(1) a summary of the chief geospatial information officer activities regarding
54.8	administration of this grant program for the previous fiscal year, including the amount of
54.9	money requested and disbursed by county;
54.10	(2) an assessment of the progress toward completion of necessary monument restoration
54.11	and certification by county; and
54.12	(3) a forecast of the amount needed to complete monument recertification in all counties.
54.13	Subd. 3. Nonstate match. No nonstate match is required for grants made under this
54.14	program.
54.15	Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 462A.22, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
54.16	Subd. 10. Audits. All of the books and records of the agency shall be subject to audit
54.17	by the legislative auditor in the manner prescribed for other agencies of state government.
54.18	The agency is authorized also to employ and to contract in its resolutions and indentures
54.19	for the employment of public accountants for the audit of books and records pertaining to
54.20	any fund or funds. The legislative auditor shall review contracts with public accountants as
54.21	provided in section 3.972.
54.22	Sec. 52. STATE EMBLEMS REDESIGN COMMISSION.
54.23	Subdivision 1. Establishment. The State Emblems Redesign Commission is established.
54.24	The purpose of the commission is to develop and adopt a new design for the official state
54.25	flag and the official state seal no later than January 1, 2024.
54.26	Subd. 2. Membership; meetings. (a) The commission consists of the following members:
54.27	(1) three members of the public, appointed by the governor;
54.28	(2) one member appointed by the Council for Minnesotans of African Heritage;
54.29	(3) one member appointed by the Minnesota Council on Latino Affairs;
54.30	(4) one member appointed by the Council on Asian-Pacific Minnesotans;

55.1	(5) one member representing the Dakota community and one member representing the
55.2	Ojibwe community, appointed by the executive board of the Indian Affairs Council;
55.3	(6) the secretary of state or the secretary's designee;
55.4	(7) the executive director of the Minnesota Historical Society or the director's designee;
55.5	(8) the chair of the Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board or the chair's designee;
55.6	(9) the chair of the Minnesota Arts Board or the chair's designee; and
55.7	(10) the executive director of Explore Minnesota Tourism or the director's designee.
55.8	(b) The following serve as ex officio, nonvoting members of the commission: (1) two
55.9	members of the house of representatives, one each appointed by the speaker of the house
55.10	and the minority leader of the house; and (2) two members of the senate, one representing
55.11	the majority caucus appointed by the senate majority leader and one representing the minority
55.12	caucus appointed by the senate minority leader.
55.13	(c) Appointments to the commission must be made no later than August 1, 2023. The
55.14	voting members of the commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair. An appointee designated
55.15	by the governor shall convene the commission's first meeting. Decisions of the commission
55.16	must be made by majority vote. The Minnesota Historical Society must provide office space
55.17	and administrative support to the commission.
55.18	Subd. 3. Meetings. Meetings of the commission are subject to Minnesota Statutes,
55.19	chapter 13D.
55.20	Subd. 4. Duties; form and style of recommended state emblems. The commission
55.21	shall develop and adopt a new design for the official state seal and a new design for the
55.22	official state flag. The designs must accurately and respectfully reflect Minnesota's shared
55.23	history, resources, and diverse cultural communities. Symbols, emblems, or likenesses that
55.24	represent only a single community or person, regardless of whether real or stylized, may
55.25	not be included in a design. The commission may solicit and secure the voluntary service
55.26	and aid of vexillologists and other persons who have either technical or artistic skill in flag
55.27	construction and design, or the design of official seals, to assist in the work. The commission
55.28	must also solicit public feedback and suggestions to inform its work.
55.29	Subd. 5. Report. The commission shall certify its adopted designs in a report to the
55.30	legislature and governor no later than January 1, 2024. The commission's report must
55.31	describe the symbols and other meanings incorporated in the design. The commission expires
55.32	upon submission of its report.

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Sec. 53. LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON AGING.

56.2	Subdivision 1. Establishment. A legislative task force is established to:
56.3	(1) review and develop state resources for an aging demographic;
56.4	(2) identify and prioritize necessary support for an aging population through statewide
56.5	and local endeavors for people to remain in their communities; and
56.6	(3) ensure all aging-related state policies are inclusive of race, gender, ethnicity, culture,
56.7	sexual orientation, abilities, and other characteristics that reflect the full population of the
56.8	state.
56.9	Subd. 2. Duties. The task force shall review:
56.10	(1) all current aging-related governmental functions, programs, and services across all
56.11	state departments;
56.12	(2) the current plans to improve health and support services workforce demographics;
56.13	(3) current public and private strategies to:
56.14	(i) support family caregivers for older adults;
56.15	(ii) define and support quality of care and life improvements in long-term care and home
56.16	care; and
56.17	(iii) sustain neighborhoods and communities for an aging population;
56.18	(4) the necessity for planning and investment in aging in Minnesota to address:
56.19	(i) the longevity economy and the impact it has on the workforce, advancing technology,
56.20	and innovations;
56.21	(ii) housing options, land use, transportation, social services, and the health systems;
56.22	(iii) availability of safe, affordable rental housing for aging tenants; and
56.23	(iv) coordination between health services and housing supports;
56.24	(5) coordination across all state agencies, Tribal Nations, cities, and counties to encourage
56.25	resolution of aging related concerns; and
56.26	(6) from this review, determine the governmental entity to plan, lead, and implement
56.27	these recommended policies and funding for aging Minnesotans across the state.
56.28	Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force shall include the following members:

(1) two members from the house of representatives, one appointed by the speaker of the
house and one appointed by the minority leader;
(2) two members from the senate, one appointed by the majority leader and one appointed
by the minority leader;
(3) the chair of the Minnesota Board on Aging, or a board member as designee;
(4) the chair of the Minnesota Council on Disability, or an agency employee as designee;
(5) the chair of the Minnesota Indian Affairs Council, or a council member, except the
legislative council member, as designee; and
(6) the director of the University of Minnesota Center for Healthy Aging and Innovation,
or a University of Minnesota employee as designee.
(b) The speaker of the house and the senate majority leader shall appoint a chair and a
vice-chair for the membership of the task force. The chair and the vice-chair shall rotate
after each meeting.
Subd. 4. Meetings. (a) The task force shall meet at least once per month. The meetings
shall take place in person in the Capitol complex, provided that the chair may direct that a
meeting be conducted electronically if doing so would facilitate public testimony or would
protect the health or safety of members of the task force.
(b) The task force shall invite input from the public, the leadership of advocacy groups,
and provider organizations.
(c) The chair designated by the speaker of the house shall convene the first meeting of
the task force no later than August 1, 2023.
Subd. 5. Expenses; per diem. Members serving on the task force shall receive the
following per diem:
(1) the Board on Aging task force member who is a volunteer citizen member shall
receive the per diem listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
(2) the Council on Disability task force member shall not receive a per diem;
(3) the Indian Affairs Council task force member who is a citizen member shall receive
the per diem listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3;
(4) the University of Minnesota task force member shall not receive a per diem; and
(5) legislative members of the task force shall not receive a per diem.

Subd. 6. Report. The task force shall submit a report with recommendations to the	e chairs
d ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over	health
d human services finance and policy and state government by January 15, 2025.	
Subd. 7. Expiration. The task force expires January 31, 2025.	
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, or when the legisla	ıtive
aders required to make appointments to the task force name appointees beginning	the day
ter final enactment.	
Sec. 54. INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE ADVISORY TASK FORCE.	
Subdivision 1. Definition. For purposes of this section, "task force" means the	
frastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force established in this section.	
Subd. 2. Establishment. The Infrastructure Resilience Advisory Task Force is esta	blished
evaluate issues related to coordination, sustainability, resiliency, and federal fund	ding on
ate, local, and private infrastructure in the state.	
Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The task force consists of the following members:	
(1) two members of the senate, with one appointed by the senate majority leader	r and
e appointed by the senate minority leader;	
(2) two members of the house of representatives, with one appointed by the spec	aker of
e house and one appointed by the house minority leader;	
(3) the commissioner of administration;	
(4) the commissioner of agriculture;	
(5) the commissioner of commerce;	
(6) the commissioner of employment and economic development;	
(7) the commissioner of health;	
(8) the commissioner of management and budget;	
(9) the commissioner of natural resources;	
(10) the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency;	
(11) the commissioner of transportation;	
(12) two members appointed by the governor:	

59.1	(13) one representative from a federally recognized Tribal government, appointed by
59.2	the governor;
59.3	(14) one member appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;
59.4	(15) one member appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;
59.5	(16) one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;
59.6	(17) one member appointed by the Minnesota chapter of the American Public Works
59.7	Association;
59.8	(18) one member appointed by the Associated General Contractors of Minnesota;
59.9	(19) one member appointed by each public utility that owns a nuclear-powered electric
59.10	generating plant in this state; and
59.11	(20) one member appointed by the Minnesota Municipal Utilities Association.
59.12	(b) At its first meeting, the task force must elect a chair or cochairs by a majority vote
59.13	of those members present and may elect a vice-chair as necessary.
59.14	Subd. 4. Appointments. (a) The appointing authorities under subdivision 3 must make
59.15	the appointments by July 31, 2023.
59.16	(b) A commissioner under subdivision 3 may appoint a designee who is an employee
59.17	of the respective agency.
59.18	(c) An appointing authority under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (12) to (20), may
59.19	only appoint an individual who has expertise and experience in asset management, financial
59.20	management and procurement, or state and local infrastructure, whether from the public or
59.21	private sector. Expertise and experience may include but is not limited to the following
59.22	areas:
59.23	(1) asset management planning, design, construction, management, and operations and
59.24	maintenance;
59.25	(2) infrastructure for agriculture, communications, drinking water, energy, health, natural
59.26	resources, public utilities, stormwater, transportation, or wastewater; and
59.27	(3) asset management planning across jurisdictions and infrastructure sectors.
59.28	Subd. 5. Duties. At a minimum, the task force must:
59.29	(1) develop objectives and strategies to:

60.1	(i) provide for effective and efficient management of state, local, and private
60.2	infrastructure;
60.3	(ii) enhance sustainability and resiliency of infrastructure throughout the state;
60.4	(iii) respond to and mitigate the effects of adverse weather events across the state,
60.5	including natural disasters, droughts, and floods; and
60.6	(iv) provide for equitable treatment in areas of persistent poverty and historically
60.7	disadvantaged communities;
60.8	(2) identify approaches to enhance infrastructure coordination across jurisdictions,
60.9	agencies, state and local government, and public and private sectors, including in planning
60.10	design, engineering, construction, maintenance, and operations;
60.11	(3) identify methods to maximize federal formula and discretionary funds provided to
60.12	recipients in the state for infrastructure purposes;
60.13	(4) evaluate options for organizational design of state agencies to meet the purposes
60.14	under clauses (1) to (3), including consideration of:
60.15	(i) options for establishment of a board, council, office, or other agency; and
60.16	(ii) models in other states; and
60.17	(5) develop findings and recommendations related to the duties specified in this
60.18	subdivision.
60.19	Subd. 6. Meetings. (a) The commissioner of transportation must convene the first meeting
60.20	of the task force no later than October 1, 2023.
60.21	(b) The task force must establish a schedule for meetings and meet as necessary to
60.22	accomplish the duties under subdivision 5.
60.23	(c) The task force is subject to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law under Minnesota
60.24	Statutes, chapter 13D.
60.25	Subd. 7. Administration. (a) The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide
60.26	administrative support to the task force and must assist in creation of the report under
60.27	subdivision 8.
60.28	(b) Upon request of the task force, a commissioner under subdivision 3 must provide
60.29	information and technical support.
60.30	(c) Members of the task force serve without compensation.

61.1	Subd. 8. Report required. By February 1, 2024, the task force must submit a report to
61.2	the governor and the legislative committees with jurisdiction over climate, economic
61.3	development, energy, infrastructure, natural resources, and transportation. At a minimum,
61.4	the report must:
61.5	(1) summarize the activities of the task force;
61.6	(2) provide findings and recommendations adopted by the task force; and
61.7	(3) include any draft legislation to implement the recommendations.
61.8	Subd. 9. Expiration. The task force expires June 30, 2024.
61.9	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
61.10	Sec. 55. GRANTS ADMINISTRATION OVERSIGHT; FEASIBILITY STUDY.
61.11	The commissioner of administration must assess the viability of implementing a single
61.12	grants management system for executive agencies. If the results of the study determine an
61.13	enterprise system is feasible, the study must further include:
61.14	(1) an analysis of available technology options;
61.15	(2) recommended changes to the state's organizational model, operational controls, and
61.16	processes;
61.17	(3) staffing and other resource needs;
61.18	(4) high level system requirements;
61.19	(5) estimated costs; and
61.20	(6) an implementation road map.
61.21	Sec. 56. FORD BUILDING SITE REDEVELOPMENT; MIXED-USE
61.22	DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED.
61.23	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner of administration may not
61.24	prepare or approve building construction plans for redevelopment of the Ford Building or
61.25	the Ford Building property site unless the plans are for mixed-use development and identify
61.26	ground-level space for locally owned businesses.
61.27	Sec. 57. CAPITOL MALL DESIGN FRAMEWORK.
61.28	(a) The Capitol Area Architectural and Planning Board must update the Capitol Mall
61.29	Design Framework. The updated design framework must include:

62.1	(1) plans to integrate green space campus-wide, including but not limited to the addition
62.2	of green space on the following sites at the approximate sizes indicated:
62.3	(i) the southwest corner of Rice Street and University Avenue, with a minimum size of
62.4	20,700 square feet;
62.5	(ii) the northeast corner of Rice Street and University Avenue, with a minimum size of
62.6	32,000 square feet; and
62.7	(iii) the north side of the State Capitol building adjacent to University Avenue;
62.8	(2) plans for visual markers and welcome information for the Capitol campus at one or
62.9	more corners of Rice Street and University Avenue, anchoring a pathway to the State Capitol
62.10	building and Capitol Mall that features interpretive markers honoring the importance and
62.11	stature of the Capitol campus as both a historic site and as a modern, active public gathering
62.12	space for all Minnesotans; and
62.13	(3) plans to plant trees throughout the Capitol campus, prioritizing the creation of a
62.14	mature tree canopy to provide an area of shade for users of the Capitol Mall between or
62.15	adjacent to the State Capitol building and Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard.
62.16	(b) The board must contract with one or more professional design consultants with
62.17	expertise on horticulture, landscape architecture, civic space design, infrastructure assessment,
62.18	and operations and maintenance planning to develop the framework updates. The board
62.19	must additionally consult with the commissioners of administration and public safety and
62.20	the senate majority leader and the speaker of the house or their designees before any proposed
62.21	framework update is approved. The board must approve the updated design framework no
62.22	later than March 1, 2024.
62.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
62.24	Sec. 58. DEADLINE FOR CERTIFICATION OF APPROPRIATION AMOUNTS
62.25	FOR LEGISLATURE FOR FISCAL YEARS 2026 AND 2027.
62.26	Notwithstanding the effective date of Minnesota Statutes, section 3.1985, the house of
62.27	representatives, senate, and Legislative Coordinating Commission must each certify to the
62.28	commissioner of management and budget the anticipated amount to be appropriated for
62.29	fiscal years 2026 and 2027 no later than October 15, 2024, and January 15, 2025, and must
62.30	certify the actual amount to be appropriated for fiscal years 2026 and 2027 no later than
62.31	June 30, 2025.

Sec	. 59.	OFFICE	OF	SMALL	AGEN	CIES;	STU	J DY.

53.2	Subdivision 1. Study; requirements. The commissioner of administration must review
53.3	the unique issues faced by small agencies other than departments of the state as defined in
53.4	section 15.01. These include boards, commissions, councils, task forces, and authorities.
53.5	The study will assess whether the current support model provides adequate support for the
53.6	agencies as well as their volunteer board members. The study will also examine how other
53.7	states support their small agencies and provide recommendations on how to most effectively
53.8	support these small agencies in their delivery of important functions of government.
53.9	Subd. 2. Report. By February 1, 2024, the commissioner of administration must submit
53.10	the findings and recommendations of the study to the governor and the chairs and ranking
53.11	minority members of the legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over state
53.12	government.
53.13	Sec. 60. <u>REPEALER.</u>
53.14	Subdivision 1. State emblems redesign. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 1.135,
53.15	subdivisions 3 and 5; and 1.141, subdivisions 3, 4, and 6, are repealed, effective May 11,
53.16	<u>2024.</u>
53.17	Subd. 2. Evergreen firehall polling place. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 383C.806,
53.18	is repealed.
53.19	Subd. 3. Compensation council. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 15A.0815,
53.20	subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, are repealed effective the day following final enactment.
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53.21	Subd. 4. Parking garage debt service waiver. Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as
53.22	amended by Laws 2015, chapter 77, article 2, section 78, is repealed.
53.23	Subd. 5. Strategic and long-range planning. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 4A.01;
53.24	4A.04; 4A.06; 4A.07; 4A.11; and 124D.23, subdivision 9, are repealed.
53.25	ARTICLE 3
53.26	GRANTS MANAGEMENT
53.27	Section 1. FINANCIAL REVIEW OF NONPROFIT GRANT RECIPIENTS
53.28	REQUIRED.
53.29	Subdivision 1. Financial review required. (a) Before awarding a competitive,
53.30	legislatively named, single source, or sole source grant to a nonprofit organization under

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this act, the grantor must require the applicant to submit financial information sufficient for

64.1	the grantor to document and assess the applicant's current financial standing and management.
64.2	Items of significant concern must be addressed with the applicant and resolved to the
64.3	satisfaction of the grantor before a grant is awarded. The grantor must document the material
64.4	requested and reviewed; whether the applicant had a significant operating deficit, a deficit
64.5	in unrestricted net assets, or insufficient internal controls; whether and how the applicant
64.6	resolved the grantor's concerns; and the grantor's final decision. This documentation must
64.7	be maintained in the grantor's files.
64.8	(b) At a minimum, the grantor must require each applicant to provide the following
64.9	information:
64.10	(1) the applicant's most recent Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-N filed with the
64.11	Internal Revenue Service. If the applicant has not been in existence long enough or is not
64.12	required to file Form 990, Form 990-EZ, or Form 990-N, the applicant must demonstrate
64.13	to the grantor that the applicant is exempt and must instead submit documentation of internal
64.14	controls and the applicant's most recent financial statement prepared in accordance with
64.15	generally accepted accounting principles and approved by the applicant's board of directors
64.16	or trustees, or if there is no such board, by the applicant's managing group;
64.17	(2) evidence of registration and good standing with the secretary of state under Minnesota
64.18	Statutes, chapter 317A, or other applicable law;
64.19	(3) unless exempt under Minnesota Statutes, section 309.515, evidence of registration
64.20	and good standing with the attorney general under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 309; and
64.21	(4) if required under Minnesota Statutes, section 309.53, subdivision 3, the applicant's
64.22	most recent audited financial statement prepared in accordance with generally accepted
64.23	accounting principles.
64.24	Subd. 2. Authority to postpone or forgo. Notwithstanding any contrary provision in
64.25	this act, a grantor that identifies an area of significant concern regarding the financial standing
64.26	or management of a legislatively named applicant may postpone or forgo awarding the
64.27	grant.
64.28	Subd. 3. Authority to award subject to additional assistance and oversight. A grantor
64.29	that identifies an area of significant concern regarding an applicant's financial standing or
64.30	management may award a grant to the applicant if the grantor provides or the grantee
64.31	otherwise obtains additional technical assistance, as needed, and the grantor imposes
64.32	additional requirements in the grant agreement. Additional requirements may include but
64.33	are not limited to enhanced monitoring, additional reporting, or other reasonable requirements
64.34	imposed by the grantor to protect the interests of the state.

Subd. 4. Relation to other law and policy	y. The requ	uirements in this sec	tion are in
addition to any other requirements imposed by	y law, the	commissioner of adı	<u>ministration</u>
under Minnesota Statutes, sections 16B.97 to	16B.98, or	r agency policy.	
ARTIC	CLE 4		
ELECTIONS APP	PROPRIA	TIONS	
Section 1. APPROPRIATIONS.			
The sums shown in the columns marked "Ap	ppropriatio	ons" are appropriated	to the agencies
and for the purposes specified in this article. T	The approp	oriations are from the	e general fund,
or another named fund, and are available for t	the fiscal y	ears indicated for ea	ich purpose.
The figures "2024" and "2025" used in this art	icle mean	that the appropriation	ns listed under
them are available for the fiscal year ending Ju	une 30, 20	24, or June 30, 2025	s, respectively.
"The first year" is fiscal year 2024. "The secon	nd year" is	s fiscal year 2025. "T	Γhe biennium"
s fiscal years 2024 and 2025.			
		APPROPRIATI	ONS
		Available for the	Year
		Ending June	<u>30</u>
		<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
Sec. 2. SECRETARY OF STATE	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,157,000</u> <u>\$</u>	586,000
Of the amount in fiscal year 2024, \$461,000			
s transferred from the general fund to the Help			
America Vote Act (HAVA) account			
established in Minnesota Statutes, section			
5.30, and is credited to the state match			
requirement of the Consolidated			
Appropriations Act of 2022, Public Law			
117-103, and the Consolidated Appropriations			
Act of 2023, Public Law 117-328.			
Sec. 3. <u>CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBI</u> <u>DISCLOSURE BOARD</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>1,743,000</u> §	1,731,000
Sec. 4. APPROPRIATION; SECRETARY	Y OF STA	TE; COURT ORD	ERED
ATTORNEY FEES.			
\$495,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriate	ed from the	e general fund to the	secretary of
state for the navment of attorney fees and cost	ts awarded	l by court order in th	e legislative

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Article 4 Sec. 4.

66.1	and congressional redistricting cases Peter Wattson, et al.; Paul Anderson, et al.; and Frank
66.2	Sachs, et al. v. Steve Simon, Secretary of State of Minnesota, Nos. A21-0243 and A21-0546,
66.3	and interest thereon. This is a onetime appropriation.
66.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
66.5	Sec. 5. VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION RESOURCES
66.6	ACCOUNT; TRANSFER.
66.7	\$1,292,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$1,291,000 in fiscal year 2025 are transferred from
66.8	the general fund to the voting operations, technology, and election resources account in the
66.9	special revenue fund. The base for this transfer in fiscal year 2026 and each fiscal year
66.10	thereafter is \$1,353,000.
66.11	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 5.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
66.12	Subd. 2. Appropriation. Notwithstanding section 4.07, Money in the Help America
66.13	Vote Act account may be spent only pursuant to direct appropriations enacted from time to
66.14	time by law. Money in the account must be spent is appropriated to the secretary of state
66.15	to improve the administration of elections in accordance with the Help America Vote Act,
66.16	the state plan certified by the governor under the act, and for reporting and administrative
66.17	requirements under the act and plan. To the extent required by federal law, money in the
66.18	account must be used in a manner that is consistent with the maintenance of effort
66.19	requirements of section 254(a)(7) of the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252,
66.20	based on the level of state expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000.
66.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
66.22	applies to any balances in the Help America Vote Act account existing on or after that date.
66.23	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.31, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
66.24	Subd. 4. Appropriation. (a) The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections
66.25	campaign account, less three percent, are appropriated from the general fund, must be
66.26	transferred and credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign account,
66.27	and are annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 5a, 6, and 7.
66.28	The remaining three percent must be kept in the general fund for administrative costs.
66.29	(b) In addition to the amounts in paragraph (a), \$1,020,000 for each general election is
66.30	\$4,002,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2025, and \$2,196,000 for the biennium ending
66.31	June 30, 2027, and each biennium thereafter are appropriated from the general fund for
66.32	transfer to the general account of the state elections campaign account.

ARTICLE 5

67.1 67.2 ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION Section 1. [2.012] TWELFTH DISTRICT. 67.3 Subdivision 1. Senate district. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota Special 67.4 Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 2022), 67.5 67.6 Senate District 12 consists of the district as described in that order, with the modification contained in file L12B-1, on file with the Geographic Information Systems Office of the 67.7 Legislative Coordinating Commission and published on its website on April 27, 2022. 67.8 Subd. 2. House of representatives districts. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota 67.9 Special Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 67.10 2022), Senate District 12 is divided into two house of representatives districts as follows: 67.11 (a) House of Representatives District 12A consists of the district as described in that 67.12 order. 67.13 (b) House of Representatives District 12B consists of all territory of Senate District 12, 67.14 as modified by subdivision 1, that is not included in House of Representatives District 12A. 67.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the state primary and state general 67.16 67.17 elections conducted in 2024 for terms of office beginning on the first Monday in January of 2025, and for all elections held thereafter. 67.18 67.19 Sec. 2. [2.109] NINTH DISTRICT. Subdivision 1. Senate district. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota Special 67.20 Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 2022), 67.21 Senate District 9 consists of the district as described in that order, with the modification 67.22 67.23 contained in file L12B-1, on file with the Geographic Information Systems Office of the Legislative Coordinating Commission and published on its website on April 27, 2022. 67.24 67.25 Subd. 2. House of representatives districts. Notwithstanding the order of the Minnesota Special Redistricting Panel in Wattson v. Simon, Nos. A21-0243, A21-0546 (February 15, 67.26 2022), Senate District 9 is divided into two house of representatives districts as follows: 67.27 (a) House of Representatives District 9A consists of the district as described in that 67.28 order. 67.29 (b) House of Representatives District 9B consists of all territory of Senate District 9, as 67.30 modified by subdivision 1, that is not included in House of Representatives District 9A. 67.31

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for the state primary and state general 68.1 elections conducted in 2024 for terms of office beginning on the first Monday in January 68.2 68.3 of 2025, and for all elections held thereafter.

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Sec. 3. [2.92] ACCESS TO MULTIUNIT FACILITIES BY UNITED STATES

CENSUS EMPLOYEES.

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Subdivision 1. Access required. It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly, to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park, other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways, to an employee of the United States Census Bureau who displays a current, valid census credential and who is engaged in official census business. An employee granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents and to leave census materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the materials be left at a central location within the facility. The materials must be left in an orderly manner.

Subd. 2. Limitations. This section does not prohibit:

- 68.16 (1) denial of admittance into a particular apartment, room, manufactured home, or personal residential unit; 68.17
- 68.18 (2) in the case of a nursing home or an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 144G, denial of permission to visit certain persons for valid health reasons; 68.19
- 68.20 (3) limiting visits to a reasonable number of census employees or reasonable hours;
- (4) requiring a prior appointment to gain access to the facility; or 68.21
- (5) denial of admittance to or expulsion of an individual employee from a multiple unit 68.22 dwelling for good cause. 68.23
- 68.24 Subd. 3. Compliance with federal law. A person in compliance with United States
- Code, title 13, section 223, and any guidance or rules adopted by the United States 68.25
- Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, governing access to a facility described 68.26
- in subdivision 1 is considered to be in compliance with the requirements of this section. 68.27
- Subd. 4. Applicability. This section applies from January 1 to July 1 in any year during 68.28
- which a decennial census is conducted under the authority of the United States Constitution, 68.29
- article 1, section 2. 68.30

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69.1	Sec. 4. [5.305] VOTING OPERATIONS, TECHNOLOGY, AND ELECTION
69.2	RESOURCES ACCOUNT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

- 69.5 (1) "account" means the voting operations, technology, and election resources account;
- (2) "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city; and 69.6
- 69.7 (3) "local unit of government" means a county, city, or town.
- Subd. 2. Account established; appropriation. The voting operations, technology, and 69.8 69.9 election resources account is established in the special revenue fund. Money in the account is appropriated annually to the secretary of state for distribution as provided in this section. 69.10
- 69.11 Subd. 3. Distribution amount; payment. (a) The secretary of state must distribute the balance in the account annually as follows: 69.12
- (1) 20 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in equal amounts; and 69.13
- (2) 80 percent of the total balance is for allocation to each county in proportion to its 69.14 69.15 share of registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election, as determined by the secretary of state. 69.16
- (b) The secretary of state must distribute funds under this section no later than July 20 69.17 69.18 of each year.
- Subd. 4. Allocation of funds among local units of government. (a) Upon receipt of 69.19 funds, each county must segregate the funds in a county election funding account. The 69.20 money in the account remains in the account until spent for any of the authorized purposes 69.21 set forth in this section. The county and the local units of government located within the 69.22 69.23 county must agree on a distribution plan for allocating funds from the account. If the county 69.24 and a local unit of government do not agree on a distribution plan, the county must allocate the funds to that unit of local government as follows: 69.25
- 69.26 (1) 50 percent is retained by the county;
- (2) 25 percent is allocated to each local unit of government responsible for administering 69.27 absentee voting or mail voting in proportion to that unit of government's share of the county's 69.28 registered voters on May 1 for the most recent statewide general election; and 69.29
- (3) 25 percent is allocated to cities and townships in proportion to each city and township's 69.30 share of registered voters in the county on May 1 for the most recent statewide general 69.31 69.32 election.

70.1	The county must make distributions to cities and towns by December 31 each year.
70.2	(b) A city or township that is allocated funds under this subdivision must segregate the
70.3	funds in an election funding account. The money in the account remains in the account unti
70.4	spent for any of the authorized purposes set forth in this section.
70.5	Subd. 5. Use of funds. A local unit of government may use the funds allocated pursuant
70.6	to this section for the following purposes, provided the expenditures are directly related to
70.7	election administration:
70.8	(1) equipment;
70.9	(2) hardware or software;
70.10	(3) cybersecurity;
70.11	(4) security-related infrastructure;
70.12	(5) capital improvements to improve access to polling places for individuals with
70.13	disabilities;
70.14	(6) staff costs for election administrators, election judges, and other election officials;
70.15	(7) printing and publication;
70.16	(8) postage;
70.17	(9) programming;
70.18	(10) local match for state or federal funds; and
70.19	(11) any other purpose directly related to election administration.
70.20	Subd. 6. Reports. (a) Annually by December 31, each county auditor must report to the
70.21	secretary of state with an explanation of how the funds received pursuant to this section
70.22	during the previous fiscal year were spent and a certification that they were spent in
70.23	accordance with subdivisions 4 and 5. The county auditor's report must include the following
70.24	an itemized description of each actual expenditure listed by the general categories of
70.25	expenditures identified in subdivision 5, the local unit of government making the expenditure
70.26	the balance in the county's election funding account, and the balance of any city's or town's
70.27	election funding account. The county auditor's report must also include any other information
70.28	required by the secretary of state.
70.29	(b) Each city and town receiving an allocation of funds under this section must provide
70.30	the county auditor with the data necessary to submit this report no later than December 15
70.31	of each year.

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(c) No later than January 31 of each year, the secretary of state must compile the reports received from each county auditor and submit a summary report on the expenditure of funds to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections policy and finance. At a minimum, the summary report must identify expenditures by county, city, and town and the purposes of each expenditure.

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid must, to the extent the information may be disclosed pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations, title 34, part 99, prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in

Article 5 Sec. 6.

secretary of state for any other purpose.

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the institution's housing or in the city or cities in which the campus is situated, if available. 72.1 The list shall include each student's current address, unless the student is enrolled in the 72.2 Safe at Home address confidentiality program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be 72.3 certified and sent to the appropriate county auditor or auditors for use in election day 72.4 registration as provided under section 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list 72.5 provided under this subdivision may not be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the 72.6

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read: 72.8
- Subd. 7. Major political party. (a) "Major political party" means a political party that 72.9 maintains a party organization in the state, political division or precinct in question and that 72.10 has presented at least one candidate for election to the office of: 72.11
- (1) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general 72.12 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or 72.13
- (2) presidential elector or U.S. senator at the last preceding state general election for 72.14 presidential electors; and 72.15
- whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from not 72.16 less than five ten percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election. 72.17
 - (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.
 - (c) "Major political party" also means a political party that maintains a party organization in the state, political subdivision, or precinct in question and whose members present to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state partisan primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which petition contains valid signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election. A 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

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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.

- (e) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage of votes required under paragraph (a) and that fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b) at each of two consecutive state general elections described by paragraph (a) or (b), respectively, loses major party status as of December 31 following the later of the two consecutive state general elections.
- 73.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to a party's status at the state primary and general election held in 2024 and thereafter. 73.12 Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, beginning on the effective date of this section, the 73.13 secretary of state, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, and any other office 73.14 of the state or of a local unit of government with duties related to the administration or 73.15 financing of elections may only recognize a political party as a major political party for 73.16purposes of those elections if the party has met the qualifying thresholds as amended by 73.17 this section. 73.18
- 73.19 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.022, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** The secretary of state shall maintain a statewide voter registration system to facilitate voter registration and to provide a central database containing voter registration information from around the state. The system must be accessible to the county auditor of each county in the state. The system must also:
- 73.24 (1) provide for voters to submit their voter registration applications to any county auditor, 73.25 the secretary of state, or the Department of Public Safety;
- 73.26 (2) provide for the definition, establishment, and maintenance of a central database for all voter registration information;
- 73.28 (3) provide for entering data into the statewide registration system;
- 73.29 (4) provide for electronic transfer of completed voter registration applications from the Department of Public Safety to the secretary of state or the county auditor;
- 73.31 (5) assign a unique identifier to each legally registered voter in the state;

74.1	(6) provide for the acceptance of the Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state
74.2	identification number, and last four digits of the Social Security number for each voter
74.3	record;
74.4	(7) coordinate with other agency databases within the state;
74.5	(8) allow county auditors and the secretary of state to add or modify information in the
74.6	system to provide for accurate and up-to-date records;
74.7	(9) allow county auditors, municipal and school district clerks, and the secretary of state
74.8	to have electronic access to the statewide registration system for review and search
74.9	capabilities;
74.10	(10) provide security and protection of all information in the statewide registration
74.11	system and ensure that unauthorized access is not allowed;
74.12	(11) provide access to municipal clerks to use the system;
74.13	(12) provide a system for each county to identify the precinct to which a voter should
74.14	be assigned for voting purposes;
74.15	(13) provide daily reports accessible by county auditors on the driver's license numbers,
74.16	state identification numbers, or last four digits of the Social Security numbers submitted on
74.17	voter registration applications that have been verified as accurate by the secretary of state;
74.18	and
74.19	(14) provide reports on the number of absentee ballots transmitted to and returned and
74.20	cast by voters under section 203B.16; and
74.21	(15) provide reports necessary for early voting.
74.22	The appropriate state or local official shall provide security measures to prevent
74.23	unauthorized access to the computerized list established under section 201.021.
74.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
74.25	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
74.26	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
74.27	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
74.28	Subdivision 1. Prior to election day. (a) At any time except during the 20 days
74.29	immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual
74.30	who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the

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precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

- (1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's Office; or
- (2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.
- (b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election, shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the applications are dated by the voter.
- (b) (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.
- (d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter registration information while interacting with the third party.
- (e) (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual may prove residence for purposes of registering by:
- (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to section 171.07;
- (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;
- (3) presenting one of the following: 76.10
- (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution 76.11 in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section 76.12 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary 76.13 of state; or 76.14
- (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct 76.15 together with a picture identification card; or 76.16
 - (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 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.

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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:
- (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.
- 77.32 (e) A county, school district, or municipality may require that an election judge 77.33 responsible for election day registration initial each completed registration application.

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78.1	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision
78.2	to read:
78.3	Subd. 3a. Additional proofs of residence permitted for students. (a) An eligible voter
78.4	may prove residence by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a
78.5	postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification
78.6	number, if available; and address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing
78.7	list under section 135A.17, certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational
78.8	institution.
78.9	(b) This additional proof of residence for students must not be allowed unless the
78.10	postsecondary educational institution submits to the county auditor no later than 60 days
78.11	prior to the election a written agreement that the postsecondary educational institution will
78.12	certify for use at the election accurate updated residential housing lists under section 135A.17.
78.13	A written agreement is effective for the election and all subsequent elections held in that
78.14	calendar year, including the November general election.
78.15	(c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for
78.16	voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential
78.17	housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements
78.18	of this subdivision.
78.19	(d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier
78.20	than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief
78.21	officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the list
78.22	is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing as of the date of the
78.23	certification.
78.24	(e) The county auditor shall instruct the election judges of the precinct in procedures for
78.25	use of the list in conjunction with photo identification. The auditor shall supply a list to the
78.26	election judges with the election supplies for the precinct.
78.27	(f) The county auditor shall notify all postsecondary educational institutions in the county
78.28	of the provisions of this subdivision.
78.29	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws
78.30	2023, chapter 12, section 2, is amended to read:
78.31	Subdivision 1. Form. Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must

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application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,

contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration

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:

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"I certify that I: 79.12

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- (1) will be at least 18 years old on election day; 79.13
- (2) am a citizen of the United States; 79.14
- (3) will have resided maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately 79.15 preceding election day; 79.16
- (4) maintain residence at the address given on the registration form; 79.17
- (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right 79.18 to vote; 79.19
- (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote; 79.20
- (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and 79.21
- 79.22 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than 79.23
- \$10,000, or both." 79.24
- The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions: 79.25
- "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and 79.26
- "(2) Will you be 18 years old on or before election day?" 79.27
- 79.28 And the instruction:
- "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form." 79.29
- 79.30 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter 79.31

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registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

An individual may use a voter registration application to apply to register to vote in Minnesota or to change information on an existing registration.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in determining the school district in which a voter resides maintains residence.
- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide the list to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Moved within state. If any nonforwardable mailing from an election official is returned as undeliverable but with a permanent forwarding address in this state, the county auditor may change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide registration system and shall transmit a copy of the mailing to the auditor of the county in which the new address is located. If an election is scheduled to occur in the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence in the next 47 days, the county auditor shall promptly update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. If there is not an election scheduled, the auditor may wait to update the voter's address until after the next list of address changes is received from the secretary of state. Once updated, the county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days 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.

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Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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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.

- (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

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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. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Use of change of address system. (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.
- (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter resides maintains residence, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not

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

- (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly resided maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive" unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.
- (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:
- 83.21 (1) name;
- 83.22 (2) date of birth;
- 83.23 (3) address;
- 83.24 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
- 83.25 (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and
- (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.
- If the secretary of state enters into such an agreement, the secretary and county auditors
 must process changes to voter records based upon that data in accordance with this section.
 Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, when data is shared with the secretary of
 state by another state, the secretary of state must maintain the same data classification that
 the data had while it was in the possession of the state providing the data.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid shall <u>must</u> provide voter registration forms to each student as early as possible in the fall quarter during the fall and spring of each year. In state election years, it must be provided 15 days in advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted exclusively to voter registration.

- (b) All school districts shall must make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise reside 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.
- (c) The <u>voter registration</u> 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 <u>shall</u> <u>must</u> consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.
- (d) The institutions and school districts must report to the secretary of state by November 30 of each year on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must include how and when the forms were distributed and the voter engagement plan under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), clause (2). Institutions and school districts may include information about methods that were effective in increasing student registrations.
- (e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the information received from institutions and school districts. The secretary must highlight best practices and innovative methods that were most effective in registering students to vote.

Article 5 Sec. 18.

85.1	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, is amended by adding a subdivision
85.2	to read:
85.3	Subd. 3. Voter information. (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
85.4	accepting state or federal financial aid must maintain a webpage to share resources to help
85.5	students determine where and how they are eligible to vote. The webpage must include the
85.6	following:
85.7	(1) resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting
85.8	requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; acceptable
85.9	methods of proving residency for same day registration, as applicable; and absentee voting
85.10	options;
85.11	(2) applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot, as well as
85.12	additional options for early and in-person voting, and voting on election day;
85.13	(3) resources to help students who are registered in another state to apply for absentee
85.14	ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and local election officials from
85.15	that state;
85.16	(4) the campus vote coordinator's name and contact information; and
85.17	(5) the voter engagement plan required by paragraph (b), clause (3).
85.18	(b) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial
85.19	aid must designate a staff person as the campus vote coordinator. The campus vote
85.20	coordinator must:
85.21	(1) ensure the institution complies with this section;
85.22	(2) report the number of physical and electronic voter registrations collected on an annual
85.23	basis on the institution's voting website; and
85.24	(3) consult with the campus student association to develop a voter engagement plan that
85.25	identifies goals and activities, resources to accomplish the identified goals and activities,
85.26	and individual or key departments responsible for executing the identified goals and activities.
85.27	Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:
85.28	201.195 CHALLENGES.
85.29	Subdivision 1. Petition ; hearing timing. (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor, any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other
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85.31	voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include

86.1	the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor
86.2	must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions
86.3	must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the
86.4	voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be
86.5	filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated
86.6	registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.
86.7	(b) The petition shall must state the grounds for challenge and, provide facts and
86.8	circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits,
86.9	or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge
86.10	is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence
86.11	to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge.
86.12	The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for
86.13	challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.
86.14	(c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a
86.15	<u>challenge:</u>
86.16	(1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was
86.17	returned as undeliverable;
86.18	(2) enrollment in an educational institution; or
86.19	(3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an
86.20	educational institution.
86.21	Subd. 1a. Reasons for dismissal. If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the
86.22	challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss
86.23	the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.
86.24	Subd. 1b. Notice to voter. Within five days after receipt of the a petition that meets the
86.25	requirements of this section, the county auditor shall must set a date for a hearing on the
86.26	challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing
86.27	shall must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as
86.28	in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:
86.29	(1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the
86.30	basis of the challenge;
86.31	(2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the
86.32	challenge is resolved; and

37.1	(3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at
37.2	the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents,
37.3	affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to
37.4	vote in the election.
37.5	Subd. 1c. Hearing. The hearing shall must be held before the county auditor or the
37.6	auditor's designee who shall must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge.
37.7	The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be
37.8	retained for 22 months.
37.9	Subd. 2. Appeal. If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been
37.10	challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately
37.11	notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor
37.12	must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of
37.13	the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal shall must be heard within five days but in
37.14	any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state shall must affirm
37.15	or reverse the ruling and shall must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.
37.16	Subd. 3. Hearing procedures. A hearing before the secretary of state shall must be
37.17	conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.
37.18	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
37.19	Subd. 2. Technology requirements. An electronic roster must:
37.20	(1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file
37.21	format prescribed by the secretary of state;
37.22	(2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;
37.23	(3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
37.24	identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
37.25	would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
37.26	can be either a printed form, labels a label printed with voter information to be affixed to a
37.27	preprinted form, or a combination of both a form and label, or an electronic record that the
37.28	voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;
37.29	(4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's
37.30	license or identification card:

38.1	(5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned
38.2	driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter
38.3	or an election judge;
38.4	(6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates
38.5	that the voter is not eligible to vote;
38.6	(7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has
38.7	already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the
38.8	voter resides maintains residence in a different precinct;
38.9	(8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when
38.10	a voter's record is challenged;
38.11	(9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address
38.12	of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,
38.13	and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be
38.14	either a printed form or, a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath,
38.15	or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its
38.16	completion at the polling place;
38.17	(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered
38.18	voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct, unless being utilized for absentee or
38.19	early voting under chapter 203B or for mail balloting on election day pursuant to section
38.20	204B.45, subdivision 2a;
38.21	(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose
38.22	of updating absentee ballot records;
38.23	(12) meet minimum security, reliability, and networking standards established by the
38.24	Office of the Secretary of State in consultation with the Department of Information
38.25	Technology Services;
38.26	(13) be capable of providing a voter's correct polling place; and
38.27	(14) perform any other functions necessary for the efficient and secure administration
38.28	of the participating election, as determined by the secretary of state.

to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

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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

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39.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota	Statutes 2022.	section 202A.18.	subdivision 2a.	is amended to read

- Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate forms to the party for reporting the results.
- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.001, is amended to read:
 - 203B.001 ELECTION LAW APPLICABILITY.
- The Minnesota Election Law is applicable to voting by absentee ballot and early voting unless otherwise provided in this chapter.
- 89.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 89.18 Subd. 5. Early voting. "Early voting" means voting in person before election day as provided in section 203B.30.
- 89.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 89.25 Subd. 6. Utility worker. "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as
 89.26 defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.
- 89.27 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 89.28 Subdivision 1. **Violation.** (a) No individual shall intentionally:
- 89.29 (1) make or sign any false certificate required by this chapter;

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90.1	(2) make any false or untrue statement in any application for absentee ballots;
90.2	(3) apply for absentee ballots more than once in any election with the intent to cast an
90.3	illegal ballot;
90.4	(4) exhibit a ballot marked by that individual to any other individual;
90.5	(5) do any act in violation of the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of casting an
90.6	illegal vote in any precinct or for the purpose of aiding another to cast an illegal vote;
90.7	(6) use information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or records for purposes
90.8	unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement;
90.9	(7) provide assistance to an absentee or early voter except in the manner provided by
90.10	section 204C.15, subdivision 1;
90.11	(8) solicit the vote of an absentee voter while in the immediate presence of the voter
90.12	during the time the individual knows the absentee voter is voting; or
90.13	(9) alter an absentee ballot application after it has been signed by the voter, except by
90.14	an election official for administrative purposes.
90.15	(b) Before inspecting information from absentee ballot or early voting materials or
90.16	records, an individual shall provide identification to the public official having custody of
90.17	the material or information.
90.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
90.19	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
90.20	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
90.21	Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
90.22	Subdivision 1. Generally. The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the
90.23	provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if:
90.24	(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or
90.25	(2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer
90.26	them.
90.27	The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the
90.28	administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121.
90.29	A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the

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by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county auditors that the

provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 $\underline{\text{and } 203B.30}$ if the clerk has been designated

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city will administer absentee voting. A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any municipal clerk who will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk will administer.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with

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92.1	other return envelopes received by t	hat office. Within fiv	e days after receipt,	the county
92.2	auditor or municipal clerk shall deli	ver to the ballot boar	d all ballots receive	d, except that
92.3	during the 14 days immediately prec	eding an election, the	county auditor or m	nunicipal clerk
92.4	shall deliver all ballots received to t	he ballot board withi	n three days. Ballots	s received on
92.5	election day either (1) after 3:00 p.n	n., if delivered in per	son; or (2) after 8:00	0 p.m. , if
92.6	delivered by mail or a package deliv	very service, shall be	marked as received	late by the
92.7	county auditor or municipal clerk, a	nd must not be delive	ered to the ballot bo	ard.
92.8	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022,	section 203B.081, su	ubdivision 1, is ame	nded to read:
92.9	Subdivision 1. Location; timing	g for absentee voting	g. <u>(a)</u> An eligible vo	ter may vote
92.10	by absentee ballot in the office of the	county auditor and at	any other polling pla	ace designated
92.11	by the county auditor during the 46	days before the elect	ion, except as provi	ded in this
92.12	section.			
92.13	(b) At the request of a federally re	ecognized Indian Trib	e with a reservation	in the county,
92.14	the county auditor must establish an	additional polling pl	lace for at least one	day on the
92.15	Indian reservation on a site agreed up	oon by the Tribe and the	he county auditor tha	at is accessible
92.16	to the county auditor by a public roa	<u>ad.</u>		
92.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	ion is effective June	1, 2023.	
92.18	Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022,	section 203B.081, is	amended by adding	a subdivision
92.19	to read:			
92.20	Subd. 1a. Location; timing for	early voting. An elig	gible voter may vote	using early
92.21	voting during the 18 days before a fe	ederal, state, or count	y election, and duri	ng the 18 days
92.22	before a municipal election if author	rized under section 20	03B.05, in the office	of the county
92.23	auditor and at any other polling place	e designated by the co	unty auditor. In elec	tions in which
92.24	early voting is provided, the alternat	tive voting procedure	authorized by subd	ivision 3 must
92.25	not be provided.			
92.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	ion is effective upon	the revisor of statute	es' receipt of
92.27	the early voting certification and ap	plies to elections held	d on or after January	1, 2024, or

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 92.29

the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.

Subd. 3. Alternative procedure. (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the seven 18 days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to

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vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

- (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, and address, and, upon request of the election official, the voter's date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
- (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
- (d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
- 93.17 (e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by <u>an election</u>
 93.18 judge, the county auditor, a municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

- 93.20 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) <u>In elections not eligible to use early voting under subdivision 1a,</u> the county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the <u>seven 18</u> days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
 - (b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.
 - (c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot.

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94.1	The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter
94.2	may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the
94.3	ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.
94.4	(d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner
94.5	provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
94.6	(e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county
94.7	auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.
94.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
94.9	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
94.10	the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
94.11	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
94.12	to read:
94.13	Subd. 4. Temporary locations. A county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under
94.13	section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day may designate additional polling
94.14	places with days and hours that differ from those required by section 203B.085. A designation
94.16	authorized by this subdivision must be made at least 47 days before the election. The county
94.17	auditor or municipal clerk must provide notice to the secretary of state at the time that the
94.18	designations are made.
94.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
94.20	Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
94.21	to read:
24.22	Sund 5 Town elections Votors agating absented hellots in narrow for a town election
94.22	Subd. 5. Town elections. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election
94.23	held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.
94.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
94.25	Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
94.26	to read:
04.27	Subd 6 Designation of locations. The country auditor must make nothing place
94.27	Subd. 6. Designation of locations. The county auditor must make polling place
94.28	designations at least 14 weeks before the election and must provide the notice to the secretary
94.29	of state at the time the designations are made.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.

95.1	Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
95.2	to read:
95.3	Subd. 7. Notice to voters. The county auditor must prepare a notice to the voters of the
95.4	days, times, and locations for voting before election day as authorized by this section. This
95.5	notice must be posted on the secretary of state's website, the county's website, and the
95.6	website for each municipality in which a voting location under this section is located at
95.7	least 14 days before the first day of the absentee voting period. If a county or municipality
95.8	does not have a website, the county auditor or municipal clerk must publish the notice at
95.9	<u>least once in the jurisdiction's official newspaper at least seven days and not more than 14</u>
95.10	days before the first day of the absentee voting period.
95.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
95.12	Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, is amended by adding a subdivision
95.13	to read:
95.14	Subd. 8. Equipment. The county auditor must provide each polling place with at least
95.15	one voting booth; a ballot box; an electronic ballot counter, unless it has not adopted use
95.16	of one; and at least one electronic ballot marker for individuals with disabilities pursuant
95.17	to section 206.57, subdivision 5.
95.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2023.
95.19	Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.085, is amended to read:
95.20	203B.085 COUNTY AUDITOR'S AND MUNICIPAL CLERK'S OFFICES TO
95.21	REMAIN OPEN DURING CERTAIN HOURS PRECEDING ELECTION.
95.22	Subdivision 1. State general elections. Prior to a state general election, the county
95.23	auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under
95.24	section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day must be open:
95.25	(1) until 7:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election;
95.26	(2) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the two Saturdays before the election;
95.27	(3) from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on the Sunday immediately before the election; and
95.28	(4) until 5:00 p.m. on the day before the election.
95.29	A polling place designated under 203B.081, subdivision 4, may be open alternate days and
95.30	hours.

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Subd. 2. Other elections. In elections other than the state general election, the county auditor's office in each county and the clerk's office in each city or town authorized under section 203B.05 to administer absentee balloting voting before election day must be open for acceptance of absentee ballot applications and casting of absentee ballots voting as authorized under section 203B.081 from 10:00 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Saturday and until 5:00 p.m. on the day immediately preceding a primary, special, or general election unless that day falls on a Saturday or Sunday. Town clerks' offices, and county auditors' offices if the county auditor has agreed to perform those duties on behalf of the town, must be open for absentee voting from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon on the Saturday before a town general election held in March. The school district clerk, when performing the county auditor's election duties, need not comply with this section.

- Subd. 3. Voters in line. All voters in line at a time when a polling place is scheduled to close must be allowed to vote in the same manner as provided in section 204C.05, subdivision 2.
 - **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2023.
- 96.16 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Twenty Forty-five days before an election. During the 20 45 days preceding an election, the election judges shall must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section 203B.04, subdivision 1.
- 96.21 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and until 2:00 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient of a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing an assisted living services governed by facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than 3:00 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit

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must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

- Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** (a) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.
- 97.10 (b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
- 97.12 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- 97.14 Subd. 9. Names of persons; early voting. The secretary of state must maintain a list of voters who cast a ballot using the early voting procedures established in section 203B.30 for all elections at which those procedures are used. The list must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.
 - EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- 97.21 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Establishment; applicable laws.** (a) The governing body of each county, municipality, and school district with responsibility to accept and reject absentee ballots or to administer early voting must, by ordinance or resolution, establish a ballot board. The board must consist of a sufficient number of election judges appointed as provided in sections 204B.19 to 204B.22. The board may include deputy county auditors or deputy city clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of absentee ballots. Each member of the ballot board must be provided adequate training on the processing and counting of absentee ballots, including but not limited to instruction on accepting and rejecting absentee ballots, storage of absentee ballots, timelines and deadlines, the role of the ballot board, procedures for opening absentee ballot envelopes, procedures for counting absentee ballots, and procedures for reporting absentee ballot totals.

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- (b) Each jurisdiction must pay a reasonable compensation to each member of that jurisdiction's ballot board for services rendered during an election.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided by this section, all provisions of the Minnesota Election Law apply to a ballot board.

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 2. Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots. (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. 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, subdivision 2.
 - (b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:
 - (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application;
 - (2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;
- (3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;
- (4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;
- (5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an 98.30 98.31 absentee ballot; and

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(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the elose of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, by absentee ballot as provided by section 203B.081.

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

- (c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph (b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word "Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.
- (2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.
- (3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.
- (d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required. If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:
- (1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;
- (2) the reason for rejection; and
- 99.29 (3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.
- 99.31 (e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

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Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted or that the voter has cast a ballot pursuant to the early voting procedures provided in this chapter. After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or, state, or county office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

- (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee and early voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:
- (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day; 100.14
- (2) by the ballot board before election day; or 100.15
- (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day. 100.16
- The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on 100.17 the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained 100.18 in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph. 100.19
- 100.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or 100.21 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. 100.22
- Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 100.23
- 100.24 Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close 100.25 of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that 100.26 an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that 100.27 election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the 100.28 100.29 auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.
- (b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who 100.30 submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the

101.1	start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the
101.2	election. The roster may be marked either:

- (1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;
- 101.4 (2) by the ballot board before election day; or
- 101.5 (3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.
- The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the close of business on the seventh day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.
- 101.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the close of business on the seventh 19th day before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
 the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
- Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Indefinite residence outside United States. Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 101.22 101.23 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 101 24 voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in 101.25 Minnesota because they or, if they have never resided maintained residence in the United 101.26 States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior 101.27 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 101.29 representative in Congress. 101.30

Sec. 50. [203B.29] TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS UNDER CERTAIN

CIRCUMSTANCES.

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Subdivision 1. Emergency response providers. Any eligible Minnesota voter who is a trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for 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 request that ballots, instructions, and a certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Upon receipt of a properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor is not required to provide return postage to voters to whom ballots are transmitted electronically.

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

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

Sec. 51. [203B.30] PROCEDURES FOR EARLY VOTING.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "early voting official" means 102.26 the county auditor, the city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge. 102.27

Subd. 2. Voting procedure. (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to 102.30 the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge 102.32 as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name

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Article 5 Sec. 51.

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103.1	or address has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision
103.2	3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.
103.3	(b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of
103.4	an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence
103.5	of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification,
103.6	two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The voter must
103.7	immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to
103.8	mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils
103.9	the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot.
103.10	After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and
103.11	ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the
103.12	manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
103.13	Subd. 3. Processing of ballots. The early voting official must remove and secure ballots
103.14	cast during the early voting period following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision
103.15	5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed
103.16	on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).
103.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of
103.17 103.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
103.18	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
103.18	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or
103.18 103.19	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later.
103.18 103.19 103.20	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate:
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter;
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23 103.24 103.25	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23 103.24 103.25 103.26	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23 103.24 103.25 103.26 103.27	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23 103.24 103.25 103.26 103.27	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained
103.18 103.19 103.20 103.21 103.22 103.23 103.24 103.25 103.26 103.27 103.28 103.29	the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Form of affidavit. An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate: (1) is an eligible voter; (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or next ensuing general election, except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a

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

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

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

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

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

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

105.1	(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as
105.2	private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form
105.3	to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either:
105.4	(1) a police report has been submitted or, an order for protection has been issued, or the
105.5	candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's
105.6	family; or
105.7	(2) that the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.
105.8	The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification
105.9	on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this
105.10	paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may
105.11	be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.
105.12	(d) The requirements of this subdivision do not apply to affidavits of candidacy for a
105.13	candidate for: (1) judicial office; (2) the office of county attorney; or (3) county sheriff.
105.14	Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:
105.15	Subd. 4a. State and local offices. Candidates who seek nomination for the following
105.16	offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:
105.17	(1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the
105.18	candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a
105.19	resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;
105.20	(2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the
105.21	candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in
105.22	January of the following year;
105.23	(3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate
105.24	meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;
105.25	(4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special
105.26	election to fill the office the candidate will have resided maintained residence not less than
105.27	one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the
105.28	candidate seeks election.
105.29	Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision

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

105.30 to read:

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106.1	(1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located
106.2	in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on
106.3	file an affidavit of candidacy for:
106.4	(i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than
106.5	2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district;
106.6	or
1067	— (ii) town associated in a town of not many than 2.500 no mulation contained in whale on
106.7	(ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or
106.8	in part in the soil and water conservation district; and
106.9	(2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy
106.10	for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory
106.11	city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.
106.12	Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
106.13	Subdivision 1. Candidates in state and county general elections. (a) Except as
106.14	otherwise provided by this subdivision, affidavits of candidacy and nominating petitions
106.15	for county, state, and federal offices filled at the state general election shall be filed not
106.16	more than 84 days nor less than 70 days before the state primary. The affidavit may be
106.17	prepared and signed at any time between 60 days before the filing period opens and the last
106.18	day of the filing period.
106.19	(b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed
106.20	in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under
106.21	section 358.10.
106.22	(c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by
106.22	major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under
106.23	section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days
106.25	before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill
106.26	vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or
106.26	petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
100.2/	pention shan be accepted fater than 5.00 p.m. on the fast day for filling.
106.28	(d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of
106.29	that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of

106.30 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.

107.1	(e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by
107.2	mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must
107.3	be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.
107.4	Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
107.5	Subd. 3. Write-in candidates. (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who
107.6	wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the
107.7	filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later
107.8	than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of
107.9	the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than
107.10	5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.
107.11	(b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution
107.12	governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:
107.13	(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least
107.14	seven days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in
107.15	votes individually recorded; or
107.16	(2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded
107.17	if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest
107.18	number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.
107.19	If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized
107.20	by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted before the first day of filing for office. A
107.21	resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on
107.22	the same subject is adopted by the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter
107.23	city.
107.24	(c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil
107.25	and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the
107.26	counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in
107.27	votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in
107.28	votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for
107.29	a ballot candidate.
107.30	(b) (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this
107.31	subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for
107.32	vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who
107.33	files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking

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nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The
request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The
total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed
the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

- (e) (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.
- Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 6a. Candidates for federal office. This section does not apply to a vacancy in nomination for a federal office.
- Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute at least one election precinct:
- 108.16 (1) each city ward; and
- 108.17 (2) each town and each statutory city.
- 108.18 (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than
 108.19 November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following
 108.20 year or May 1 of any other year:
- 108.21 (1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;
- 108.23 (2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;
- 108.24 (3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county; or
- (4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.
- Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.

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A copy of the ordinance or resolution establishing a combined polling place must be filed with the county auditor within 30 days after approval by the governing body, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state. A polling place combined under clause (3) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality. A polling place combined under clause (4) must be approved by the governing body of each participating municipality and the secretary of state and may be located outside any of the noncontiguous precincts. A municipality withdrawing from participation in a combined polling place must do so by filing a resolution of withdrawal with the county auditor no later than October 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following year or April 1 of any other year, and the county auditor must provide notice within ten days to the secretary of state, in a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters the secretary of state shall provide separate data files for each precinct. A single set of election judges may be appointed to serve at a combined polling place. The number of election judges required must be based on the total number of persons voting at the last similar election in all precincts to be voting at the combined polling place. Separate ballot boxes must be provided for the ballots from each precinct. The results of the election must be reported separately for each precinct served by the combined polling place, except in a polling place established under clause (2) where one of the precincts has fewer than ten registered voters, in which case the results of that precinct must be reported in the manner specified by the secretary of state.

- (c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent, the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:
- 109.30 (1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election day;
- 109.32 (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling place under this paragraph;

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- 110.1 (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish 110.2 the combined polling place;
 - (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved by the local election official of each participating municipality;
 - (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website, if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location of the combined polling place; and
- (6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be extended until the specified time.
- Sec. 60. 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 ealendar 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;
- 110.30 (2) (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;
- 110.31 (3) (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal elections and one location for all township only elections; and

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

Subd. 6. High school students Trainee election judges. (a) 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 under this subdivision while enrolled in a high school or receiving instruction in a home school may continue to serve as a trainee election judge after the student graduates and until the student reaches the age of 18.

(b) 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 the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as A trainee election judges judge shall not serve 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

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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.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, 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. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.26, is amended to read:

204B.26 ELECTION JUDGES; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES.

A county auditor or municipal clerk may remove any precinct election official at any time if the official engages in a neglect of duty, malfeasance, misconduct in office, or for

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other cause. Any individual who serves as an election judge in violation of any of the 113.1 provisions of sections 204B.19 to 204B.25, is guilty of a misdemeanor. 113.2

- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 113.3
 - Subd. 2. Election supplies; duties of county auditors and clerks. (a) Except as otherwise provided for absentee ballots in this section and in section 204B.35, subdivision 4, the county auditor shall complete the preparation of the election materials for which the auditor is responsible at least four days before every state primary and state general election. At any time after all election materials are available from the county auditor but not later than four days before the election each municipal clerk shall secure from the county auditor:
- $\frac{\text{(a)}}{\text{(1)}}$ (1) the forms that are required for the conduct of the election; 113.10
- (b) (2) any printed voter instruction materials furnished by the secretary of state; 113.11
- (e) (3) any other instructions for election officers; and 113.12
- 113.13 (d) (4) a sufficient quantity of the official ballots, registration files, envelopes for ballot returns, and other supplies and materials required for each precinct in order to comply with 113.14 the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law. The county auditor may furnish the election 113.15 supplies to the municipal clerks in the same manner as the supplies are furnished to precincts 113.16 in unorganized territory pursuant to section 204B.29, subdivision 1. 113.17
- (b) The county auditor must prepare and make available election materials for early 113.18 voting to city clerks designated to administer early voting under section 203B.05 at least 113.19 one day prior to the beginning of the early voting period as provided in section 203B.081. 113.20
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of 113.21 113.22 the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after January 1, 2024, or the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification, whichever is later. 113.23
- Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 113.24
- Subd. 2. Allocation of election expenses. The secretary of state shall develop procedures 113.25 for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts 113.26 for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the 113.27 procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications; 113.28 preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot 113.29 preparation; publication of election notices and sample ballots, including the notice required 113.30 by section 204D.16; transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for 113.31 administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk. 113.32

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

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 6. Electronic voting systems. Notwithstanding sections 204B.35 to 204B.44 and chapter 204D, a jurisdiction may prepare blank paper ballots, if the jurisdiction employs an electronic voting system and the required information is instead displayed on a touch screen or other electronic device in a format that substantially meets the requirements of law.
- Sec. 67. 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

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

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- Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.
- Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Procedure**; voting prior to election day. 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

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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 18th 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. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, is amended by adding a subdivision 115.31 115.32 to read:

Subd. 2a. **Procedure**; voting on election day. (a) The county auditor may make available 115.33 a ballot counter and ballot box for use during voting hours on election day by the voters 115.34

Article 5 Sec. 69.

116.1	voting under this section. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided on election day, a
116.2	voter must be given the option to either:
116.3	(1) vote using the procedures provided in subdivision 2; or
116.4	(2) vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.
116.5	(b) When a voter appears in the designated polling place, the voter must state the voter's
116.6	name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to the mail ballot voting official.
116.7	The mail ballot voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the
116.8	statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the
116.9	election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided
116.10	in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote or whose name or address
116.11	has changed must register in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. A voter
116.12	who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.
116.13	(c) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of
116.14	an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence
116.15	of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After signing the voter certification,
116.16	two mail ballot voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter, and the voter
116.17	must immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place
116.18	to mark the ballot. The voter must not take the ballot from the polling place. If the voter
116.19	spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the mail ballot voting official in exchange for a
116.20	new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot
116.21	counter and ballot box. The mail ballot voting official must immediately record that the
116.22	voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.
116.23	(d) The mail ballot voting official must remove and secure the ballots following the
116.24	procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (a). The absentee ballot board
116.25	must count the ballots after the polls have closed on election day following the procedures
116.26	in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).
116.27	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "mail ballot voting official" means the county
116.28	auditor, the city clerk, a deputy of the auditor or clerk, or an election judge assigned by the
116.29	auditor or clerk.
116 30	Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B 46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

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

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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 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 18th 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.

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Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.49, is amended to read:

204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.

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- The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or an election judge may provide a sticker containing the words "I VOTED," and nothing more, to an individual who:
- (1) has successfully deposited a ballot into a ballot box, under section 203B.081, subdivision 3, or 204C.13, subdivision 5;
- 118.11 (2) is provided an absentee ballot under section 203B.07, subdivision 1, or 203B.21, subdivision 2; or
- (3) is provided a ballot by mail under section 204B.45 or 204B.46.
- Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Right to be absent.** Every employee who is eligible to vote in an election has the right to be absent from work for the time necessary to appear at the employee's polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work on the day of that election or during the time period allowed under section 203B.081 for voting in person before election day, without penalty or deduction from salary or wages because of the absence. An employer or other person may not directly or indirectly refuse, abridge, or interfere with this right or any other election right of an employee.
- Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge may must not be appointed as a 118.23 challenger. The election judges shall must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this 118.24 section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until 118.25 the votes are counted and the results declared. No A challenger shall must not handle or 118.26 inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers shall must not prepare in any manner 118.27 any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They shall must not attempt to influence voting in any manner. They shall In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not 118.29 converse with a voter except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the 118.30 118.31 voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.

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Sec. 74. 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, or 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 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.

119.19 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Premature disclosure of count results. No count results from any precinct shall be disclosed by any election judge or other individual until all count results from that precinct are available, nor shall the public media disclose any count results from any precinct before the time when voting is scheduled to end in the state. Count results from absentee ballots received by the county after 3:00 p.m. on election day may be added to the total count results after the initial results reporting of the precinct. If the precinct results do not include all absentee ballots, the county must report to the secretary of state and on the county's website the number of absentee ballots remaining to be processed.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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:

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120.1	(1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made
120.2	by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee
120.3	ballots delivered to the precinct;
120.4	(2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on

- (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;
- 120.10 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii);
- (5) 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;
- 120.15 $\frac{(5)(6)}{(5)}$ the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and
- (6) (7) 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;
- 120.20 (8) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and
- (9) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.
- 120.22 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held 120.23 on the same day as the state elections.
- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor shall must remain at the auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever occurs first, unless the county auditor adjourns absentee ballot counting. Every county auditor shall must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery. The record must include the

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number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from that precinct or invalidation of the election. The county auditor shall must file the record and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken. Access to the record and ballots shall must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record of access shall must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter, the record shall must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as provided in section 204B.40.

- (b) The county auditor shall must file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place with seals unbroken. If the envelopes were previously are opened by proper authority for examination or recount as specifically authorized by a court or statute, the county auditor shall must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county canvassing board auditor if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes shall must be sealed again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision.
- Sec. 78. 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;
- 121.28 (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in which they were cast; and
- 121.30 (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying
 121.31 the counties in which they were cast.
- 121.32 <u>Upon completion of the canvass, the State Canvassing Board shall declare the candidates</u>
 121.33 <u>duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal and state office. All</u>

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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. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 5. Challenged ballots. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing
 board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in
 a recount available to the public.
- Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Manner of correction. A county canvassing board may determine by 122.10 majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording 122.11 the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates 122.12 for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. A candidate who 122.13 receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the 122.14 election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the 122.15 votes for an office may The county canvassing board must also instruct the county auditor 122.16 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 122.18 error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application 122.19 and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall 122.20 notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner 122.21 directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it 122.22 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 122.25 accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.
- Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Party columns; arrangement.** The names of candidates for nomination of the major political party that received the smallest average vote at the last state general election must be placed in the first column on the left side of the ballot. The names of candidates for nomination of the major political party that received the next smallest average vote at the last state general election must be placed in the second column, and so on. The average vote shall be computed in the manner provided in section 204D.13, subdivision 2 by dividing

the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election.

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- Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- 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. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor 123.13 shall must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates 123.15 to be voted for in the county shall must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of 123.16 the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61, 123.17 subdivision 5. The county auditor shall must post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place 123.18 in the auditor's office and shall cause them to be published. At least one week before the 123.19 state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 123.20 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. 123.21
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the approval date.
- Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Rotation of names.** The names of candidates for <u>partisan and nonpartisan</u> offices on the state general election ballot and the judicial nonpartisan general election ballot shall be rotated in the manner provided for rotation of names on state partisan primary ballots by section 204D.08, subdivision 3.

124.1	Sec.	85.	Minnesota	Statutes	2022.	section	204D.16	. is	amended	to	reac

204D 16 SAMPLE	CENEDAI	ELECTION BALLOTS:	POSTINC.
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(a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor shall must post 124.4 sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an 124.5

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- electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. 124.6
- (b) No earlier than 15 20 days and no later than two ten days before the state general 124.7 election the county auditor shall must cause a sample state general election ballot notice to 124.8 voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The 124.9 secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published, 124.10 including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with 124.11 stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan 124.12 counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be 124.13
- sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page. 124.14
- 124.15 (c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:
- (1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for 124.16 the voter's precinct; 124.17
- (2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's 124.18 124.19 address;
- (3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be 124.20 124.21 viewed;
- (4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address; 124.22 and 124.23
- (5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone 124.24 number and email address. 124.25
- The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party 124.26
- affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting 124.27
- information. 124.28
- (d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials 124.29 and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association. 124.30
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary 124.31 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph 124.32

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(b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the
 approval date.

- Sec. 86. 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 125.4 the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered 125.5 year and the 40th 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding 125.6 even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that 125.7 the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties 125.8 of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the 125.9 vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as 125.10 soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 125.11 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 125.13 125.14 section 645.44, subdivision 5.
- Sec. 87. 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. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 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. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Form.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor <u>shall must</u> prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections

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204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots shall must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled shall must be printed the words "To fill vacancy in term expiring," with the date of expiration of the term and any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots shall must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries and state general elections. The county auditor shall must post a sample of each ballot in 126.10 the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary 126.11 or special election. Publication of the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 126.12 204D.16 for a special primary or special election is not required. 126.13

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary 126.14 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph 126.15 (b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the 126.16 approval date. 126.17

- Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 126.18
- 126.19 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 126.20 voters who reside maintain residence in the election district from which the candidate is to 126.21 be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number 126.22 of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last 126.23 preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater. 126.24
- 126.25 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Sample ballot, publication. For every municipal election, the municipal clerk 126.26 126.27 shall must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the 126.28 governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as 126.29 defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication. 126.30
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 1, 2023, or upon the secretary 126.31 of state's approval of the notice required by Minnesota Statutes, section 204D.16, paragraph 126.32

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(b), whichever is earlier. The secretary of state must notify the revisor of statutes of the 127.1 127.2 approval date.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 127.17

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

Sec. 94. 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,

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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 residence 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 128.12 school board members. 128.13

Sec. 95. 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 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. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Municipalities. (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject

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voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body shall must disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and shall must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.

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

- Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Counties.** (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body of the municipality shall must give approval before an electronic voting system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.
- No system may be adopted or used (b) A county must not adopt or use a system unless it has been approved by the secretary of state pursuant to section 206.57.
- Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots, precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.
 - (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.
- (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical scan ballot.

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130.1	Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.80, is amended to read:
130.2	206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.
130.3	(a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:
130.4	(1) permits every voter to vote in secret;
130.5	(2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which
130.6	the voter is legally entitled to vote;
130.7	(3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;
130.8	(4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in
130.9	votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the
130.10	number which the voter is entitled to cast;
130.11	(5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter
130.12	wishes to vote;
130.13	(6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter
130.14	votes for candidates of more than one party; and
130.15	(7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper
130.16	ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct
130.17	any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete,
130.18	permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record
130.19	available for use in any recount.
130.20	(b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed
130.21	unless it:
130.22	(1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical
130.23	scan ballot; or
130.24	(2) creates a marked optical scan ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a
130.25	counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state and the
130.26	ballot is:
130.27	(i) a marked optical scan ballot; or
130.28	(ii) a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election; the name

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of the precinct; an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator; and

the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen

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or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements of any applicable law was displayed electronically.

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

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.

Within 14 At least three days before election day voting equipment is used, the official in charge of elections shall have the voting system tested to ascertain that the system will correctly mark ballots using all methods supported by the system, including through assistive technology, and count the votes cast for all candidates and on all questions. Public notice of the time and place of the test must be given at least two days in advance by publication once in official newspapers. The test must be observed by at least two election judges, who are not of the same major political party, and must be open to representatives of the political parties, candidates, the press, and the public. The test must be conducted by (1) processing a preaudited group of ballots punched or marked to record a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and on each question, and must include for each office one or more ballot cards which have votes in excess of the number allowed by law in order to test the ability of the voting system tabulator and electronic ballot marker to reject those votes; and (2) processing an additional test deck of ballots marked using the electronic ballot marker for the precinct, including ballots marked using the electronic ballot display, audio ballot reader, and any assistive voting technology used with the electronic ballot marker. If any error is detected, the cause must be ascertained and corrected and an errorless count must be made before the voting system may be used in the election. After the completion of the 131.25 test, the programs used and ballot cards must be sealed, retained, and disposed of as provided for paper ballots.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Prohibited connections. The county auditor and municipal clerk must secure ballot recording and tabulating systems physically and electronically against unauthorized access. Except for wired connections within the polling place, ballot recording and tabulating systems must not be connected to or operated on, directly or indirectly, any electronic network, including a local area network, a wide-area network, the Internet, or the REVISOR

132.1	World Wide Web. Wireless communications may not be used in any way in a vote recording
132.2	or vote tabulating system. Wireless, device-to-device capability is not permitted. No
132.3	connection by modem is permitted.
132.4	Transfer of information from the ballot recording or tabulating system to another system
132.5	for network distribution or broadcast must be made by disk, tape, or other physical means
132.6	of communication, other than direct or indirect electronic connection of the vote recording
132.7	or vote tabulating system. A county auditor or municipal clerk may not create or disclose,
132.8	or permit any other person to create or disclose, an electronic image of the hard drive of
132.9	any vote recording or tabulating system or any other component of an electronic voting
132.10	system, except as authorized in writing by the secretary of state or for the purpose of
132.11	conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.
132.12	Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision
132.12	to read:
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132.14	Subd. 3. Cast vote records. After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received
132.15	data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the
132.16	following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:
132.17	(1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;
132.18	(2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;
132.19	(3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;
132.20	(4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and
132.21	(5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.
132.22	Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.
132.23	Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision
132.24	to read:
132.25	Subd. 5a. Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system. In the event the
132.26	results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject
132.27	to a postelection review under section 206.89, and a ballot format as provided in section
132.28	206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct, the election
132.29	judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount or postelection
132.30	review in that precinct.

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Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.90, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Counting write-in votes. Notwithstanding section 204C.22, subdivision 4, in precincts using optical scan voting systems, the ballot must be marked in the oval or other target shape opposite the blank when a voter writes an individual's name on the line provided for write-in votes in order to be counted. The judges shall count the write-in votes and enter the number of those votes on forms provided for the purpose. When the write-in votes are recorded on a medium that cannot be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating equipment or the automatic tabulating equipment does not reject, with respect to write-in votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to count, all ballot envelopes or other medium on which write-in votes have been recorded must be serially numbered, starting with the number one and the same number must be placed on the ballot card of the voter. The judges shall compare the write-in votes with the votes cast on the ballot card. If the total number of votes for any office exceeds the number allowed by law, a notation to that effect must be entered on the back of the ballot card and the card must be returned to the counting center in an envelope marked "defective ballots"; however, valid votes on ballot cards containing invalid votes must be counted as provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5.

When the write-in votes are recorded on ballot cards that can be examined for write-in votes by the automatic tabulating equipment and the automatic tabulating equipment rejects all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the number which the voter is entitled to cast, the judges shall examine the ballot cards with write-in votes and count the valid write-in votes.

Sec. 105. 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

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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.
- 134.7 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates 134.8 in each party.
 - Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Reimbursable local expenses. (a) The secretary of state shall must reimburse 134.10 the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential 134.11 nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections 134.12 account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing 134.13 of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of the sample ballot notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150 134.16 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election 134.17 judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved 134.18 by the secretary of state. 134.19
 - (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination primary.
 - (c) The secretary of state shall <u>must</u> provide each county and municipality with the appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision. The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no

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later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified by the State Canvassing Board.

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

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.

The State Canvassing Board at its meeting on the date provided in section 204C.33 shall open and canvass the returns made to the secretary of state for presidential electors and alternates, prepare a statement of the number of votes cast for the persons receiving votes for these offices, and declare the person or persons receiving the highest number of votes for each office duly elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the 135.13 President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the State Canvassing Board shall declare duly elected the candidates for presidential electors and alternates identified in accordance with the provisions of that agreement. When it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as presidential electors or alternates have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the board shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be declared elected, except that if the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, no such drawing of lots shall be conducted. The governor shall transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor, sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

Sec. 108. [208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

The Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote is 135.26 enacted into law and entered into with all other states legally joining in it in substantially 135.27 135.28 the following form:

Article I - Membership

135.30 Any state of the United States and the District of Columbia may become a member of this agreement by enacting this agreement. 135.31

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Article II - Right of the People in Member States to

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Vote for President and Vice President

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

Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to produce a national popular vote total for each presidential slate. The chief election official 136.10 of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular 136.11 vote total as the national popular vote winner. The presidential elector certifying official of 136.12 each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector 136.13 slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least 136.14 six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, 136.15 each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in 136.16 the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such 136.17 determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The 136.18 chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement 136.19 containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the 136.20 day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the 136.21 counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote 136.22 winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the 136.23 appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving 136.24 the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the 136.25 number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the 136.27 presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national 136.28 136.29 popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such 136.30 nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the 136.31 public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article 136.32 shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in 136.33 which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority 136.34 of the electoral votes. 136.35

Article 5 Sec. 108.

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Article IV - Other Provisions

This agreement shall take effect when states cumulatively possessing a majority of the electoral votes have enacted this agreement in substantially the same form and the enactments by such states have taken effect in each state. Any member state may withdraw from this agreement, except that a withdrawal occurring six months or less before the end of a president's term shall not become effective until a president or vice president shall have been qualified to serve the next term. The chief executive of each member state shall promptly notify the chief executive of all other states of when this agreement has been enacted and has taken effect in that official's state, when the state has withdrawn from this agreement, and when this agreement takes effect generally. This agreement shall terminate if the electoral college is abolished. If any provision of this agreement is held invalid, the remaining provisions shall not be affected.

Article V - Definitions

- For purposes of this agreement:
- 137.15 (1) "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify
 137.16 the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;
- 137.17 (2) "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of the District of Columbia;
- 137.19 (3) "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for 137.20 the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;
- 137.21 (4) "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United
 137.22 States;
- 137.23 (5) "presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is 137.24 authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;
- (6) "presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons, regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular state;
- 137.30 (7) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and
- 137.31 (8) "statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

Article 5 Sec. 108.

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Sec. 109.	[208.052]	CONFLICT	OF LAWS.
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When the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote governs the appointment of presidential electors, the provisions of that agreement shall take precedence over any conflicting law of this state.

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Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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 resides 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. 111. [211B.076] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE RELATED TO THE PERFORMANCE OF DUTIES BY AN ELECTION OFFICIAL; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "election official" means a member of a canvassing board, the county auditor or municipal clerk charged with duties relating to elections, a member of an absentee ballot board, an election judge, an election judge trainee, or any other individual assigned by a state entity or municipal government to perform official duties related to elections.

Subd. 2. **Intimidation.** (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force, coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or economic reprisal, against another with the intent to influence an election official in the performance of a duty of election administration.

(b) In a civil action brought to prevent and restrain violations of this subdivision or to require the payment of civil penalties, the plaintiff may show that the action or attempted action would cause a reasonable person to feel intimidated. The plaintiff does not need to show that the defendant intended to cause the victim to feel intimidated.

139.1	Subd. 3. Interfering with or hindering the administration of an election. A person
139.2	may not intentionally hinder, interfere with, or prevent an election official's performance
139.3	of a duty related to election administration.
139.4	Subd. 4. Dissemination of personal information about an election official. (a) A
139.5	person may not knowingly and without consent make publicly available, including but not
139.6	limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election
139.7	official's family or household member if:
139.8	(1) the dissemination poses an imminent and serious threat to the official's safety or the
139.9	safety of an official's family or household member; and
139.10	(2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
139.11	know of any imminent and serious threat.
139.12	(b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means the home address of the
139.13	election official or a member of an election official's family, directions to that home, or
139.14	photographs of that home.
139.15	Subd. 5. Obstructing access. A person may not intentionally and physically obstruct
139.16	an election official's access to or egress from a polling place, meeting of a canvassing board,
139.17	place where ballots and elections equipment are located or stored, or any other place where
139.18	the election official performs a duty related to election administration.
139.19	Subd. 6. Tampering with voting equipment. (a) A person may not access without
139.20	authorization, tamper with, or facilitate unauthorized access to or tampering with an electronic
139.21	voting system, electromechanical voting equipment, or an election night reporting system
139.22	before, during, or after any election required by law.
139.23	(b) A person may not knowingly publish or cause to be published passwords or other
139.24	confidential information relating to an electronic voting system. In addition to any other
139.25	remedies and penalties provided by this section, the secretary of state, county auditor, or
139.26	municipal clerk must immediately revoke any authorized access rights of a person found
139.27	to be in violation of this paragraph.
139.28	Subd. 7. Tampering with ballot box. A person may not willfully tamper with or open
139.29	a ballot box, including a ballot drop box, except for the purpose of conducting official duties
139.30	as expressly authorized by law.
139.31	Subd. 8. Tampering with statewide voter registration system, registration list, or
139.32	polling place roster. Except for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly
139.33	authorized by law, a person may not mutilate or erase any name, figure, or word on a voter

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140.1	registration list or polling place roster; remove or destroy a registration list or polling place
140.2	roster; or mutilate, erase, or remove any part of a list or roster from the place where it has
140.3	been deposited with an intention to destroy it, to procure or prevent the election of any
140.4	person, or to prevent any voter from voting.
140.5	Subd. 9. Unauthorized access to statewide voter registration system. A person may
140.6	not knowingly access, or attempt to access, the statewide voter registration system except
140.7	for the purpose of conducting official duties as expressly authorized by law.
140.8	Subd. 10. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for
140.9	any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
140.10	restraining violations of this section if that person:
140.11	(1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
140.12	to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
140.13	compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or
140.14	(2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
140.15	of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
140.16	violate any provision of this section.
140.17	Subd. 11. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person
140.17 140.18	Subd. 11. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
140.18	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
140.18 140.19	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil
140.18 140.19 140.20	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act.
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
140.18 140.19 140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27	who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. (b) The attorney general, a county attorney, or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act. (c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation. (d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this

141.1	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to crimes
141.2	committed on or after that	date.

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- Sec. 112. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 141.3
- Subdivision 1. Soliciting near polling places. (a) A person may not display campaign 141.4 material, post signs, must not ask, solicit, or in any manner try to induce or persuade a voter 141.5 to vote for or refrain from voting for a candidate or ballot question (1) within a polling place 141.6 or, (2) within 100 feet of the building in which a polling place is situated, or (3) anywhere 141.7 on the public property on which a polling place is situated, on primary or election day to 141.8 141.9 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 141.10 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 141.12 place on primary or election day. (b) During voting hours throughout the absentee voting 141.13 period and on the day of an election, a person must not wear, exhibit, or distribute in a 141.14 polling place, or within 100 feet of a building where a polling place is located, any item 141.15 141.16 that displays:
- (1) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a candidate who appears on the ballot; 141.17
- 141.18 (2) the number, title, subject, slogan, or logo of a ballot question that appears on the ballot; or 141.19
- (3) the name, likeness, logo, or slogan of a political party represented by a candidate on 141.20 the ballot. 141.21
- For purposes of this paragraph, "item" includes pamphlets, advertisements, flyers, signs, 141.22
- banners, stickers, buttons, badges, pencils, pens, shirts, hats, or any similar item. 141.23
- (c) This section applies to areas established by the county auditor or municipal clerk for 141.24 absentee or early voting as provided in chapter 203B. 141.25
- (d) This section applies only during the hours in which a polling place is open for voting. 141.26
- (e) Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the distribution of "I VOTED" stickers as 141.27 provided in section 204B.49. 141.28
- Sec. 113. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read: 141.29
- Subd. 8. Permitted activity; political party. It is not a violation of this section for a 141.30 political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 76, to form a nonprofit corporation 141.31

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- for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's headquarters.
- Sec. 114. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** (a) It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly, to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park, other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has:
- (1) organized a campaign committee under applicable federal or state law;
- (2) filed a financial report as required by section 211A.02; or
- 142.10 (3) filed an affidavit of candidacy for elected office.
- 142.11 A candidate granted access under this section must be allowed to be accompanied by campaign volunteers.
- (b) Access to a facility or area is only required if it is located within the district or territory that will be represented by the office to which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers seek access exclusively for the purpose of campaigning for a candidate or registering voters. The candidate must be seeking election to office at the next general or special election to be held for that office.
 - (c) A candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers granted access under this section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents, and to leave campaign materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a nursing home may direct that the campaign materials be left at a central location within the facility. The campaign materials must be left in an orderly manner.
- (d) If a facility or area contains multiple buildings, a candidate and accompanying volunteers must be permitted to access more than one building on a single visit, but access is limited to only one building at a time. If multiple candidates are traveling together, each candidate and that candidate's accompanying volunteers is limited to one building at a time, but all of the candidates and accompanying volunteers traveling together must not be restricted to accessing the same building at the same time.
- (e) A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.

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143.1	Sec. 115. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
143.2	Subdivision 1. Administrative remedy; exhaustion. (a) Except as provided in paragraph
143.3	paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be
143.4	filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the

alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

- (b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.
- (c) Violations of section 211B.076 may only be enforced as provided in that section.
- Sec. 116. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 143.10
- Subd. 6. Vacancies. (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall 143.11 fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed 143.12 143.13 shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term. 143 14
- 143.15 (b) When a vacancy occurs in a town office:
- (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and 143.16
- 143.17 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the town election; 143.18
- the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual 143.19 town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when 143.20 a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.
- (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee 143.22 comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk. 143.23
- (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon 143.24 assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have resided maintained 143.25 residence in the town for at least 30 days. 143.26
- (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same 143.27 election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being filled. 143.29
- 143.30 (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

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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. 117. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Candidates; ballots; certifying election. A person who wants to be a candidate for the hospital board shall file an affidavit of candidacy for the election either as member at large or as a member representing the city or town where the candidate resides maintains residence. The affidavit of candidacy must be filed with the city or town clerk not more than 98 days nor less than 84 days before the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the year in which the general election is held. The city or town clerk must forward the affidavits of candidacy to the clerk of the hospital district or, for the first election, the clerk of the most populous city or town immediately after the last day of the filing period. A candidate may withdraw from the election by filing an affidavit of withdrawal with the clerk of the district no later than 5:00 p.m. two days after the last day to file affidavits of candidacy.

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

After canvassing the election, the board shall issue a certificate of election to the candidate who received the largest number of votes cast for each office. The clerk shall deliver the certificate to the person entitled to it in person or by certified mail. Each person certified 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

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145.1	subdivision 1 if the person elected fails to qualify within 30 days, but qualification is effective
145.2	if made before the board acts to fill the vacancy.
145.3	Sec. 118. REPEALER.
145.4	Subdivision 1. Caucus participation. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, is
145.5	repealed.
145.6	Subd. 2. Ballot order; partisan candidates. Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 204D.04
145.7	subdivision 1; and 204D.13, subdivisions 2 and 3, are repealed.
145.8	Subd. 3. Absentee voting. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2,
145.9	is repealed effective June 1, 2023.
143.7	is repeated effective same 1, 2023.
145.10	Sec. 119. EARLY VOTING CERTIFICATION.
145.11	The secretary of state must certify to the revisor of statutes that the statewide voter
145.12	registration system has been tested and shown to properly allow for tracking of the
145.13	information required to conduct early voting and can handle the expected volume of use.
145.14	As used in this article, "early voting certification" means the certification required by this
145.15	section.
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145.16	ARTICLE 6
145.17	CAMPAIGN FINANCE
145.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
145.19	Subd. 5. Associated business. "Associated business" means an association, corporation
145.20	partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal
145.21	entity from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives compensation in excess
145.22	of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period
145.23	as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities
145.24	the individual or the individual's spouse holds worth more than \$10,000 at fair market value

Subd. 12a. **Designated lobbyist.** "Designated lobbyist" means the lobbyist responsible 145.27 for reporting the lobbying disbursements and activity of the entity the lobbyist represents. 145.28

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

Article 6 Sec. 2.

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145.26 read:

146.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
146.2	read:
146.3	Subd. 17d. General lobbying category. "General lobbying category" means an area of
146.4	interest for lobbying for an entity that is on a list of categories specified by the board.
146.5	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
146.6	reau.
146.7	Subd. 19a. Legislative action. "Legislative action" means any of the following:
146.8	(1) the development of prospective legislation, including the development of amendment
146.9	language to prospective legislation;
146.10	(2) the review, modification, adoption, or rejection by a member of the legislature or an
146.11	employee of the legislature, if applicable, of any (i) bill, (ii) amendment, (iii) resolution,
146.12	(iv) confirmation considered by the legislature, or (v) report;
146.13	(3) the development of, in conjunction with a constitutional officer, prospective legislation
146.14	or a request for support or opposition to introduced legislation; and
146.15	(4) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing any act of the legislature or portion
146.16	of an act of the legislature.
146.17	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
146.18	Subd. 21. Lobbyist. (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:
146.19	(1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any
146.20	year:
146.21	(i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the
146.22	official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating
146.23	or urging others to communicate with public or local officials; or
146.24	(ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating
146.25	government relations or government affairs services between two third parties if the
146.26	individual's job duties include offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the
146.27	business provide those services to clients; or
146.28	(2) who spends more than \$250 \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including
146.29	the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose

146.30 of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a

metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision, by communicating or urging others 147.1 to communicate with public or local officials. 147.2

- (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:
- (1) a public official; 147.4

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- (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education 147.5 systems; 147.6
- 147.7 (3) an elected local official;
- (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, 147.10 or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision other than 147.11 the political subdivision employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging 147.12 others to communicate with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring 147.13 legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental 147.14 unit political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation and dissemination 147.15 of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state, or to the policies of metropolitan governmental units political subdivisions; 147.17
- (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board, 147.18 commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is 147.19 taking administrative action; 147.20
- (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public 147.21 funds; 147.22
- (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or 147.23 broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or 147.24 indirectly urge official action; 147.25
- (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the 147.26 witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or 147.27
- (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature 147.28 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents 147.29 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim. 147.30

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

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- (d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read: 148.8
- Subd. 26. Noncampaign disbursement. (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a 148.9 purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following 148.11 148.12 purposes:
- 148.13 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;
- (2) return of a contribution to the source; 148.14
- 148.15 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- (4) return of a public subsidy; 148.16
- 148.17 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fundraising event; 148.18
- (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer 148.19 in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1; 148.20
- (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they 148.21 are engaged in campaign activities; 148.22
- (8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting 148.23 directly related to legislative duties; 148.24
- (9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus 148.25 in carrying out their leadership responsibilities; 148.26
- (10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving 148.27 in public office, other than for personal uses; 148.28
- (11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning; 148.29
- (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school; 148.30

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149.1	(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will
149.2	no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;
149.3	(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
149.4	(15) filing fees;
149.5	(16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements
149.5	in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
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149.7	(17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if
149.8	the defective material is destroyed without being used;
149.9	(18) contributions to a party unit;
149.10	(19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
149.11	(20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact
149.12	information and distributed to constituents;
140.12	(21) costs associated with a condidate attending a political party state or national
149.13	(21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national
149.14	convention in this state;
149.15	(22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being
149.16	for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to
149.17	promote or defeat a ballot question;
149.18	(23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit
149.19	card, or electronic check;
149.20	(24) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount
149.21	of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
149.22	(25) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception
149.23	given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for
149.24	affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;
149.25	(26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
149.26	fund;
149.27	(27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated
149.28	to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office; and
149.29	(28) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending

on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for security

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150.1	expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security
150.2	hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services-;
150.3	(29) costs to support a candidate's principal campaign committee's participation in a
150.4	recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
150.5	(30) costs of running a transition office for a winning state constitutional office candidate
150.6	during the first three months after election; and
150.7	(31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that is documented to have been
150.8	lost, damaged, or stolen, including but not limited to campaign lawn signs.
150.9	(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement
150.10	within the meaning of this subdivision.
150.11	(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the
150.12	candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods
150.13	or services.
150.14	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
150.15	read:
150.16	Subd. 26b. Official action of a political subdivision. "Official action of a political
	<u> </u>
150.17	subdivision" means any action that requires a vote or approval by one or more elected local
150.18	officials while acting in their official capacity; or an action by an appointed or employed
150.19	local official to make, to recommend, or to vote on as a member of the governing body,
150.20	major decisions regarding the expenditure or investment of public money.
150.21	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read:
150.22	Subd. 30. Political party unit or party unit. "Political party unit" or "party unit" means
150.23	the state committee or, the party organization within a house of the legislature, congressional
150.24	district, county, legislative district, municipality, or precinct or any other party organization
150.25	designated by the chair of the political party in an annual certification of party units provided
150.26	to the board.
150.27	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
150.28	read:
150.29	Subd. 35c. Specific subject of interest. "Specific subject of interest" means a particular

150.30 topic or area of lobbying interest within a general lobbying category.

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

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

- (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation;
- (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or
- (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review. 151.10
 - (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred.
 - (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.
- (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the board shall, within 45 60 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against whom a complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to 151.33

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the board's determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

- (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation, the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline for action on a written complaint, including but not limited to issuance of a probable cause determination in accordance with paragraph (d), entering into a conciliation agreement, or issuance of public findings may be extended by majority vote of the board.
- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 152.15
- 152.16 Subd. 4. Changes and corrections. Material changes in information previously submitted and corrections to a report or statement must be reported in writing to the board within ten 152.17 days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person 152.18 filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction must identify the form and 152.19 the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. A request from the 152.20 board to a lobbyist to provide more detailed information about a specific subject of interest 152.21 disclosed on a lobbyist disbursement report is a change or correction governed by this 152.22 152.23 subdivision.

A person who willfully fails to report a material change or correction is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000. A willful violation of this subdivision is a 152.25 gross misdemeanor. 152.26

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

153.1	fails to file a report required by this subdivision within ten business days after the certified
153.2	notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to
153.3	\$1,000.
153.4	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
153.5	Subd. 2. Form. The board must prescribe a registration form, which must include:
153.6	(1) the name, address, and email address of the lobbyist;
153.7	(2) the principal place of business of the lobbyist;
153.8	(3) the name and address of each individual, association, political subdivision, or public
153.9	higher education system, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose
153.10	behalf the lobbyist appears;
153.11	(4) the website address of each association, political subdivision, or public higher
153.12	education system identified under clause (3), if the entity maintains a website; and
153.13	(5) a the general description of the subject or subjects lobbying categories on which the
153.14	lobbyist expects to lobby- on behalf of a represented entity; and
153.15	(6) if the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association, the registration form must include
153.16	the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.
153.17	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
153.18	read:
153.19	Subd. 6. General lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest. A list of general
153.20	lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest must be specified by the board and
153.21	updated periodically based on public comment and information provided by lobbyists. The
153.22	board must publish on its website the current list of general lobbying categories and specific
153.23	subjects of interest. Chapter 14 and section 14.386 do not apply to the specification,
153.24	publication, or periodic updates of the list of general lobbying categories and specific subjects
153.25	of interest.
153.26	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
153.27	Subd. 3. Information to lobbyist. An employer or employee about entity or lobbyist
153.28	whose activities a are reported to the board by another lobbyist is required to report must
153.29	provide the information required by subdivision 4 to the lobbyist no later than five days

153.30 before the prescribed filing date.

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Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to
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- Subd. 4. Content. (a) A report under this section must include information the board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the reporting period.
- (b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of importance to the entity represented.
- (b) (c) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action, and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a 154.12 breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other expenses. every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each administrative action and the revisor rule draft number assigned to the administrative rulemaking.
- (d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that 154.20 the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must 154.21 report the specific subjects of interest for each action. 154.22
- 154.23 (e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to 154.24 influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence 154.25 legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying 154.26 category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which 154.27 154.28 four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting period and report only those four subjects. 154.29
- 154.30 (f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the 154.31 Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. 154.33

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155.1	(e) (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit,
155.2	excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any
155.3	official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or
155.4	employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to
155.5	whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.
155.6	(d) (h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any
155.7	year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action,
155.8	or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. The list must
155.9	include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal
155.10	place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.
155.11	(e) (i) On the each report due June 15, the a lobbyist must provide a disclose the general
155.12	description of the subjects lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the previous 12
155.13	months reporting period.
155.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024.
155.15	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
155.16	Subd. 6. Principal reports. (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this
155.17	subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.
155.18	(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d), The principal must report the total amount,
155.19	rounded to the nearest \$20,000 \$10,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar
155.20	year to influence legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of
155.21	metropolitan governmental units. on each type of lobbying listed below:
155.22	(1) lobbying to influence legislative action;
155.23	(2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause
155.24	<u>(3);</u>
155.25	(3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and
155.26	powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and
155.27	(4) lobbying to influence official action of a political subdivision.
155.28	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph
155.29	(b), the principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:
155.30	(1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal

155.31 to lobbyists in this state <u>for that type of lobbying;</u>

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

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- (3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal relating to efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units for that type of lobbying in this state.
- 156.10 (d) A principal that must report spending to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under 156.11 section 216B.243 must report those amounts as provided in this subdivision, except that 156 12 they must be reported separately and not included in the totals required under paragraphs 156.13 (b) and (c). 156.14
- (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed 156.15 \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact 156.16 public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid 156.17 advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media. 156.18 The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address 156.19 of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest 156.20 addressed by the advertisement. 156.21

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024. 156.22

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read: 156.23
- Subd. 9. Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity. Clauses (1) 156.24 156.25 to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher education system is represented by more than one lobbyist. 156.26
 - (1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements made by the entity. An entity represented by more than one lobbyist may only have one designated lobbyist at any given time. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.
- 156.31 (2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the 156.32 reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision 156.33

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- 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.
- 157.3 (3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required 157.4 to file lobbyist disbursement reports.
- 157.5 (4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a 157.6 reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting 157.7 lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.
- 157.8 (5) The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in subdivision 2. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to reports required by this subdivision.
- 157.11 (6) The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to lobbyists who fail to report information to the reporting lobbyist.
- 157.15 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.05, is amended to read:

157.16 10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.

- Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director of the board must publish the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously reported, the names of the individuals, associations, political subdivisions, or public higher education systems whom they represent as lobbyists, the subject or subjects on which they are lobbying, and whether in each case they lobby to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision.
- 157.24 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.06, is amended to read:

157.25 **10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.**

- No person may act as or employ a lobbyist for compensation that is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislative or administrative action, or of the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit political subdivision. A person who violates this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
- 157.30 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

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(b) "Gift" means money, real or personal property, a service, a loan, a forbearance or forgiveness of indebtedness, or a promise of future employment, that is given and received without the giver receiving consideration of equal or greater value in return.

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- (c) "Official" means a public official, an employee of the legislature, or a local official of a metropolitan governmental unit.
- (d) "Plaque" means a decorative item with an inscription recognizing an individual for 158.6 an accomplishment. 158.7
- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read: 158.8
- Subd. 5. Form; general requirements. (a) A statement of economic interest required 158.9 by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision 158.10 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information: 158.11
- (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business; 158.12
- (2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association; 158.13
- 158.14 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which 158.15 the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is 158.16 valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value 158.17 of more than \$50,000; 158.18
 - (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;
 - (5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;
- 158.31 (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than \$250 in any month

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159.1	during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has
159.2	an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

- (7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor; and
- 159.6 (8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned 159.7 in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting 159.8 period-; and
 - (9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:
- (i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and
- (ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.
- (b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.
 - (c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.
- (d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.
- (e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.
- (f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's notice to the board.
- (g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

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160.1	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
160.2	read:
160.3	Subd. 5b. Form; exceptions for certain officials. (a) This subdivision applies to the
160.4	following individuals:
160.5	(1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;
160.6	(2) a manager of a watershed district; and
160.7	(3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section
160.8	<u>103B.205</u> , subdivision 13.
160.9	(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a),
160.10	must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:
160.11	(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;
160.12	(2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
160.13	limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual
160.14	receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any
160.15	month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer,
160.16	or employee;
160.17	(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
160.18	the individual or the individual's spouse holds:
160.19	(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
160.20	to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or
160.21	(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;
160.22	(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
160.23	individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:
160.24	(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
160.25	to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued
160.26	in excess of \$2,500; or
160.27	(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A
160.28	listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality
160.29	or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county
160.30	in which the property is located; and

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161.1	(5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the
161.2	following criteria:
161.3	(i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
161.4	individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and
161.5	(ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
161.6	serves as a public or local official.
161.7	(c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether
161.8	the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.
161.9	(d) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not
161.10	listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes
161.11	the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).
161.12	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
161.13	Subdivision 1. Permitted disbursements. An independent expenditure political
161.14	committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:
161.15	(1) pay costs associated with its fundraising and general operations;
161.16	(2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;
161.17	(3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees
161.18	or funds;
161.19	(4) make independent expenditures;
161.20	(5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;
161.21	(6) return a contribution to its source;
161.22	(7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general
161.23	treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;
161.24	and
161.25	(8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository
161.26	to the general depository of the association-; and
161.27	(9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.
161.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
161.29	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

162.1	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
162.2	Subd. 2. Penalty. (a) An independent expenditure political committee or, independent
162.3	expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political
162.4	<u>fund</u> is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or
162.5	approved expenditure if it does the following:
162.6	(1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee
162.7	or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee or, an independent
162.8	expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political
162.9	<u>fund</u> ; or
162.10	(2) makes an approved expenditure.
162.11	(b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a
162.12	civil penalty under this section.
162.13	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
162.14	Subd. 5. Registration number on checks. A contribution made to a candidate or local
162.15	candidate by a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit must show the
162.16	name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit and the number under
162.17	which it is registered with the board.
162.18	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
162.19	read:
162.20	Subd. 8. Virtual currency contributions. (a) A principal campaign committee, political
162.21	committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a donation in kind in the form of virtual
162.22	currency. The value of donated virtual currency is its fair market value at the time it is
162.23	donated. The recipient of a virtual currency contribution must sell the virtual currency in
162.24	exchange for United States currency within five business days after receipt.
162.25	(b) Any increase in the value of donated virtual currency after its donation, but before
162.26	its conversion to United States currency, must be reported as a receipt that is not a
162.27	contribution pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3. Any decrease in the value of donated
162.28	virtual currency after its donation, but before its conversion to United States currency, must
162.29	be reported as an expenditure pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3.

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may not purchase goods or services with virtual currency.

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(c) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit

- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2a. Local election reports. (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,
- political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:
- (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local
- 163.5 candidates;
- 163.6 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of
- 163.7 local candidates; or
- 163.8 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined
- in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

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- (b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph
- 163.11 (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:
- (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due
- 163.13 April 14;
- (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;
- 163.15 (3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date
- specified in section 205.065;
- 163.17 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and
- 163.18 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.
- 163.19 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the
- 163.20 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph
- 163.21 (a). The pre-primary report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to
- report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary
- 163.23 ballot.
- Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Pre-election reports.** (a) Any loan, contribution, or contributions:
- (1) to a political committee or political fund from any one source totaling more than
- 163.27 \$1,000;
- 163.28 (2) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an appellate court judicial
- 163.29 office totaling more than \$2,000;

- (3) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for district court judge totaling 164.1 more than \$400; or 164.2
- (4) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for constitutional office or for 164.3 the legislature totaling more than 50 percent of the election segment contribution limit for 164.4 the office, 164.5
- received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election 164.6 must be reported to the board in the manner provided in paragraph (b). 164.7
- 164.8 (b) A loan, contribution, or contributions required to be reported to the board under paragraph (a) must be reported to the board either: 164.9
- (1) in person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or 164.10
- (2) by electronic means sent within 24 hours after its receipt by the end of the next 164.11 business day after its receipt. 164.12
- (c) These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report. 164.13
- (d) This notice requirement does not apply in a primary election to a candidate who is 164.14 unopposed in the primary, in a primary election to a ballot question political committee or 164.15 fund, or in a general election to a candidate whose name is not on the general election ballot. 164.16 The board must post the report on its website by the end of the next business day after it is received.
- (e) This subdivision does not apply to a ballot question or independent expenditure 164.19 political committee or fund that has not met the registration threshold of section 10A.14, 164.20 subdivision 1a. However, if a contribution that would be subject to this section triggers the 164.21 registration requirement in section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, then both registration under that section and reporting under this section are required. 164.23
- Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended to read: 164.24
- Subd. 12. Failure to file; late fees; penalty. (a) If an individual or association fails to 164.25 file a report required by this section or section 10A.202, the board may impose a late filing 164.26 fee and a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision. 164.27
- (b) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section that is due 164.28 January 31, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, 164.29 commencing the day after the report was due. 164.30
- (c) If an individual or association fails to file a report required by this section that is due 164.31 before a primary or general election, subdivision 2, 2a, or 5, or by section 10A.202, the 164.32

165.1	board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing on
165.2	the day after the date the statement was due, provided that if the total receipts received
165.3	during the reporting period or total expenditure reportable under section 10A.202 exceeds
165.4	\$25,000, then the board may impose a late filing fee of up to two percent of the amount that
165.5	should have been reported, per day, commencing on the day after the report was due, not
165.6	to exceed 100 percent of the amount that should have been reported.
165.7	(d) If an individual or association has been assessed a late filing fee or civil penalty
165.8	under this subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee, a
165.9	civil penalty, or both, of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.
165.10	(e) Within ten business days after the report was due or receipt by the board of
165.11	information disclosing the potential failure to file, the board must send notice by certified
165.12	mail to an individual who fails to file a report within ten business days after the report was
165.13	due that the individual or association may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the
165.14	report. An individual who fails to file the report within seven days after the certified mail
165.15	notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to
165.16	\$1,000 \$2,000 in addition to the late filing fees imposed by this subdivision.
165.17	Sec. 30. [10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS; DEFINITIONS.
165.18	Subdivision 1. Definitions. The terms defined in this section apply to this section and
165.19	to section 10A.202.
165.20	Subd. 2. Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication. "Broadcast, cable, or satellite
165.21	communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station,
165.22	radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.
165.23	Subd. 3. Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals. (a) "Can be received by
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165.05	10,000 or more individuals" means:
165.25	10,000 or more individuals" means: (1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
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	(1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
165.26	(1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary
165.26 165.27	(1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
165.26 165.27 165.28	(1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more; (2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or

166.1	(3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
166.2	network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service
166.3	area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
166.4	(4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
166.5	network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward
166.6	service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or
166.7	network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;
166.8	(5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
166.9	where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,
166.10	that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;
166.11	(6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
166.12	where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:
166.13	(i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
166.14	Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or
166.15	(ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
166.16	broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network
166.17	by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
166.18	<u>10,000 or more;</u>
166.19	(7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television
166.20	system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system
166.21	or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; or
166.22	(8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
166.23	total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more.
166.24	(b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of
166.25	subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current national average
166.26	household size, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.
166.27	(c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals
166.28	based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption
166.29	that may be overcome by demonstrating that:
166.30	(1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the
166.31	communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly
166.32	distributed; and

167.1	(2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a
167.2	determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly
167.3	distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.
167.4	Subd. 4. Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications. "Direct
167.5	costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:
167.6	(1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video
167.7	or audio recording media, and talent; and
167.8	(2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
167.9	time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime.
167.10	Subd. 5. Disclosure date. "Disclosure date" means:
167.11	(1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,
167.12	provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more
167.13	disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts to make disbursements, for the direct
167.14	costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering communications aggregating in
167.15	excess of \$10,000; or
167.16	(2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering
167.17	communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering
167.18	communication has made one or more disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts
167.19	to make disbursements, for the direct costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering
167.20	communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date
167.21	during that calendar year.
167.22	Subd. 6. Electioneering communication. (a) "Electioneering communication" means
167.23	any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that:
167.24	(1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;
167.25	(2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
167.26	by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, or a convention or caucus of
167.27	a political party that has authority to nominate a candidate, for the office sought by the
167.28	candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the nomination of that political party;
167.29	<u>and</u>
167.30	(3) is targeted to the relevant electorate, in the case of a candidate for senate, house of
167.31	representatives, or other office elected by district.

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

168.1	(1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
168.2	cable, or satellite television or radio station;
168.3	(2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
168.4	of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
168.5	owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
168.6	a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
168.7	owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
168.8	electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
168.9	of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132(a) and (b);
168.10	(3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
168.11	or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;
168.12	(4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
168.13	forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or
168.14	(5) is paid for by a candidate.
168.15	Subd. 7. Identification. "Identification" means, in the case of an individual, the
168.16	individual's full name, including first name, middle name or initial, if available, and last
168.17	name; mailing address; occupation; and the name of the individual's employer; and, in the
168.18	case of a person who is not an individual, the person's name and principal place of business.
168.19	Subd. 8. Individuals sharing or exercising direction or control. "Individuals sharing
168.20	or exercising direction or control" means officers, directors, executive directors or the
168.21	equivalent, partners, and in the case of unincorporated organizations, owners, of the entity
168.22	or person making the disbursement for the electioneering communication.
168.23	Subd. 9. Publicly distributed. "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
168.24	or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
168.25	television system, or satellite system.
168.26	Subd. 10. Refers to a clearly identified candidate. "Refers to a clearly identified
168.27	candidate" means that the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or
168.28	the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such
168.29	as "the governor," "your legislator," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference
168.30	to the candidate's status as a candidate such as "the [political party] gubernatorial nominee"
168.31	or "the [political party] candidate for senate."
168.32	Subd. 11. Targeted to the relevant electorate. "Targeted to the relevant electorate"
160.22	mans the communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals:

169.1	(1) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for
169.2	representative, senator, or other office represented by district; or
169.3	(2) in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office.
169.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
169.5	expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
169.6	Sec. 31. [10A.202] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION; REPORTING
169.7	REQUIREMENTS.
169.8	Subdivision 1. Reports required. Any person who has made an electioneering
169.9	communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during
169.10	any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day
169.11	following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and
169.12	must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees that make a
169.13	communication described in section 10A.201 must report the communication as a campaign
169.14	expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise provided by this chapter and are not
169.15	required to file a report under this section.
169.16	Subd. 2. Content of report. A statement of electioneering communications required by
169.17	this section shall disclose the following information:
169.18	(1) the identification of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract
169.19	to make a disbursement and, if the person is not an individual, the person's principal place
169.20	of business;
169.21	(2) the identification of any individual sharing or exercising direction or control over
169.22	the activities of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make
169.23	a disbursement;
169.24	(3) the identification of the custodian of the books and accounts from which the
169.25	disbursements were made;
169.26	(4) the amount of each disbursement, or amount obligated, of more than \$200 during
169.27	the period covered by the statement, the date the disbursement was made or the contract
169.28	was executed, and the identification of the person to whom that disbursement was made;
169.29	(5) all clearly identified candidates referred to in the electioneering communication and
169.30	the elections in which they are candidates;
169.31	(6) the disclosure date;

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170.1	(7) if the disbursements were paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting
170.2	of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by
170.3	federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each donor
170.4	who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account,
170.5	aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year;
170.6	(8) if the disbursements were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account
170.7	consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations
170.8	organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, and were not made
170.9	by a corporation or labor organization, the name and address of each donor who donated
170.10	an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement, aggregating
170.11	since the first day of the preceding calendar year; and
170.12	(9) if the disbursements were made by a corporation or labor organization and were not
170.13	paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by
170.14	persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this
170.15	state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each person who made a donation
170.16	aggregating \$1,000 or more to the corporation or labor organization, aggregating since the
170.17	first day of the preceding calendar year, which was made for the purpose of furthering
170.18	electioneering communications.
170.19	Subd. 3. Recordkeeping. All persons who make electioneering communications or who
170.20	accept donations for the purpose of making electioneering communications must maintain
170.21	records as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section.
170.22	Subd. 4. Disclaimer required. An electioneering communication must include a
170.23	disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04,
170.24	subdivision 1, paragraph (c).
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170.25	Subd. 5. Late fees; failure to file; penalties. A person who fails to file a report required
170.26 170.27	by this section is subject to the late fees and penalties provided in section 10A.20, subdivision 12.
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170.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to

expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

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Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.244, is amended to read:

10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. Election of voluntary inactive status. An association that has a political 171.3 fund registered under this chapter may elect to have the fund placed on voluntary inactive 171.4 status if the following conditions are met: 171.5

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- (1) the association makes a written request for inactive status; 171.6
- (2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received 171.7 no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including 171.8 disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last 171.9 date included on the association's most recent report; and 171.10
- (3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil 171.11 penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.
- Subd. 2. Effect of voluntary inactive status. After an association has complied with 171.13 the requirements of subdivision 1: 171.14
- 171.15 (1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section; 171.16
- (2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due 171.17 dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board; 171.18
- (3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund 171.19 as otherwise required under this chapter; 171.20
- (4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make 171.21 expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering 171.22 communications, through its political fund; and 171.23
- (5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it 171.24 171.25 may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while its political fund is in inactive status. 171.26
- 171.27 Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice 171.28 to the board. 171.29
- (b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within 171.30 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions, 171.31 or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate 171.32

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more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this
threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status,
the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association
of the change in status.

- (c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.
- Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
- Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3a. Independent expenditures <u>and electioneering communications</u>. The principal campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures <u>or</u>

 disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an independent expenditure for that candidate.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.
- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Notice to contributors. A political committee, political fund, political 172.24 party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or 172.25 172.26 services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a political contribution and to whom the contribution is made. If goods or services are sold 172.27 in person, the notice may must be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or through the 172.28 prominent display of a sign providing the notice in immediate proximity to within three feet 172.29 of, and facing, the point of sale at the location where the goods or services are sold. If goods 172.30 or services are sold using a website or other electronic means, the notice must be prominently 172.31

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displayed on the page used by potential customers to make a purchase or enter payment information.

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- Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 - Subdivision 1. Contributions during legislative session. (a) A candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a regular session of the legislature.
- (b) During a regular session of the legislature, a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must not solicit contributions for or directly assist in the solicitation of contributions for a political party or party unit from a registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board.
- (b) (c) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.
- (d) Regardless of when made, a contribution made by a lobbyist, political committee,
 or political fund in order to attend an event that occurs during a regular session of the
 legislature and that is held by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the
 legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the
 legislature, is a violation of this section.
- (e) Regardless of when made, a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, or political fund for membership or access to a facility operated during the regular session of the legislature by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is a violation of this section.
- 173.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Exceptions. Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the
- following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, with at
- 174.4 least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a
- 174.5 congressional district, county, or legislative district, are not considered contributions to or
- expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and
- must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):
- (1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any
- of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;
- (2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official
- party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear
- 174.12 on the ballot;
- 174.13 (3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,
- internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or
- 174.15 more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;
- (4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits
- three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;
- 174.18 (4) (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more
- 174.19 candidates; or
- 174.20 (5) (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more
- 174.21 candidates.
- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.38, is amended to read:
- 174.23 **10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.**
- (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed
- by an agreement under section 10A.322.
- (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording
- of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the
- 174.28 nomination or election of a candidate.
- (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or
- cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless
- the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement
- 174.32 setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated

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

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

175.11 Sec. 38. **REPEALER.**

175.12 Minnesota Rules, part 4511.0600, subpart 5, is repealed.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-2

1.135 STATE SEAL.

- Subd. 3. **Design.** The design of the seal is as described in this subdivision.
- (a) The seal is composed of two concentric borders. The outside forms the border of the seal and the inside forms the border for the illustrations within the seal. The area between the two borders contains lettering.
- (b) The seal is two inches in diameter. The outside border has a radius of one inch and resembles the serrated edge of a coin. The width of the border is 1/16 of an inch.
- (c) The inside border has a radius of three-fourths of an inch and is composed of a series of closely spaced dots measuring 1/32 of an inch in diameter.
- (d) Within the area between the borders "The Great Seal of the State of Minnesota" is printed in capital letters. Under that is the date "1858" with two dagger symbols separating the date and the letters. The lettering is 14-point century bold.
- (e) In the area within the inside border is the portrayal of an 1858 Minnesota scene made up of various illustrations that serve to depict a settler plowing the ground near the Falls of St. Anthony while he watches an Indian on horseback riding in the distance.
- (f) For the purposes of description, when the area within the inside border is divided into quadrants, the following illustrations should be clearly visible in the area described.
- (1) In the upper parts of quadrants one and two, the inscription "L'Etoile du Nord" is found on the likeness of a scroll whose length is equal to twice the length of the inscription, but whose ends are twice folded underneath and serve to enhance the inscription. The lettering is 7-point century bold.
- (2) In quadrant two is found a likeness of a sun whose ambient rays form a background for a male Indian in loincloth and plume riding on horseback at a gallop. The Indian is sitting erect and is holding a spear in his left hand at an upward 60-degree angle to himself and is looking toward the settler in quadrant four.
- (3) In quadrant one, three pine trees form a background for a picturesque resemblance of St. Anthony Falls in 1858.
- (4) In quadrants three and four, cultivated ground is found across the lower half of the seal, which provides a background for the scenes in quadrants three and four.
- (5) In quadrant three, a tree stump is found with an ax embedded in the stump and a period muzzleloader resting on it. A powder flask is hanging towards the end of the barrel.
- (6) In quadrant four, a white barefoot male pioneer wearing clothing and a hat of that period is plowing the earth, using an animal-drawn implement from that period. The animal is not visible. The torso of the man continues into quadrant two, and he has his legs spread apart to simulate movement. He is looking at the Indian.
- Subd. 5. **Historical symbolism of seal.** The sun, visible on the western horizon, signifies summer in the northern hemisphere. The horizon's visibility signifies the flat plains covering much of Minnesota. The Indian on horseback is riding due south and represents the great Indian heritage of Minnesota. The Indian's horse and spear and the Pioneer's ax, rifle, and plow represent tools that were used for hunting and labor. The stump symbolizes the importance of the lumber industry in Minnesota's history. The Mississippi River and St. Anthony Falls are depicted to note the importance of these resources in transportation and industry. The cultivated ground and the plow symbolize the importance of agriculture in Minnesota. Beyond the falls three pine trees represent the state tree and the three great pine regions of Minnesota; the St. Croix, Mississippi, and Lake Superior.

1.141 STATE FLAG.

Subd. 3. **Description.** The design of the flag shall conform substantially to the following description: The staff is surmounted by a bronze eagle with outspread wings; the flag is rectangular in shape and is on a medium blue background with a narrow gold border and a golden fringe. A circular emblem is contained in the center of the blue field. The circular emblem is on a general white background with a yellow border. The word MINNESOTA is inscribed in red lettering on the lower part of the white field. The white emblem background surrounding a center design contains 19 five pointed stars arranged symmetrically in four groups of four stars each and one group of three stars. The latter group is in the upper part of the center circular white emblem. The group of stars at the top in the white emblem consists of three stars of which the uppermost star is the largest

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H1830-2

and represents the North Star. A center design is contained on the white emblem and is made up of the scenes from the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota, surrounded by a border of intertwining *Cypripedium reginae*, the state flower, on a blue field of the same color as the general flag background. The flower border design contains the figures 1819, 1858, 1893.

The coloring is the same on both sides of the flag, but the lettering and the figures appear reversed on one side.

- Subd. 4. Official flag. The flag described above is the official flag of the state of Minnesota.
- Subd. 6. **Folding of state flag for presentation or display.** The following procedures constitute the proper way to fold the Minnesota State Flag for presentation or display. Fold the flag four times lengthwise so that one section displays the three stars of the state crest and the text "L'Etoile du Nord." Fold each side behind the displayed section at a 90-degree angle so that the display section forms a triangle. Take the section ending with the hoist and fold it at a 90-degree angle across the bottom of the display section and then fold the hoist back over so it is aligned with the middle of the display section. Fold the other protruding section directly upwards so that its edge is flush with the display section and then fold it upwards along a 45-degree angle so that a mirror of the display section triangle is formed. Fold the mirror section in half from the point upwards, then fold the remaining portion upwards, tucking it between the display section and the remainder of the flag.

4A.01 STRATEGIC AND LONG-RANGE PLANNING.

Subdivision 1. **Duties.** The commissioner of administration is the state planning officer and is responsible for the coordination, development, assessment, and communication of information, performance measures, planning, and policy concerning the state's future. The commissioner may contract with another agency for the provision of administrative services.

Subd. 2. **Long-range plan.** By September 15, 2010, and every five years thereafter, the commissioner must develop an integrated long-range plan for the state based upon the plans and strategies of state agencies, public advice about the future, and other information developed under this chapter. The commissioner must coordinate activities among all levels of government and must stimulate public interest and participation in the future of the state.

The commissioner must act in coordination with the commissioner of management and budget, affected state agencies, and the legislature in the planning and financing of major public programs.

Subd. 3. **Report.** The commissioner must submit a report to the governor and chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees with jurisdiction on state government finance by January 15 of each year that provides economic, social, and environmental demographic information to assist public and elected officials with long-term management decisions. The report must identify and assess the information important to understanding the state's two-, ten-, and 50-year outlook. The report must include the demographic forecast required by section 4A.02, paragraph (e), and information to assist with the preparation of the milestones report required by section 4A.11, and may include policy recommendations based upon the information and assessment provided.

4A.04 COOPERATIVE CONTRACTS.

- (a) The director may apply for, receive, and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies; apply for, accept, and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal government and from other public or private sources; and may enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, local governmental units, the University of Minnesota, and other educational institutions, and private persons as necessary to perform the director's duties. Contracts made pursuant to this section are not subject to the provisions of chapter 16C, as they relate to competitive bidding.
- (b) The director may apply for, receive, and expend money made available from federal sources or other sources for the purposes of carrying out the duties and responsibilities of the director relating to local and urban affairs.
- (c) All money received by the director pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the state treasury and is appropriated to the director for the purposes for which the money has been received. The money shall not cancel and is available until expended.

4A.06 FIREARMS REPORT REQUIRED.

The Criminal Justice Statistical Analysis Center of the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning shall report to the legislature no later than January 31 of each year on the number of

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persons arrested, charged, convicted, and sentenced for violations of each state law affecting the use or possession of firearms. The report must include complete statistics, including the make, model, and serial number of each firearm involved, where that information is available, on each crime committed affecting the use or possession of firearms and a breakdown by county of the crimes committed.

4A.07 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) "Local unit of government" means a county, statutory or home rule charter city, town, or watershed district.

- (b) "Sustainable development" means development that maintains or enhances economic opportunity and community well-being while protecting and restoring the natural environment upon which people and economies depend. Sustainable development meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- Subd. 2. **Planning guide.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning must develop and publish a planning guide for local units of government to plan for sustainable development, based on the principles of sustainable development adopted by the Environmental Quality Board with advice of the Governor's Round Table on Sustainable Development. The office must make the planning guide available to local units of government within the state.
- Subd. 3. **Model ordinance.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning, in consultation with appropriate and affected parties, must prepare a model ordinance to guide sustainable development.
- Subd. 4. **Specificity and distribution.** The model ordinance must specify the technical and administrative procedures to guide sustainable development. When adopted by a local unit of government, the model ordinance is the minimum regulation to guide sustainable development that may be adopted. Upon completion, the Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning must notify local units of government that the model ordinance is available, and must distribute it to interested local units.
- Subd. 5. **Periodic review.** At least once every five years, the planning office must review the model ordinance and its use with local units of government to ensure its continued applicability and relevance.

4A.11 MILESTONES REPORT.

The commissioner must review the statewide system of economic, social, and environmental performance measures in use under section 16A.10, subdivision 1c, and known as Minnesota milestones. The commissioner must provide the economic, social, and environmental information necessary to assist public and elected officials with understanding and evaluating Minnesota milestones. The commissioner must report on the trends and their implications for Minnesota milestones each year and provide the commissioner of management and budget with recommendations for the use of Minnesota milestones in budget documents. The commissioner may contract for the development of information and measures.

15A.0815 SALARY LIMITS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES.

Subd. 3. **Group II salary limits.** The salary for a position listed in this subdivision shall not exceed 120 percent of the salary of the governor. This limit must be adjusted annually on January 1. The new limit must equal the limit for the prior year increased by the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers from October of the second prior year to October of the immediately prior year. The commissioner of management and budget must publish the limit on the department's website. This subdivision applies to the following positions:

Executive director of Gambling Control Board;

Commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation;

Commissioner, Bureau of Mediation Services;

Ombudsman for mental health and developmental disabilities;

Ombudsperson for corrections;

Chair, Metropolitan Council;

School trust lands director;

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Executive director of pari-mutuel racing; and

Commissioner, Public Utilities Commission.

Subd. 4. **Group III salary limits.** The salary for a position in this subdivision may not exceed 25 percent of the salary of the governor:

Chair, Metropolitan Airports Commission.

- Subd. 5. **Determining individual salaries.** (a) The governor or other appointing authority may submit to the Legislative Coordinating Commission recommendations for salaries within the salary limits for the positions listed in subdivisions 2 to 4. Before recommending a salary, the governor or other appointing authority must consult with the commissioner of management and budget concerning the salary. In recommending a salary, the governor or other appointing authority shall consider the criteria established in section 43A.18, subdivision 8, and the performance of individual incumbents. The performance evaluation must include a review of an incumbent's progress toward attainment of affirmative action goals. The governor or other appointing authority shall establish an objective system for quantifying knowledge, abilities, duties, responsibilities, and accountabilities, and in determining recommendations rate each position by this system.
- (b) Before the governor or other appointing authority's recommended salaries take effect, the recommendations must be reviewed and approved, rejected, or modified by the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the legislature under section 3.855, subdivisions 2 and 3.
- (c) The governor or other appointing authority may propose additions or deletions of positions from those listed in subdivisions 2 to 4.
- (d) The governor or other appointing authority shall set the initial salary of a head of a new agency or a chair of a new metropolitan board or commission whose salary is not specifically prescribed by law after consultation with the commissioner, whose recommendation is advisory only. The amount of the new salary must be comparable to the salary of an agency head or commission chair having similar duties and responsibilities.
- (e) The salary of a newly appointed head of an agency or chair of a metropolitan agency listed in subdivisions 2 to 4 may be increased or decreased by the governor or other appointing authority from the salary previously set for that position within 30 days of the new appointment after consultation with the commissioner. If the appointing authority increases a salary under this paragraph, the appointing authority shall submit the new salary to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the full legislature for approval, modification, or rejection under section 3.855, subdivisions 2 and 3.

124D.23 FAMILY SERVICES AND COMMUNITY-BASED COLLABORATIVES.

Subd. 9. **Receipt of funds.** The Office of Strategic and Long-Range Planning may receive and administer public and private funds for the purposes of Laws 1993, chapter 224.

202A.16 CAUCUS, WHO MAY PARTICIPATE AND VOTE.

Subdivision 1. **Eligible voters.** Only those individuals who are or will be eligible to vote at the time of the next state general election, may vote or be elected a delegate or officer at the precinct caucus. An eligible voter may vote or be elected a delegate or officer only in the precinct where the voter resides at the time of the caucus.

- Subd. 2. **Agreement with party principles.** Only those persons who are in agreement with the principles of the party as stated in the party's constitution, and who either voted or affiliated with the party at the last state general election or intend to vote or affiliate with the party at the next state general election, may vote at the precinct caucus.
- Subd. 3. **Decision by caucus vote.** In case the right of a person to participate at the caucus is challenged, the question of the right to participate shall be decided by a vote of the whole caucus. A person so challenged may not vote on the question of the person's right to participate.
- Subd. 4. **One caucus per year.** No person may vote or participate at more than one party's caucuses in any one year.

203B.081 LOCATIONS AND METHODS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

Subd. 2. **Town elections.** Voters casting 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. At least one voting booth in each polling place

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must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available 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.

204D.04 BALLOT PREPARATION.

Subdivision 1. **Rotation of offices; prohibition.** There shall be no rotation of offices on any ballot required to be prepared pursuant to this chapter for a state primary or a state general election.

204D.13 BALLOT; PARTISAN OFFICES.

Subd. 2. **Order of political parties.** The first name printed for each partisan office on the state general election ballot shall be that of the candidate of the major political party that received the smallest average number of votes at the last state general election. The succeeding names shall be those of the candidates of the other major political parties that received a succeedingly higher average number of votes respectively. For the purposes of this subdivision, the average number of votes of a major political party shall be computed by dividing the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election.

Subd. 3. Nominees by petition; placement on ballot. The names of candidates nominated by petition for a partisan office voted on at the state general election shall be placed on the state general election ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were nominated at the state primary. No later than 11 weeks before the state general election, the secretary of state shall determine by lot the order of candidates nominated by petition. The drawing of lots must be by political party or principle. The political party or political principle of the candidate as stated on the petition shall be placed after the name of a candidate nominated by petition. The word "nonpartisan" shall not be used to designate any partisan candidate whose name is placed on the state general election ballot by nominating petition.

383C.806 POLLING PLACE; EVERGREEN FIREHALL.

At each general election and primary, St. Louis County shall provide a polling place at the Evergreen Fire Department firehall in Township 60N, R19.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: H1830-2

Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, as amended by Laws 2015, chapter 77, article 2, section 78

Sec. 78. Laws 2014, chapter 287, section 25, is amended to read:

Sec. 25. PARKING RAMP; REQUIRED USER FINANCING.

The amount equivalent to debt service on the design and construction costs allocated to the parking garage to be located on the block bounded by Sherburne Avenue on the north, Park Street on the west, University Avenue on the south, and North Capitol Boulevard on the east must be transferred from parking fees collected and deposited into the state parking account to the general fund to offset any direct appropriations made to the senate for debt service payments for the legislative parking garage.

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4511.0600 REPORTING DISBURSEMENTS.

- Subp. 5. **Specific disbursement categories.** Lobbying disbursements must be reported based on the categories in items A to I.
- A. "Lobbying materials" includes the cost of production, purchase, or other acquisition of materials that directly support lobbying.
- B. "Media costs" includes the cost of media space or time, including website design and maintenance, used for lobbying activities. The cost of preparation of materials for use in the media is reported in the lobbying materials category.
- C. "Telephone and communications" includes costs for local and long-distance telephone services, electronic mail, pagers, cellular telephones, facsimile distribution services, telegraph, and other communications services.
- D. "Postage and distribution" includes costs of postage from the United States Postal Service as well as other distribution costs associated with lobbying activities.
- E. "Fees and allowances" includes fees for consulting, surveys, polls, legal counsel, or other services as well as expenses associated with those services.
- F. "Entertainment" includes costs of all entertainment associated with any situation where lobbying activities take place.
- G. "Food and beverages" includes costs of all food and beverages associated with any situation where lobbying activities take place.
- H. "Travel and lodging" includes costs of all travel and lodging associated with any lobbying activity, excluding the costs of the lobbyist's own travel to accomplish the lobbying activity.
- I. "Other disbursements" includes general administration and overhead and any other lobbyist disbursements not reported in other categories.