

SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-THIRD SESSION

S.F. No. 1362

(SENATE AUTHORS: CARLSON)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/08/2023	731	Introduction and first reading Referred to Elections
03/20/2023	2007a	Comm report: To pass as amended
04/26/2023	2113	Second reading Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed

1.1 A bill for an act

1.2 relating to elections; modifying campaign finance provisions; modifying campaign

1.3 finance reporting requirements; requiring disclosure of electioneering

1.4 communications; amending provisions relating to voter registration, absentee

1.5 voting, and election day voting; adopting the national popular vote compact;

1.6 prohibiting certain contributions during the legislative session; making technical

1.7 and clarifying changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 10A.01,

1.8 subdivisions 5, 21, 26, 30, by adding subdivisions; 10A.022, subdivision 3;

1.9 10A.025, subdivision 4; 10A.03, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04,

1.10 subdivisions 3, 9; 10A.09, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.121,

1.11 subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.15, subdivisions 3, 5, by adding subdivisions; 10A.17,

1.12 subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 10A.20, subdivisions 2a, 5; 10A.244;

1.13 10A.25, subdivision 3a; 10A.271, subdivision 1; 10A.273, subdivisions 1, 2;

1.14 10A.275, subdivision 1; 10A.38; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.061, subdivisions

1.15 1, 3, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 8; 201.12, subdivision 2;

1.16 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1, by adding

1.17 a subdivision; 201.195; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.06,

1.18 subdivision 3; 203B.07, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 203B.08, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.11,

1.19 subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 203B.21, subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.23,

1.20 subdivision 2; 203B.24, subdivision 1; 204B.06, subdivisions 1, 1b, 4a, by adding

1.21 a subdivision; 204B.09, subdivision 1; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.14,

1.22 subdivision 2; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21,

1.23 subdivision 2; 204B.32, subdivision 2; 204B.35, by adding a subdivision; 204C.04,

1.24 subdivision 1; 204C.07, subdivision 4; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24,

1.25 subdivision 1; 204C.28, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.35, by adding

1.26 a subdivision; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 6; 204D.09,

1.27 subdivision 2; 204D.13, subdivisions 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 204D.16;

1.28 204D.25, subdivision 1; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205.16, subdivision 2; 205.175,

1.29 subdivision 3; 205A.09, subdivision 2; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12,

1.30 subdivision 5; 206.58, subdivisions 1, 3; 206.61, subdivision 1; 206.80; 206.83;

1.31 206.845, by adding a subdivision; 206.86, by adding a subdivision; 206.90,

1.32 subdivision 10; 207A.12; 207A.15, subdivision 2; 208.05; 209.021, subdivision

1.33 2; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 211B.20, subdivision 1; 367.03, subdivision 6; 447.32,

1.34 subdivision 4; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 10A;

1.35 203B; 208; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16; Minnesota Rules,

1.36 parts 4511.0100, subpart 1a; 4511.0600, subpart 5.

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

2.2

ARTICLE 1

2.3

CAMPAIGN FINANCE POLICY

2.4 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

2.5 Subd. 5. **Associated business.** (a) "Associated business" means an association,
 2.6 corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other
 2.7 organized legal entity from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives
 2.8 compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month
 2.9 during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or
 2.10 employee, or whose securities the individual or the individual's spouse holds worth more
 2.11 than \$10,000 at fair market value.

2.12 (b) Associated business also means a lobbyist, principal, or interested person by whom
 2.13 the individual is compensated in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses,
 2.14 in any month for providing services as an independent contractor or consultant. If an
 2.15 individual is compensated by a person or association for providing services to a lobbyist,
 2.16 principal, or interested person, associated business includes both the person or association
 2.17 that pays the compensation and the lobbyist, principal, or interested person to whom the
 2.18 services are provided.

2.19 (c) "Interested person" means a person or a representative of a person or association that
 2.20 has a direct financial interest in a decision that the individual receiving the compensation
 2.21 is authorized to make as a public or local official or will be authorized to make upon
 2.22 becoming a public or local official. To be direct, the financial interest of the person or
 2.23 association paying the compensation to the individual must be of greater consequence to
 2.24 the payer than the general interest of other residents or taxpayers of the individual's
 2.25 governmental unit.

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

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

3.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
3.2 read:

3.3 Subd. 17d. **General lobbying category.** "General lobbying category" means an area of
3.4 interest for lobbying for an entity that is on a list of categories specified by the board.

3.5 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
3.6 read:

3.7 Subd. 19a. **Legislative action.** "Legislative action" means any of the following:

3.8 (1) the development of prospective legislation, including the development of amendment
3.9 language to prospective legislation;

3.10 (2) the review, modification, adoption, or rejection by a member of the legislature or an
3.11 employee of the legislature, if applicable, of any (i) bill, (ii) amendment, (iii) resolution,
3.12 (iv) confirmation considered by the legislature, or (v) report;

3.13 (3) the development of, in conjunction with a constitutional officer, prospective legislation
3.14 or a request for support or opposition to introduced legislation; and

3.15 (4) the action of the governor in approving or vetoing any act of the legislature or portion
3.16 of an act of the legislature.

3.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

3.18 Subd. 21. **Lobbyist.** (a) "Lobbyist" means an individual:

3.19 (1) engaged for pay or other consideration of more than \$3,000 from all sources in any
3.20 year:

3.21 (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the
3.22 official action of a metropolitan governmental unit, by communicating or urging others to
3.23 communicate with public or local officials; or

3.24 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating
3.25 government relations or government affairs services between two third parties, if the
3.26 individual's job duties include offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the
3.27 business provide those services to clients; or

3.28 (2) who spends more than ~~\$250~~ \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including
3.29 the individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose
3.30 of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a

4.1 metropolitan governmental unit, by communicating or urging others to communicate with
4.2 public or local officials.

4.3 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

4.4 (1) a public official;

4.5 (2) an employee of the state, including an employee of any of the public higher education
4.6 systems;

4.7 (3) an elected local official;

4.8 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an
4.9 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends
4.10 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action,
4.11 or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit other than the political subdivision
4.12 employing the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate
4.13 with public or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative
4.14 action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit, and related research,
4.15 analysis, and compilation and dissemination of information relating to legislative or
4.16 administrative policy in this state, or to the policies of metropolitan governmental units;

4.17 (5) a party or the party's representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board,
4.18 commission, or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission, or agency is
4.19 taking administrative action;

4.20 (6) an individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public
4.21 funds;

4.22 (7) a news medium or its employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or
4.23 broadcasting of news items, editorial comments, or paid advertisements which directly or
4.24 indirectly urge official action;

4.25 (8) a paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which the
4.26 witness is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony; or

4.27 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature
4.28 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents
4.29 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.

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

5.1 (d) An individual who provides administrative support to a lobbyist and whose salary
5.2 and administrative expenses attributable to lobbying activities are reported as lobbying
5.3 expenses by the lobbyist, but who does not communicate or urge others to communicate
5.4 with public or local officials, need not register as a lobbyist.

5.5 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

5.6 Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a
5.7 purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred,
5.8 or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following
5.9 purposes:

5.10 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;

5.11 (2) return of a contribution to the source;

5.12 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;

5.13 (4) return of a public subsidy;

5.14 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment,
5.15 and facility rental for a fundraising event;

5.16 (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer
5.17 in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;

5.18 (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they
5.19 are engaged in campaign activities;

5.20 (8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting
5.21 directly related to legislative duties;

5.22 (9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus
5.23 in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;

5.24 (10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving
5.25 in public office, other than for personal uses;

5.26 (11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;

5.27 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

5.28 (13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will
5.29 no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

5.30 (14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;

- 6.1 (15) filing fees;
- 6.2 (16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements
6.3 in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
- 6.4 (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if
6.5 the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 6.6 (18) contributions to a party unit;
- 6.7 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
- 6.8 (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact
6.9 information and distributed to constituents;
- 6.10 (21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national
6.11 convention in this state;
- 6.12 (22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being
6.13 for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to
6.14 promote or defeat a ballot question;
- 6.15 (23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit
6.16 card, or electronic check;
- 6.17 (24) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee to support the candidate's
6.18 participation in a recount of ballots affecting the candidate's election;
- 6.19 (25) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount
6.20 of ballots affecting that candidate's election;
- 6.21 ~~(25)~~ (26) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception
6.22 given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for
6.23 affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;
- 6.24 ~~(26)~~ (27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
6.25 fund;
- 6.26 ~~(27)~~ (28) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county
6.27 obligated to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state
6.28 office; ~~and~~
- 6.29 ~~(28)~~ (29) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and
6.30 ending on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to \$3,000 for
6.31 detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home security

7.1 hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft monitoring
 7.2 services, and credit monitoring services; and

7.3 (30) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that was: (i) lost or stolen, or (ii)
 7.4 damaged or defaced to such a degree that the property no longer serves its intended purpose.
 7.5 For purposes of this clause, campaign property includes but is not limited to campaign lawn
 7.6 signs. The candidate must document the need for these costs in writing or with photographs.

7.7 (b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement
 7.8 within the meaning of this subdivision.

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

7.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 30, is amended to read:

7.13 Subd. 30. **Political party unit or party unit.** "Political party unit" or "party unit" means
 7.14 the state committee ~~or~~ the party organization within a house of the legislature, ~~congressional~~
 7.15 ~~district, county, legislative district, municipality, or precinct~~ or any other party organization
 7.16 designated by the chair of the political party in an annual certification of party units provided
 7.17 to the board.

7.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 7.19 read:

7.20 Subd. 35c. **Specific subject of interest.** "Specific subject of interest" means a particular
 7.21 topic or area of lobbying interest within a general lobbying category.

7.22 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 7.23 read:

7.24 Subd. 37. **Virtual currency.** "Virtual currency" means any digital currency which is
 7.25 only available in an electronic form and not as a physical form of money. Virtual currency
 7.26 functions as a medium of exchange, units of account, or a store of value. Virtual currency
 7.27 includes cryptocurrencies. Virtual currency does not include currencies issued by a
 7.28 government.

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

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

8.8 (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation;

8.9 (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or

8.10 (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review.

8.11 (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the
8.12 investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the
8.13 board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making
8.14 a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that
8.15 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

8.16 (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another
8.17 board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether
8.18 the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint
8.19 does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice
8.20 and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the
8.21 reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the
8.22 complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint
8.23 regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be
8.24 completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination
8.25 and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial
8.26 determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint
8.27 be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint
8.28 being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.

8.29 (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the
8.30 board shall, within ~~45~~ 60 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and
8.31 conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants
8.32 a formal investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against
8.33 whom a complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to

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

9.3 (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation
 9.4 that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation
 9.5 under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except
 9.6 that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either
 9.7 enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a
 9.8 violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause
 9.9 determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation,
 9.10 the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations
 9.11 of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline
 9.12 for action on a written complaint, including but not limited to issuance of a probable cause
 9.13 determination in accordance with paragraph (d), entering into a conciliation agreement, or
 9.14 issuance of public findings may be extended by majority vote of the board.

9.15 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

9.16 Subd. 4. **Changes and corrections.** Material changes in information previously submitted
 9.17 and corrections to a report or statement must be reported in writing to the board within ten
 9.18 days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person
 9.19 filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction must identify the form and
 9.20 the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. A request from the
 9.21 board to a lobbyist to provide more detailed information about a specific subject of interest
 9.22 disclosed on a lobbyist disbursement report is a change or correction governed by this
 9.23 subdivision.

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

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

10.1 fails to file a report required by this subdivision within ten business days after the certified
 10.2 notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to
 10.3 \$1,000.

10.4 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

10.5 Subd. 2. **Form.** The board must prescribe a registration form, which must include:

10.6 (1) the name, address, and email address of the lobbyist;

10.7 (2) the principal place of business of the lobbyist;

10.8 (3) the name and address of each individual, association, political subdivision, or public
 10.9 higher education system, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose
 10.10 behalf the lobbyist appears;

10.11 (4) the website address of each association, political subdivision, or public higher
 10.12 education system identified under clause (3), if the entity maintains a website; and

10.13 (5) a the general description of the subject or subjects lobbying categories on which the
 10.14 lobbyist expects to lobby; on behalf of a represented entity; and

10.15 (6) if the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association, the registration form must include
 10.16 the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.

10.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 10.18 read:

10.19 Subd. 6. General lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest. A list of general
 10.20 lobbying categories and specific subjects of interest must be specified by the board and
 10.21 updated periodically based on public comment and information provided by lobbyists. The
 10.22 board must publish on its website the current list of general lobbying categories and specific
 10.23 subjects of interest.

10.24 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

10.25 Subd. 3. **Information to lobbyist.** An ~~employer or employee about~~ entity or lobbyist
 10.26 whose activities ~~a~~ are reported to the board by another lobbyist is required to ~~report~~ must
 10.27 provide the information required by subdivision 4 to the lobbyist no later than five days
 10.28 before the prescribed filing date.

11.1 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.04, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

11.2 Subd. 9. **Reporting by multiple lobbyists representing the same entity.** Clauses (1)
11.3 to (6) apply when a single individual, association, political subdivision, or public higher
11.4 education system is represented by more than one lobbyist.

11.5 (1) The entity must appoint one designated lobbyist to report lobbyist disbursements
11.6 made by the entity. An entity represented by more than one lobbyist may only have one
11.7 designated lobbyist at any given time. The designated lobbyist must indicate that status on
11.8 the periodic reports of lobbyist disbursements.

11.9 (2) A reporting lobbyist may consent to report on behalf of one or more other lobbyists
11.10 for the same entity, in which case, the other lobbyists are persons whose activities the
11.11 reporting lobbyist must disclose and are subject to the disclosure requirements of subdivision
11.12 3. Lobbyist disbursement reports filed by a reporting lobbyist must include the names and
11.13 registration numbers of the other lobbyists whose activities are included in the report.

11.14 (3) Lobbyists whose activities are accounted for by a reporting lobbyist are not required
11.15 to file lobbyist disbursement reports.

11.16 (4) A lobbyist whose lobbying disbursements are provided to the board through a
11.17 reporting lobbyist must supply all relevant information on disbursements to the reporting
11.18 lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.

11.19 (5) The reporting periods and due dates for a reporting lobbyist are those provided in
11.20 subdivision 2. The late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to reports required by this
11.21 subdivision.

11.22 (6) The reporting lobbyist must indicate the names and registration numbers of any
11.23 lobbyists who did not provide their lobbying disbursements for inclusion in a report. The
11.24 late filing provisions in subdivision 5 apply to lobbyists who fail to report information to
11.25 the reporting lobbyist.

11.26 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

11.27 Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required
11.28 by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision
11.29 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:

11.30 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

11.31 (2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

12.1 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
12.2 the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract
12.3 for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is
12.4 valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value
12.5 of more than \$50,000;

12.6 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
12.7 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage,
12.8 a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the
12.9 individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option
12.10 to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A listing under this
12.11 clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section,
12.12 township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the
12.13 property is located;

12.14 (5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with
12.15 pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which
12.16 the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family
12.17 member holds a partial or full interest;

12.18 (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business
12.19 from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than \$250 in any month
12.20 during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has
12.21 an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

12.22 (7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the
12.23 individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than \$2,500 in the past
12.24 12 months as an independent contractor; ~~and~~

12.25 (8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than \$10,000 owned
12.26 in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting
12.27 period; and

12.28 (9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:

12.29 (i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
12.30 individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

12.31 (ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
12.32 serves as a public or local official.

13.1 (b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6)
13.2 and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service
13.3 for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not
13.4 require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional
13.5 principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is
13.6 enacted by law.

13.7 (c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single
13.8 source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source
13.9 during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

13.10 (d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property,
13.11 the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

13.12 (e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of
13.13 appointment to a position.

13.14 (f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means
13.15 the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's
13.16 notice to the board.

13.17 (g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether
13.18 the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

13.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.09, is amended by adding a subdivision to
13.20 read:

13.21 Subd. 5b. **Form; exceptions for certain officials.** (a) This subdivision applies to the
13.22 following individuals:

13.23 (1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

13.24 (2) a manager of a watershed district; and

13.25 (3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section
13.26 103B.205, subdivision 13.

13.27 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a),
13.28 must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:

13.29 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

13.30 (2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
13.31 limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual

14.1 receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any
 14.2 month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer,
 14.3 or employee;

14.4 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
 14.5 the individual or the individual's spouse holds:

14.6 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
 14.7 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or

14.8 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

14.9 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
 14.10 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:

14.11 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
 14.12 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued
 14.13 in excess of \$2,500; or

14.14 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A
 14.15 listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality
 14.16 or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county
 14.17 in which the property is located; and

14.18 (5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the
 14.19 following criteria:

14.20 (i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the
 14.21 individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

14.22 (ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual
 14.23 serves as a public or local official.

14.24 (c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether
 14.25 the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

14.26 (d) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not
 14.27 listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes
 14.28 the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

14.29 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

14.30 Subdivision 1. **Permitted disbursements.** An independent expenditure political
 14.31 committee or fund, or a ballot question political committee or fund, may:

- 15.1 (1) pay costs associated with its fundraising and general operations;
- 15.2 (2) pay for communications that do not constitute contributions or approved expenditures;
- 15.3 (3) make contributions to independent expenditure or ballot question political committees
- 15.4 or funds;
- 15.5 (4) make independent expenditures;
- 15.6 (5) make expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions;
- 15.7 (6) return a contribution to its source;
- 15.8 (7) for a political fund, record bookkeeping entries transferring the association's general
- 15.9 treasury money allocated for political purposes back to the general treasury of the association;
- 15.10 ~~and~~
- 15.11 (8) for a political fund, return general treasury money transferred to a separate depository
- 15.12 to the general depository of the association; and
- 15.13 (9) make disbursements for electioneering communications.

15.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to

15.15 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

15.16 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

15.17 Subd. 2. **Penalty.** (a) An independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~, independent

15.18 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political

15.19 fund is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution or

15.20 approved expenditure if it does the following:

15.21 (1) makes a contribution to a candidate, local candidate, party unit, political committee,

15.22 or political fund other than an independent expenditure political committee ~~or~~, an independent

15.23 expenditure political fund, ballot question political committee, or ballot question political

15.24 fund; or

15.25 (2) makes an approved expenditure.

15.26 (b) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a

15.27 civil penalty under this section.

15.28 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

15.29 Subd. 3. **Deposit.** All contributions received by or on behalf of a candidate, principal

15.30 campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit must be ~~deposited in~~

16.1 ~~an~~ placed in a depository account designated "Campaign Fund of (name of candidate,
16.2 committee, fund, or party unit)." All contributions must be deposited promptly upon receipt
16.3 and, except for contributions received during the last three days of a reporting period as
16.4 described in section 10A.20, must be deposited during the reporting period in which they
16.5 were received. A contribution received during the last three days of a reporting period must
16.6 be deposited within 72 hours after receipt and must be reported as received during the
16.7 reporting period whether or not deposited within that period. A contribution must not be
16.8 deposited in any other account prior to being deposited within a depository of the principal
16.9 campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit. However, a
16.10 contribution may temporarily be held within a digital wallet or other account immediately
16.11 after receipt if the recipient principal campaign committee, political committee, political
16.12 fund, or party unit has sole ownership of that account. A candidate, principal campaign
16.13 committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit may refuse to accept a
16.14 contribution. A deposited contribution may be returned to the contributor within 90 days
16.15 after deposit. A contribution deposited and not returned within 90 days after that deposit
16.16 must be reported as accepted.

16.17 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

16.18 Subd. 5. **Registration number on checks.** A contribution made to a candidate or local
16.19 candidate by a lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit must show the
16.20 name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or party unit and the number under
16.21 which it is registered with the board.

16.22 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
16.23 read:

16.24 Subd. 8. **Virtual currency contributions.** (a) A principal campaign committee, political
16.25 committee, political fund, or party unit may accept a donation in kind in the form of virtual
16.26 currency. Any virtual currency contribution must be made and received through a virtual
16.27 currency payment processor based in the United States that is registered with the United
16.28 States Department of Treasury and which utilizes protocols to verify the identity of the
16.29 contributor for all contributions. The value of donated virtual currency is its fair market
16.30 value at the time it is donated. The recipient of a virtual currency contribution must sell the
16.31 virtual currency in exchange for United States currency within five business days after
16.32 receipt.

17.1 (b) Any increase in the value of donated virtual currency after its donation, but before
 17.2 its conversion to United States currency, must be reported as a receipt that is not a
 17.3 contribution pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3. Any decrease in the value of donated
 17.4 virtual currency after its donation, but before its conversion to United States currency, must
 17.5 be reported as an expenditure pursuant to section 10A.20, subdivision 3.

17.6 (c) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit
 17.7 may not purchase goods or services with virtual currency.

17.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 17.9 read:

17.10 Subd. 9. **Mobile payments.** (a) A principal campaign committee, political committee,
 17.11 political fund, or party unit may accept a contribution of money made using a mobile payment
 17.12 service or platform, a service that is dependent upon direct carrier billing, or a website.

17.13 (b) A principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit
 17.14 may not solicit or accept a contribution made using a mobile payment service or platform
 17.15 that, to a potential contributor, displays only the name of an individual as the recipient or
 17.16 displays a name for the recipient that is not substantially similar to the name under which
 17.17 the recipient is registered with the board.

17.18 (c) A mobile payment contribution must be deposited pursuant to subdivision 3 before
 17.19 the funds received may be used to make an expenditure or disbursement other than payment
 17.20 of any processing fee charged for using the mobile payment service or platform.

17.21 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.17, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

17.22 Subd. 5. **Penalty.** A person who violates subdivision 2 or 6 is subject to a civil penalty
 17.23 imposed by the board of up to \$1,000. A person who knowingly violates subdivision 3a or
 17.24 4 or falsely claims that an expenditure was an independent expenditure is guilty of a gross
 17.25 misdemeanor and subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$3,000.

17.26 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.17, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 17.27 read:

17.28 Subd. 6. **Use of depository.** A political committee, political fund, principal campaign
 17.29 committee, or party unit may not expend money unless the expenditure or other disbursement
 17.30 is made using petty cash or a depository of that committee, fund, or party unit.

18.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

18.2 Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,
18.3 political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:

18.4 (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local
18.5 candidates;

18.6 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of
18.7 local candidates; or

18.8 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined
18.9 in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

18.10 (b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph
18.11 (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:

18.12 (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due
18.13 April 14;

18.14 (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

18.15 (3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before the local primary election date
18.16 specified in section 205.065;

18.17 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

18.18 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

18.19 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the
18.20 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph
18.21 (a). The pre-primary report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to
18.22 report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary
18.23 ballot.

18.24 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.20, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

18.25 Subd. 5. **Pre-election reports.** (a) Any loan, contribution, or contributions:

18.26 (1) to a political committee or political fund from any one source totaling more than
18.27 \$1,000;

18.28 (2) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for an appellate court judicial
18.29 office totaling more than \$2,000;

19.1 (3) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for district court judge totaling
19.2 more than \$400; or

19.3 (4) to the principal campaign committee of a candidate for constitutional office or for
19.4 the legislature totaling more than 50 percent of the election segment contribution limit for
19.5 the office,

19.6 received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election
19.7 must be reported to the board in the manner provided in paragraph (b).

19.8 (b) A loan, contribution, or contributions required to be reported to the board under
19.9 paragraph (a) must be reported to the board either:

19.10 (1) in person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or

19.11 (2) by electronic means sent ~~within 24 hours after its receipt~~ by the end of the next
19.12 business day after its receipt.

19.13 (c) These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report.

19.14 (d) This notice requirement does not apply in a primary election to a candidate who is
19.15 unopposed in the primary, in a primary election to a ballot question political committee or
19.16 fund, or in a general election to a candidate whose name is not on the general election ballot.
19.17 The board must post the report on its website by the end of the next business day after it is
19.18 received.

19.19 (e) This subdivision does not apply to a ballot question or independent expenditure
19.20 political committee or fund that has not met the registration threshold of section 10A.14,
19.21 subdivision 1a. However, if a contribution that would be subject to this section triggers the
19.22 registration requirement in section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, then both registration under that
19.23 section and reporting under this section are required.

19.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
19.25 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

19.26 Sec. 28. **[10A.201] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATIONS; DEFINITIONS.**

19.27 **Subdivision 1. Definitions.** The terms defined in this section apply to this section and
19.28 to section 10A.202.

19.29 **Subd. 2. Broadcast, cable, or satellite communication.** "Broadcast, cable, or satellite
19.30 communication" means a communication that is publicly distributed by a television station,
19.31 radio station, cable television system, or satellite system.

20.1 Subd. 3. Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals. (a) "Can be received by
20.2 10,000 or more individuals" means:

20.3 (1) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
20.4 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's protected or primary
20.5 service contour, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

20.6 (2) in the case of a communication transmitted by an FM radio broadcast station or
20.7 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the protected or primary service
20.8 contour, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
20.9 protected or primary service contour is 10,000 or more;

20.10 (3) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
20.11 network, where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's most outward service
20.12 area, that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

20.13 (4) in the case of a communication transmitted by an AM radio broadcast station or
20.14 network, where a portion of the district lies outside of the station's or network's most outward
20.15 service area, that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or
20.16 network's most outward service area is 10,000 or more;

20.17 (5) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
20.18 where the district lies entirely within the station's or network's Grade B broadcast contour,
20.19 that the population of the district is 10,000 or more;

20.20 (6) in the case of a communication appearing on a television broadcast station or network,
20.21 where a portion of the district lies outside of the Grade B broadcast contour:

20.22 (i) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
20.23 Grade B broadcast contour is 10,000 or more; or

20.24 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
20.25 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network
20.26 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
20.27 10,000 or more;

20.28 (7) in the case of a communication appearing exclusively on a cable or satellite television
20.29 system, but not on a broadcast station or network, that the viewership of the cable system
20.30 or satellite system lying within a district is 10,000 or more; or

20.31 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
20.32 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more.

21.1 (b) Cable or satellite television viewership is determined by multiplying the number of
 21.2 subscribers within a district, or a part thereof, as appropriate, by the current average
 21.3 household size for Minnesota, as determined by the Bureau of the Census.

21.4 (c) A determination that a communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals
 21.5 based on the application of the formula in this section shall create a rebuttable presumption
 21.6 that may be overcome by demonstrating that:

21.7 (1) one or more cable or satellite systems did not carry the network on which the
 21.8 communication was publicly distributed at the time the communication was publicly
 21.9 distributed; and

21.10 (2) applying the formula to the remaining cable and satellite systems results in a
 21.11 determination that the cable network or systems upon which the communication was publicly
 21.12 distributed could not be received by 10,000 individuals or more.

21.13 Subd. 4. **Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications.** "Direct
 21.14 costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:

21.15 (1) costs charged by a vendor, including studio rental time, staff salaries, costs of video
 21.16 or audio recording media, and talent; and

21.17 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
 21.18 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime.

21.19 Subd. 5. **Disclosure date.** "Disclosure date" means:

21.20 (1) the first date on which an electioneering communication is publicly distributed,
 21.21 provided that the person making the electioneering communication has made one or more
 21.22 disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts to make disbursements, for the direct
 21.23 costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering communications aggregating in
 21.24 excess of \$10,000; or

21.25 (2) any other date during the same calendar year on which an electioneering
 21.26 communication is publicly distributed, provided that the person making the electioneering
 21.27 communication has made one or more disbursements, or has executed one or more contracts
 21.28 to make disbursements, for the direct costs of producing or airing one or more electioneering
 21.29 communications aggregating in excess of \$10,000 since the most recent disclosure date
 21.30 during that calendar year.

21.31 Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means
 21.32 any broadcast, cable, or satellite communication that:

- 22.1 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;
- 22.2 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
- 22.3 by the candidate; or within 30 days before a primary election, presidential nomination
- 22.4 primary, or a convention or caucus of a political party that has authority to nominate a
- 22.5 candidate, for the office sought by the candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking
- 22.6 the nomination of that political party; and
- 22.7 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.
- 22.8 (b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:
- 22.9 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
- 22.10 cable, or satellite television or radio station;
- 22.11 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
- 22.12 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
- 22.13 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
- 22.14 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
- 22.15 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
- 22.16 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
- 22.17 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132(a) and (b);
- 22.18 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
- 22.19 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;
- 22.20 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
- 22.21 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; or
- 22.22 (5) is paid for by a candidate.
- 22.23 Subd. 7. **Identification.** "Identification" means, in the case of an individual, the
- 22.24 individual's full name including first name, middle name or initial if available, and last
- 22.25 name; mailing address; occupation; and name of the individual's employer and, in the case
- 22.26 of a person who is not an individual, the person's name and principal place of business.
- 22.27 Subd. 8. **Individuals sharing or exercising direction or control.** "Individuals sharing
- 22.28 or exercising direction or control" means officers, directors, executive directors or the
- 22.29 equivalent, partners, and in the case of unincorporated organizations, owners, of the entity
- 22.30 or person making the disbursement for the electioneering communication.

23.1 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
 23.2 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
 23.3 television system, or satellite system.

23.4 Subd. 10. **Refers to a clearly identified candidate.** "Refers to a clearly identified
 23.5 candidate" means that the candidate's name, nickname, photograph, or drawing appears, or
 23.6 the identity of the candidate is otherwise apparent through an unambiguous reference such
 23.7 as "the governor," "your legislator," or "the incumbent," or through an unambiguous reference
 23.8 to the candidate's status as a candidate such as "the [political party] gubernatorial nominee"
 23.9 or "the [political party] candidate for senate."

23.10 Subd. 11. **Targeted to the relevant electorate.** "Targeted to the relevant electorate"
 23.11 means the communication can be received by 10,000 or more individuals:

23.12 (1) in the district the candidate seeks to represent, in the case of a candidate for
 23.13 representative, senator, or other office represented by district; or

23.14 (2) in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office.

23.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
 23.16 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

23.17 Sec. 29. **[10A.202] ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION; REPORTING**
 23.18 **REQUIREMENTS.**

23.19 Subdivision 1. **Reports required.** Any person who has made an electioneering
 23.20 communication, as defined in section 10A.201, aggregating in excess of \$10,000 during
 23.21 any calendar year shall file a statement with the board no later than 11:59 p.m. on the day
 23.22 following the disclosure date. The statement shall be filed under penalty of perjury, and
 23.23 must contain the information set forth in subdivision 2. Political committees that make a
 23.24 communication described in section 10A.201 must report the communication as a campaign
 23.25 expenditure or independent expenditure as otherwise provided by this chapter and are not
 23.26 required to file a report under this section.

23.27 Subd. 2. **Content of report.** A statement of electioneering communications required by
 23.28 this section shall disclose the following information:

23.29 (1) the identification of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract
 23.30 to make a disbursement and, if the person is not an individual, the person's principal place
 23.31 of business;

24.1 (2) the identification of any individual sharing or exercising direction or control over
24.2 the activities of the person who made the disbursement or who executed a contract to make
24.3 a disbursement;

24.4 (3) the identification of the custodian of the books and accounts from which the
24.5 disbursements were made;

24.6 (4) the amount of each disbursement, or amount obligated, of more than \$200 during
24.7 the period covered by the statement, the date the disbursement was made or the contract
24.8 was executed, and the identification of the person to whom that disbursement was made;

24.9 (5) all clearly identified candidates referred to in the electioneering communication and
24.10 the elections in which they are candidates;

24.11 (6) the disclosure date;

24.12 (7) if the disbursements were paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting
24.13 of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations organized by
24.14 federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each donor
24.15 who donated an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the segregated bank account,
24.16 aggregating since the first day of the preceding calendar year;

24.17 (8) if the disbursements were not paid exclusively from a segregated bank account
24.18 consisting of funds provided solely by persons other than national banks, corporations
24.19 organized by federal law or the laws of this state, or foreign nationals, and were not made
24.20 by a corporation or labor organization, the name and address of each donor who donated
24.21 an amount aggregating \$1,000 or more to the person making the disbursement, aggregating
24.22 since the first day of the preceding calendar year; and

24.23 (9) if the disbursements were made by a corporation or labor organization and were not
24.24 paid exclusively from a segregated bank account consisting of funds provided solely by
24.25 persons other than national banks, corporations organized by federal law or the laws of this
24.26 state, or foreign nationals, the name and address of each person who made a donation
24.27 aggregating \$1,000 or more to the corporation or labor organization, aggregating since the
24.28 first day of the preceding calendar year, which was made for the purpose of furthering
24.29 electioneering communications.

24.30 Subd. 3. **Recordkeeping.** All persons who make electioneering communications or who
24.31 accept donations for the purpose of making electioneering communications must maintain
24.32 records as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section.

25.1 Subd. 4. **Disclaimer required.** An electioneering communication must include a
25.2 disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04,
25.3 subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

25.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
25.5 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

25.6 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.244, is amended to read:

25.7 **10A.244 VOLUNTARY INACTIVE STATUS; POLITICAL FUNDS.**

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

25.11 (1) the association makes a written request for inactive status;

25.12 (2) the association has filed all periodic reports required by this chapter and has received
25.13 no contributions into its political fund and made no expenditures or disbursements, including
25.14 disbursements for electioneering communications, through its political fund since the last
25.15 date included on the association's most recent report; and

25.16 (3) the association has satisfied all obligations to the state for late filing fees and civil
25.17 penalties imposed by the board or the board has waived this requirement.

25.18 Subd. 2. **Effect of voluntary inactive status.** After an association has complied with
25.19 the requirements of subdivision 1:

25.20 (1) the board must notify the association that its political fund has been placed in
25.21 voluntary inactive status and of the terms of this section;

25.22 (2) the board must stop sending the association reports, forms, and notices of report due
25.23 dates that are periodically sent to entities registered with the board;

25.24 (3) the association is not required to file periodic disclosure reports for its political fund
25.25 as otherwise required under this chapter;

25.26 (4) the association may not accept contributions into its political fund and may not make
25.27 expenditures, contributions, or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering
25.28 communications, through its political fund; and

25.29 (5) if the association maintains a separate depository account for its political fund, it
25.30 may continue to pay bank service charges and receive interest paid on that account while
25.31 its political fund is in inactive status.

26.1 Subd. 3. **Resumption of active status or termination.** (a) An association that has placed
26.2 its political fund in voluntary inactive status may resume active status upon written notice
26.3 to the board.

26.4 (b) A political fund placed in voluntary inactive status must resume active status within
26.5 14 days of the date that it has accepted contributions or made expenditures, contributions,
26.6 or disbursements, including disbursements for electioneering communications, that aggregate
26.7 more than \$750 since the political fund was placed on inactive status. If, after meeting this
26.8 threshold, the association does not notify the board that its fund has resumed active status,
26.9 the board may place the association's political fund in active status and notify the association
26.10 of the change in status.

26.11 (c) An association that has placed its political fund in voluntary inactive status may
26.12 terminate the registration of the fund without returning it to active status.

26.13 Subd. 4. **Penalty for financial activity while in voluntary inactive status.** If an
26.14 association fails to notify the board of its political fund's resumption of active status under
26.15 subdivision 3, the board may impose a civil penalty of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000
26.16 commencing on the 15th calendar day after the fund resumed active status.

26.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
26.18 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

26.19 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

26.20 Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures and electioneering communications.** The principal
26.21 campaign committee of a candidate must not make independent expenditures or
26.22 disbursements for electioneering communications. If the principal campaign committee of
26.23 a candidate makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent
26.24 expenditure fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the
26.25 ballot, the independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not
26.26 make an independent expenditure for that candidate.

26.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2024, and applies to
26.28 expenditures and electioneering communications made on or after that date.

26.29 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.271, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

26.30 Subdivision 1. **Notice to contributors.** A political committee, political fund, political
26.31 party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or
26.32 services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a

27.1 political contribution and to whom the contribution is made. If goods or services are sold
 27.2 in person, the notice ~~may~~ must be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or through the
 27.3 prominent display of a sign providing the notice ~~in immediate proximity to~~ within three feet
 27.4 of, and facing, the point of sale at the location where the goods or services are sold. If goods
 27.5 or services are sold using a website or other electronic means, the notice must be prominently
 27.6 displayed on the page used by potential customers to make a purchase or enter payment
 27.7 information.

27.8 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.9 Subdivision 1. **Contributions during legislative session.** (a) A candidate for the
 27.10 legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a
 27.11 political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within
 27.12 a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a registered lobbyist,
 27.13 political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board during a
 27.14 regular session of the legislature.

27.15 (b) During a regular session of the legislature, a candidate for the legislature or for
 27.16 constitutional office, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must not solicit
 27.17 contributions for or take an action directly related to the solicitation or acceptance of
 27.18 contributions for a political party or party unit from a registered lobbyist, political committee,
 27.19 political fund, or an association not registered with the board.

27.20 (c) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not
 27.21 registered with the board must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or
 27.22 for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political
 27.23 committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house
 27.24 of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

27.25 (d) Regardless of when made, a contribution made by a lobbyist, political committee,
 27.26 or political fund in order to attend an event that occurs during a regular session of the
 27.27 legislature and that is held by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the
 27.28 legislature or constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the
 27.29 legislature, is a violation of this section.

27.30 (e) Regardless of when made, a contribution from a lobbyist, political committee, or
 27.31 political fund for membership or access to a facility operated during the regular session of
 27.32 the legislature by the principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature or
 27.33 constitutional office, or by a political party organization within a body of the legislature, is
 27.34 a violation of this section.

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

28.2 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.273, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

28.3 Subd. 2. **Party and party unit solicitations.** (a) At an event hosted by a candidate, a
 28.4 political party or party unit must not solicit or receive ~~at an event hosted by a candidate for~~
 28.5 ~~the legislature or by a candidate for constitutional office~~ a contribution from a lobbyist,
 28.6 political committee, political fund, or party unit during a regular session of the legislature.

28.7 (b) A political party or party unit must not use the image of a candidate or promote the
 28.8 attendance of a candidate at an event to solicit contributions during the legislative session.

28.9 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "candidate" means a candidate for the legislature
 28.10 or for constitutional office.

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

28.12 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.13 Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the
 28.14 following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together, ~~with at~~
 28.15 ~~least one party unit being either: the state committee or the party organization within a~~
 28.16 ~~congressional district, county, or legislative district,~~ are not considered contributions to or
 28.17 expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and
 28.18 must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):

28.19 (1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any
 28.20 of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

28.21 (2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official
 28.22 party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear
 28.23 on the ballot;

28.24 (3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,
 28.25 internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or
 28.26 more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

28.27 (4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits
 28.28 three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

28.29 ~~(4)~~ (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more
 28.30 candidates; or

29.1 ~~(5)~~ (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more
 29.2 candidates.

29.3 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.38, is amended to read:

29.4 **10A.38 CAPTIONING OF CAMPAIGN ADVERTISEMENTS.**

29.5 (a) This section applies to a campaign advertisement by a candidate who is governed
 29.6 by an agreement under section 10A.322.

29.7 (b) "Campaign advertisement" means a professionally produced visual or audio recording
 29.8 of two minutes or less produced by the candidate for the purpose of influencing the
 29.9 nomination or election of a candidate.

29.10 (c) A campaign advertisement that is disseminated as an advertisement by broadcast or
 29.11 cable television must include closed captioning for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless
 29.12 the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement
 29.13 setting forth the reasons for not doing so. A campaign advertisement that is disseminated
 29.14 as an advertisement to the public on the candidate's website must include closed captioning
 29.15 for deaf and hard-of-hearing viewers, unless the candidate has posted on the website a
 29.16 transcript of the spoken content of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the
 29.17 board before the advertisement is disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not
 29.18 doing so. A campaign advertisement must not be disseminated as an advertisement by radio
 29.19 unless the candidate has posted on the candidate's website a transcript of the spoken content
 29.20 of the advertisement or the candidate has filed with the board before the advertisement is
 29.21 disseminated a statement setting forth the reasons for not doing so.

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

29.24 Sec. 37. **REPEALER.**

29.25 Minnesota Rules, parts 4511.0100, subpart 1a; and 4511.0600, subpart 5, are repealed.

29.26 **ARTICLE 2**

29.27 **ELECTIONS POLICY**

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

29.29 **5B.06 VOTING BY PROGRAM PARTICIPANT; ABSENTEE BALLOT.**

29.30 A program participant who is otherwise eligible to vote may register with the secretary
 29.31 of state as a permanent absentee voter. Notwithstanding section 203B.04, subdivision 5,

30.1 the secretary of state is not required to send an absentee ballot application prior to each
 30.2 election to a program participant registered as a permanent absentee voter under this section.
 30.3 As soon as practicable before each election, the secretary of state shall determine the precinct
 30.4 in which the residential address of ~~the~~ a program participant is located ~~and~~. Upon making
 30.5 a precinct determination, the secretary of state shall either (1) request from and receive from
 30.6 the county auditor or other election official the ballot for that precinct and shall forward
 30.7 mail the absentee ballot to the program participant with the other, or (2) using the Minnesota
 30.8 statewide voter registration system, prepare the program participant's ballot for that precinct
 30.9 and mail the absentee ballot to the program participant. The secretary of state shall include
 30.10 with each mailed absentee ballot all corresponding materials for absentee balloting as
 30.11 required by Minnesota law. The program participant shall complete the ballot and return it
 30.12 to the secretary of state, who shall review the ballot in the manner provided by section
 30.13 203B.121, subdivision 2. If the ballot and ballot materials comply with the requirements of
 30.14 that section, the ballot must be certified by the secretary of state as the ballot of a program
 30.15 participant, and must be forwarded to the appropriate electoral jurisdiction for tabulation
 30.16 along with all other ballots. The name and address of a program participant must not be
 30.17 listed in the statewide voter registration system.

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

30.19 Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
 30.20 accepting ~~state or~~ federal financial aid may prepare a current list of students enrolled in the
 30.21 institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ten miles of the institution's
 30.22 campus. All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state financial aid
 30.23 must, to the extent the information may be disclosed pursuant to Code of Federal Regulations,
 30.24 title 34, part 99, prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in
 30.25 the institution's housing or in the city or cities in which the campus is situated, if available.
 30.26 The list shall include each student's current address, unless the student is enrolled in the
 30.27 Safe at Home address confidentiality program as provided in chapter 5B. The list shall be
 30.28 certified and sent to the appropriate county auditor or auditors for use in election day
 30.29 registration as provided under section 201.061, subdivision 3. A residential housing list
 30.30 provided under this subdivision may not be used or disseminated by a county auditor or the
 30.31 secretary of state for any other purpose.

30.32 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

31.1 who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the
31.2 precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application
31.3 as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

31.4 (1) in person or by mail to the county auditor of that county or to the Secretary of State's
31.5 Office; or

31.6 (2) electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of
31.7 state for this purpose, if the applicant has an email address and provides the applicant's
31.8 verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number,
31.9 or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

31.10 (b) A registration that is received in person or by mail no later than 5:00 p.m. on the
31.11 21st day preceding any election, or a registration received electronically through the secretary
31.12 of state's secure website no later than 11:59 p.m. on the 21st day preceding any election,
31.13 shall be accepted. An improperly addressed or delivered registration application shall be
31.14 forwarded within two working days after receipt to the county auditor of the county where
31.15 the voter maintains residence. A state or local agency or an individual that accepts completed
31.16 voter registration applications from a voter must submit the completed applications to the
31.17 secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor within ten calendar days after the
31.18 applications are dated by the voter.

31.19 ~~(b)~~ (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only
31.20 be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the
31.21 application information matches the information in a government database associated with
31.22 the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security
31.23 number. The secretary of state must review all unverifiable voter registration applications
31.24 submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such
31.25 application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

31.26 (d) An individual may not electronically submit a voter registration application on behalf
31.27 of any other individual, except that the secretary of state may provide features on the secure
31.28 website established under paragraph (a), clause (2), that allow third parties to connect
31.29 application programming interfaces that facilitate an individual's submission of voter
31.30 registration information while interacting with the third party.

31.31 ~~(e)~~ (e) For purposes of this section, mail registration is defined as a voter registration
31.32 application delivered to the secretary of state, county auditor, or municipal clerk by the
31.33 United States Postal Service or a commercial carrier.

32.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

32.2 Subd. 3. **Election day registration.** (a) An individual who is eligible to vote may register
32.3 on election day by appearing in person at the polling place for the precinct in which the
32.4 individual maintains residence, by completing a registration application, making an oath in
32.5 the form prescribed by the secretary of state and providing proof of residence. An individual
32.6 may prove residence for purposes of registering by:

32.7 (1) presenting a driver's license or Minnesota identification card issued pursuant to
32.8 section 171.07;

32.9 (2) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper identification;

32.10 (3) presenting one of the following:

32.11 (i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution
32.12 in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section
32.13 135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary
32.14 of state; or

32.15 (ii) a current student fee statement that contains the student's valid address in the precinct
32.16 together with a picture identification card; or

32.17 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed
32.18 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the
32.19 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee
32.20 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been
32.21 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other
32.22 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign
32.23 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to
32.24 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall
32.25 provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom
32.26 a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the
32.27 maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For
32.28 each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is
32.29 registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct,
32.30 (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the
32.31 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,
32.32 telephone number, and address.

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

33.3 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees
33.4 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The
33.5 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than
33.6 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

33.7 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,
33.8 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under
33.9 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision
33.10 5; ~~a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with services~~
33.11 ~~establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4~~ an assisted living facility licensed
33.12 by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a veterans home operated by the board
33.13 of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198; a residence licensed by
33.14 the commissioner of human services to provide a residential program as defined in section
33.15 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons with a developmental disability
33.16 licensed by the commissioner of human services under section 252.28; setting authorized
33.17 to provide housing support as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a shelter for battered
33.18 women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; ~~or~~ a supervised publicly or privately
33.19 operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living accommodations for the
33.20 homeless; a facility where a provider operates a residential treatment program as defined
33.21 in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or a facility where a provider operates an adult foster
33.22 care program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

33.23 (d) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of
33.24 registering by:

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

33.28 (2) presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe recognized
33.29 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that contains the
33.30 name, signature, and picture of the individual and also presenting one of the documents
33.31 listed in Minnesota Rules, part 8200.5100, subpart 2, item B.

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

34.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to
34.2 read:

34.3 Subd. 3a. **Additional proofs of residence permitted for students.** (a) An eligible voter
34.4 may prove residence by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a
34.5 postsecondary educational institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification
34.6 number, if available; and address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing
34.7 list under section 135A.17, certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational
34.8 institution.

34.9 (b) This additional proof of residence for students must not be allowed unless the
34.10 postsecondary educational institution submits to the county auditor no later than 60 days
34.11 prior to the election a written agreement that the postsecondary educational institution will
34.12 certify for use at the election accurate updated residential housing lists under section 135A.17.
34.13 A written agreement is effective for the election and all subsequent elections held in that
34.14 calendar year, including the November general election.

34.15 (c) The additional proof of residence for students must be allowed on an equal basis for
34.16 voters who reside in housing meeting the requirements of section 135A.17, if the residential
34.17 housing lists certified by the postsecondary educational institution meet the requirements
34.18 of this subdivision.

34.19 (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no earlier
34.20 than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the chief
34.21 officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the list
34.22 is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing as of the date of the
34.23 certification.

34.24 (e) The county auditor shall instruct the election judges of the precinct in procedures for
34.25 use of the list in conjunction with photo identification. The auditor shall supply a list to the
34.26 election judges with the election supplies for the precinct.

34.27 (f) The county auditor shall notify all postsecondary educational institutions in the county
34.28 of the provisions of this subdivision.

34.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

34.30 Subd. 8. **School district assistance.** School districts shall assist county auditors in
34.31 determining the school district in which a voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

35.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

35.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.19 Subdivision 1. **Entry of registration information.** (a) At the time a voter registration
35.20 application is properly completed, submitted, and received in accordance with sections
35.21 201.061 and 201.071, the county auditor shall enter the information contained on it into the
35.22 statewide registration system. Voter registration applications completed before election day
35.23 must be entered into the statewide registration system within ten days after they have been
35.24 submitted to the county auditor. Voter registration applications completed on election day
35.25 must be entered into the statewide registration system within 42 days after the election,
35.26 unless the county auditor notifies the secretary of state before the deadline has expired that
35.27 the deadline will not be met. Upon receipt of a notification under this paragraph, the secretary
35.28 of state must extend the deadline for that county auditor by an additional 28 days. The
35.29 secretary of state may waive a county's obligations under this paragraph if, on good cause
35.30 shown, the county demonstrates its permanent inability to comply.

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

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

36.6 (c) Within ten days after the county auditor has entered information from a voter
 36.7 registration application into the statewide registration system, the secretary of state shall
 36.8 compare the voter's name, date of birth, and driver's license number, state identification
 36.9 number, or the last four digits of the Social Security number with the same information
 36.10 contained in the Department of Public Safety database.

36.11 (d) The secretary of state shall provide a report to the county auditor on a weekly basis
 36.12 that includes a list of voters whose name, date of birth, or identification number have been
 36.13 compared with the same information in the Department of Public Safety database and cannot
 36.14 be verified as provided in this subdivision. The report must list separately those voters who
 36.15 have submitted a voter registration application by mail and have not voted in a federal
 36.16 election in this state.

36.17 (e) The county auditor shall compile a list of voters for whom the county auditor and
 36.18 the secretary of state are unable to conclude that information on the voter registration
 36.19 application and the corresponding information in the Department of Public Safety database
 36.20 relate to the same person.

36.21 (f) The county auditor shall send a notice of incomplete registration to any voter whose
 36.22 name appears on the list and change the voter's status to "~~incomplete.~~" "challenged." A voter
 36.23 who receives a notice of incomplete registration from the county auditor may either provide
 36.24 the information required to ~~complete the registration~~ clear the challenge at least 21 days
 36.25 before the next election or at the polling place on election day.

36.26 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

36.27 Subd. 3. **Use of change of address system.** (a) At least once each month the secretary
 36.28 of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with
 36.29 the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state
 36.30 may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification
 36.31 cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of
 36.32 Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different
 36.33 address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received
 36.34 notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of

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

37.4 (b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall
37.5 locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary
37.6 of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the
37.7 secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to
37.8 the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for
37.9 which the secretary of state is unable to determine the precinct, the secretary may forward
37.10 information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not
37.11 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt
37.12 of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter
37.13 registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's
37.14 name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a
37.15 felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of
37.16 voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the
37.17 notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed
37.18 and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not
37.19 the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not
37.20 deliverable to the voter at the named address.

37.21 (c) If the change of permanent address is to an address outside this state, the secretary
37.22 of state shall notify by electronic means the auditor of the county where the voter formerly
37.23 ~~resided~~ maintained residence that the voter has moved to another state. If the voter has not
37.24 voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, the county
37.25 auditor shall promptly mail to the voter at the voter's new address a notice advising the voter
37.26 that the voter's status in the statewide voter registration system will be changed to "inactive"
37.27 unless the voter notifies the county auditor within 21 days that the voter is retaining the
37.28 former address as the voter's address of residence, except that if the voter's record is
37.29 challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a
37.30 court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, the auditor must not
37.31 mail the notice. If the notice is not received by the deadline, the county auditor shall change
37.32 the voter's status to "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

37.33 (d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an
37.34 agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a
37.35 group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient

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

38.4 (1) name;

38.5 (2) date of birth;

38.6 (3) address;

38.7 (4) driver's license or state identification card number;

38.8 (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and

38.9 (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

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

38.15 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

38.22 (b) All school districts shall must make available voter registration applications each
 38.23 May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be
 38.24 eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation
 38.25 to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary
 38.26 education option program or who otherwise reside maintains residence in the district but
 38.27 do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a
 38.28 student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one
 38.29 time.

38.30 (c) The voter registration forms must contain spaces for the information required in
 38.31 section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions
 38.32 and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall

39.1 must consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means
39.2 of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students
39.3 under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion
39.4 of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

39.5 (d) The institutions must report to the secretary of state by November 30 of each year
39.6 on their implementation of this section. At a minimum, the report must include how and
39.7 when the forms were distributed and the voter engagement plan under subdivision 3,
39.8 paragraph (b), clause (2). Institutions may include information about methods that were
39.9 effective in increasing student registrations.

39.10 (e) By February 1 of each year, the secretary of state must report to the chairs and ranking
39.11 minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections on the
39.12 information under paragraph (d). The secretary must highlight best practices and innovative
39.13 methods that were most effective in registering students to vote.

39.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, is amended by adding a subdivision
39.15 to read:

39.16 Subd. 3. **Voter information.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students
39.17 accepting state or federal financial aid must maintain a webpage to share resources to help
39.18 students determine where and how they are eligible to vote. The webpage must include the
39.19 following:

39.20 (1) resources from state and local election officials on voter registration and voting
39.21 requirements including voter registration deadlines; residency requirements; acceptable
39.22 methods of proving residency for same day registration, as applicable; and absentee voting
39.23 options;

39.24 (2) applicable deadlines for requesting and submitting an absentee ballot, as well as
39.25 additional options for early and in-person voting, and voting on election day;

39.26 (3) resources to help students who are registered in another state to apply for absentee
39.27 ballots in that state, and may include resources from state and local election officials from
39.28 that state;

39.29 (4) the campus vote coordinator's name and contact information; and

39.30 (5) the voter engagement plan required by paragraph (b), clause (2).

40.1 (b) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial
 40.2 aid must designate a staff person as the campus vote coordinator. The campus vote
 40.3 coordinator must:

40.4 (1) ensure the institution complies with this section; and

40.5 (2) consult with the campus student association to develop a voter engagement plan that
 40.6 identifies goals and activities, resources to accomplish the identified goals and activities,
 40.7 and individual or key departments responsible for executing the identified goals and activities.

40.8 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.195, is amended to read:

40.9 **201.195 CHALLENGES.**

40.10 Subdivision 1. **Petition; hearing timing.** (a) Upon petition filed with the county auditor,
 40.11 any voter registered within a county may challenge the eligibility or residence of any other
 40.12 voter registered within that county. A petition filed pursuant to this section must not include
 40.13 the name of more than one person whose right to vote is challenged. The county auditor
 40.14 must not accept a filing which challenges the eligibility of more than one voter. Petitions
 40.15 must be filed at least 45 days before the election, unless the voter registered or updated the
 40.16 voter's registration within 60 days before the election, in which case the petition must be
 40.17 filed at least ten days before the election, or within ten days after the voter's new or updated
 40.18 registration appeared on the public information list, whichever is later.

40.19 (b) The petition shall must state the grounds for challenge and, provide facts and
 40.20 circumstances supporting the challenge, and may include supporting documents, affidavits,
 40.21 or other evidence. The petition must be accompanied by an affidavit stating that the challenge
 40.22 is based on the challenger's personal knowledge, and that the filer exercised due diligence
 40.23 to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge.
 40.24 The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the basis for
 40.25 challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.

40.26 (c) The following reasons, standing alone, do not constitute adequate grounds for a
 40.27 challenge:

40.28 (1) a piece of mail sent to the voter by someone other than the county auditor that was
 40.29 returned as undeliverable;

40.30 (2) enrollment in an educational institution; or

40.31 (3) registration to vote at an address that is housing provided for students by an
 40.32 educational institution.

41.1 Subd. 1a. **Reasons for dismissal.** If the petition is incomplete, or if the basis for the
 41.2 challenge does not meet the requirements of this section, the county auditor must dismiss
 41.3 the petition and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

41.4 Subd. 1b. **Notice to voter.** Within five days after receipt of ~~the~~ a petition that meets the
 41.5 requirements of this section, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must set a date for a hearing on the
 41.6 challenge and notify the challenger by mail. A copy of the petition and notice of the hearing
 41.7 ~~shall~~ must be served on the challenged voter by the county auditor in the same manner as
 41.8 in a civil action. The county auditor must inform the challenged individual that:

41.9 (1) a petition has been filed as to whether the individual is eligible to vote as well as the
 41.10 basis of the challenge;

41.11 (2) if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will not be counted unless the
 41.12 challenge is resolved; and

41.13 (3) the individual may submit information prior to the hearing or present information at
 41.14 the hearing. This information may include a sworn statement, supporting documents,
 41.15 affidavits, witnesses, or other evidence supporting the challenged individual's eligibility to
 41.16 vote in the election.

41.17 Subd. 1c. **Hearing.** The hearing ~~shall~~ must be held before the county auditor or the
 41.18 auditor's designee who ~~shall~~ must then make findings and affirm or dismiss the challenge.
 41.19 The hearing must be recorded by either video or audio recording. The recording must be
 41.20 retained for 22 months.

41.21 Subd. 2. **Appeal.** If a challenge is affirmed, the voter whose registration has been
 41.22 challenged may appeal the ruling to the secretary of state. The voter must immediately
 41.23 notify the county auditor of the appeal, and upon receipt of this notice, the county auditor
 41.24 must submit the entire record of the hearing, including all documents and a recording of
 41.25 the hearing, to the secretary of state. The appeal ~~shall~~ must be heard within five days but in
 41.26 any case before election day. Upon hearing the appeal the secretary of state ~~shall~~ must affirm
 41.27 or reverse the ruling and ~~shall~~ must give appropriate instructions to the county auditor.

41.28 Subd. 3. **Hearing procedures.** A hearing before the secretary of state ~~shall~~ must be
 41.29 conducted as a contested case and determined in accordance with chapter 14.

41.30 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.225, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.31 Subd. 2. **Technology requirements.** An electronic roster must:

- 42.1 (1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file
 42.2 format prescribed by the secretary of state;
- 42.3 (2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;
- 42.4 (3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or
 42.5 identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that
 42.6 would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application
 42.7 can be ~~either~~ a printed form, ~~labels~~ a label printed with voter information to be affixed to a
 42.8 preprinted form, ~~or~~ a combination of ~~both~~ a form and label, or an electronic record that the
 42.9 voter signs electronically and is printed following its completion at the polling place;
- 42.10 (4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's
 42.11 license or identification card;
- 42.12 (5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned
 42.13 driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter
 42.14 or an election judge;
- 42.15 (6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates
 42.16 that the voter is not eligible to vote;
- 42.17 (7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has
 42.18 already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the
 42.19 voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;
- 42.20 (8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when
 42.21 a voter's record is challenged;
- 42.22 (9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address
 42.23 of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10,
 42.24 and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be
 42.25 ~~either~~ a printed form ~~or~~, a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath,
 42.26 or an electronic record that the voter signs electronically and is printed following its
 42.27 completion at the polling place;
- 42.28 (10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered
 42.29 voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;
- 42.30 (11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose
 42.31 of updating absentee ballot records;

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

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

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

43.7 Electronic rosters used only for election day registration do not need to comply with clauses
43.8 (1), (8), and (10). Electronic rosters used only for preregistered voter processing do not need
43.9 to comply with clauses (4) and (5).

43.10 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

43.11 Subd. 2a. **Preference ballot for governor.** In a year when the office of governor appears
43.12 on the state general election ballot, prior to the opening of nominations for the election of
43.13 permanent offices and delegates, a ballot must be distributed to permit caucus participants
43.14 to indicate their preference for the office of the governor. The results of preference voting
43.15 must be reported to the secretary of state immediately upon conclusion of the voting, in the
43.16 manner provided by the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall provide the appropriate
43.17 forms to the party for reporting the results.

43.18 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.19 Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** (a) The commissioner of corrections must provide the
43.20 secretary of state with a list of the names and mailing addresses of state adult correctional
43.21 facilities. An application for an absentee ballot that provides an address included on the list
43.22 provided by the commissioner of corrections must not be accepted and an absentee ballot
43.23 must not be provided to the applicant. The county auditor or municipal clerk must promptly
43.24 transmit a copy of the application to the county attorney. The Department of Corrections
43.25 must implement procedures to ensure that absentee ballots issued under this chapter are not
43.26 received or mailed by offenders incarcerated at state adult correctional facilities.

43.27 (b) If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a time when absentee ballots are
43.28 not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or municipal clerk accepting the
43.29 application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are available for distribution shall
43.30 mail them to the address specified in the application. If an application for absentee ballots
43.31 is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or
43.32 municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

44.1 (1) mail the ballots to the voter whose signature appears on the application if the
44.2 application is submitted by mail and does not request commercial shipping under clause
44.3 (2);

44.4 (2) ship the ballots to the voter using a commercial shipper requested by the voter at the
44.5 voter's expense;

44.6 (3) deliver the absentee ballots directly to the voter if the application is submitted in
44.7 person; or

44.8 (4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who has been
44.9 designated to bring the ballots, as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4, to a voter
44.10 who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or
44.11 who is disabled, or who is a patient in a health care facility, a resident of a ~~facility providing~~
44.12 an assisted living services governed by facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant
44.13 in a residential program for adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a
44.14 resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4.

44.15 (c) If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are sought,
44.16 the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the next
44.17 election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed,
44.18 shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section 203B.121,
44.19 subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a ballot that
44.20 has been spoiled or lost in transit.

44.21 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

44.22 Subdivision 1. **Delivery of envelopes, directions.** The county auditor or the municipal
44.23 clerk shall prepare, print, and transmit a return envelope, a signature envelope, a ballot
44.24 envelope, and a copy of the directions for casting an absentee ballot to each applicant whose
44.25 application for absentee ballots is accepted pursuant to section 203B.04. The county auditor
44.26 or municipal clerk shall provide first class postage for the return envelope. The directions
44.27 for casting an absentee ballot shall be printed in at least 14-point bold type with heavy
44.28 leading and may be printed on the ballot envelope. When a person requests the directions
44.29 in Braille or on audio file, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall provide them in the
44.30 form requested. The secretary of state shall prepare Braille and audio file copies and make
44.31 them available.

45.1 When a voter registration application is sent to the applicant as provided in section
45.2 203B.06, subdivision 4, the directions on the registration application shall include instructions
45.3 for registering to vote.

45.4 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

45.5 Subd. 2. **Design of envelopes.** (a) The ~~return~~ signature envelope shall be of sufficient
45.6 size to conveniently enclose and contain the ballot envelope and a folded voter registration
45.7 application. The ~~return~~ signature envelope shall be designed to open on the left-hand end.

45.8 (b) The return envelope must be designed in one of the following ways:

45.9 (1) it must be of sufficient size to contain ~~an additional~~ a signature envelope ~~that when~~
45.10 and when the return envelope is sealed, it conceals the signature, identification, and other
45.11 information; or

45.12 (2) it must be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed,
45.13 conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

45.14 (c) Election officials may open the flap or the ~~additional~~ return envelope at any time
45.15 after receiving the returned ballot to inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to
45.16 ascertain other information.

45.17 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

45.18 Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot
45.19 shall be printed on the back of the ~~return~~ signature envelope. The certificate shall contain
45.20 space for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the
45.21 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not
45.22 have one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides
45.23 the same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for
45.24 purposes of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and
45.25 sworn by the voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law
45.26 for voting by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is registered
45.27 to vote in Minnesota or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths
45.28 stating that:

45.29 (1) the ballots were displayed to that individual unmarked;

45.30 (2) the voter marked the ballots in that individual's presence without showing how they
45.31 were marked, or, if the voter was physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed
45.32 another individual to mark them; and

46.1 (3) if the voter was not previously registered, the voter has provided proof of residence
46.2 as required by section 201.061, subdivision 3.

46.3 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.4 Subdivision 1. **Marking and return by voter.** (a) An eligible voter who receives absentee
46.5 ballots as provided in this chapter shall mark them in the manner specified in the directions
46.6 for casting the absentee ballots. The return envelope containing marked ballots may be
46.7 mailed as provided in the directions for casting the absentee ballots, may be left with the
46.8 county auditor or municipal clerk who transmitted the absentee ballots to the voter, or may
46.9 be left in a drop box as provided in section 203B.082. If delivered in person, the return
46.10 envelope must be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on
46.11 election day.

46.12 (b) The voter may designate an agent to deliver in person the sealed absentee ballot
46.13 return envelope to the county auditor or municipal clerk or to deposit the return envelope
46.14 in the mail. An agent may deliver or mail the return envelopes of not more than three voters
46.15 in any election. Any person designated as an agent who tampers with either the return
46.16 envelope or the voted ballots or does not immediately mail or deliver the return envelope
46.17 to the county auditor or municipal clerk is guilty of a misdemeanor.

46.18 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

46.19 Subd. 3. **Procedures on receipt of ballots.** When absentee ballots are returned to a
46.20 county auditor or municipal clerk, that official shall stamp or initial and date the return
46.21 envelope and place it in a locked ballot container or other secured and locked space with
46.22 other return envelopes received by that office. Within five days after receipt, the county
46.23 auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver to the ballot board all ballots received, except that
46.24 during the 14 days immediately preceding an election, the county auditor or municipal clerk
46.25 shall deliver all ballots received to the ballot board within three days. Ballots received on
46.26 election day ~~either (1) after 3:00 p.m., if delivered in person; or (2) after 8:00 p.m., if~~
46.27 ~~delivered by mail or a package delivery service,~~ shall be marked as received late by the
46.28 county auditor or municipal clerk, and must not be delivered to the ballot board.

46.29 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

46.30 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk
46.31 who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws ~~shall~~ must
46.32 designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The

47.1 county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A
 47.2 ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident
 47.3 or patient in one of the following facilities located in the municipality in which the voter
 47.4 maintains residence: a health care facility or, hospital located in the municipality in which
 47.5 the voter maintains residence, or veterans home operated by the board of directors of the
 47.6 Minnesota veterans homes under chapter 198. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be delivered by two
 47.7 election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the
 47.8 election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they ~~shall~~ must travel
 47.9 together in the same vehicle. Both election judges ~~shall~~ must be present when an applicant
 47.10 completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an
 47.11 applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election judges ~~shall~~ must deposit the return
 47.12 envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to
 47.13 the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

47.14 (b) At the discretion of a full-time municipal clerk, school district clerk, or county auditor,
 47.15 absentee ballots may be delivered in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (a) to a
 47.16 shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, or to an assisted
 47.17 living facility licensed under chapter 144G.

47.18 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.19 Subd. 2. ~~Twenty~~ **Thirty** ~~days before an election.~~ During the ~~20~~ 30 days preceding an
 47.20 election, the election judges ~~shall~~ must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter
 47.21 who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section
 47.22 203B.04, subdivision 1.

47.23 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

47.24 Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and
 47.25 until ~~2:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to
 47.26 the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient
 47.27 of a health care facility, a resident of a ~~facility providing an~~ assisted living services governed
 47.28 by facility licensed under chapter 144G, a participant in a residential program for adults
 47.29 licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, or a resident of a shelter for battered women
 47.30 as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots
 47.31 to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting
 47.32 relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent.
 47.33 The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than

48.1 ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor
 48.2 or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit
 48.3 must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter
 48.4 by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more
 48.5 than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit
 48.6 and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

48.7 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

48.8 Subd. 2. **Indefinite residence outside United States.** Sections 203B.16 to 203B.27
 48.9 provide the exclusive voting procedure for United States citizens who are living indefinitely
 48.10 outside the territorial limits of the United States who meet all the qualifications of an eligible
 48.11 voter except residence in Minnesota, but who are authorized by federal law to vote in
 48.12 Minnesota because they or, if they have never ~~resided~~ maintained residence in the United
 48.13 States, a parent maintained residence in Minnesota for at least 20 days immediately prior
 48.14 to their departure from the United States. Individuals described in this subdivision shall be
 48.15 permitted to vote only for the offices of president, vice-president, senator in Congress, and
 48.16 representative in Congress.

48.17 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

48.18 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Absentee ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 shall conform
 48.19 to the requirements of the Minnesota Election Law, except that modifications in the size or
 48.20 form of ballots or envelopes may be made if necessary to satisfy the requirements of the
 48.21 United States postal service. The return envelope must be designed in one of the following
 48.22 ways:

48.23 (1) it must be of sufficient size to contain ~~an additional~~ a signature envelope that when
 48.24 and when the return envelope is sealed, it conceals the signature, identification, and other
 48.25 information; or

48.26 (2) it must be the signature envelope and provide an additional flap that when sealed,
 48.27 conceals the signature, identification, and other information.

48.28 The flap or the ~~additional~~ return envelope must be perforated to permit election officials to
 48.29 inspect the returned certificate for completeness or to ascertain other information at any
 48.30 time after receiving the returned ballot without opening the ~~return~~ signature envelope.

49.1 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

49.2 Subd. 3. **Back of ~~return~~ signature envelope.** On the back of the ~~return~~ signature envelope
49.3 a certificate shall appear with space for:

49.4 (1) the voter's address of present or former residence in Minnesota;

49.5 (2) the voter's current email address, if the voter has one;

49.6 (3) a statement indicating the category described in section 203B.16 to which the voter
49.7 belongs;

49.8 (4) a statement that the voter has not cast and will not cast another absentee ballot in the
49.9 same election or elections;

49.10 (5) a statement that the voter personally marked the ballots without showing them to
49.11 anyone, or if physically unable to mark them, that the voter directed another individual to
49.12 mark them; and

49.13 (6) the same voter's passport number, Minnesota driver's license or state identification
49.14 card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number as provided on the
49.15 absentee ballot application; if the voter does not have access to any of these documents, the
49.16 voter may attest to the truthfulness of the contents of the certificate under penalty of perjury.

49.17 The certificate shall also contain a signed oath in the form required by section 705 of
49.18 the Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252, which must read:

49.19 "I swear or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that:

49.20 I am a member of the uniformed services or merchant marine on active duty or an eligible
49.21 spouse or dependent of such a member; a United States citizen temporarily residing outside
49.22 the United States; or other United States citizen residing outside the United States; and I
49.23 am a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age (or will be by the date of the election),
49.24 and I am eligible to vote in the requested jurisdiction; I have not been convicted of a felony,
49.25 or other disqualifying offense, or been adjudicated mentally incompetent, or, if so, my voting
49.26 rights have been reinstated; and I am not registering, requesting a ballot, or voting in any
49.27 other jurisdiction in the United States except the jurisdiction cited in this voting form. In
49.28 voting, I have marked and sealed my ballot in private and have not allowed any person to
49.29 observe the marking of the ballot, except for those authorized to assist voters under state or
49.30 federal law. I have not been influenced.

50.1 The information on this form is true, accurate, and complete to the best of my knowledge.
50.2 I understand that a material misstatement of fact in completion of this document may
50.3 constitute grounds for a conviction for perjury."

50.4 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

50.5 Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) The absentee ballot board must examine all returned absentee ballot
50.6 envelopes for ballots issued under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27 and accept or reject the
50.7 absentee ballots in the manner provided in section 203B.24. If the certificate of voter
50.8 eligibility is not printed on the ~~return or administrative~~ signature envelope, the certificate
50.9 must be attached to the ballot ~~secrecy~~ envelope.

50.10 (b) The absentee ballot board must immediately examine the ~~return~~ signature envelopes
50.11 or certificates of voter eligibility that are attached to the ballot envelopes and mark them
50.12 "accepted" or "rejected" during the 45 days before the election. If an envelope has been
50.13 rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must be considered
50.14 spoiled ballots and the official in charge of the absentee ballot board must provide the voter
50.15 with a replacement absentee ballot and ~~return envelope~~ envelopes in place of the spoiled
50.16 ballot.

50.17 (c) If a county has delegated the responsibility for administering absentee balloting to
50.18 a municipality under section 203B.05, accepted absentee ballots must be delivered to the
50.19 appropriate municipality's absentee ballot board. The absentee ballot board with the authority
50.20 to open and count the ballots must do so in accordance with section 203B.121, subdivisions
50.21 4 and 5.

50.22 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.23 Subdivision 1. **Check of voter eligibility; proper execution of certificate.** Upon receipt
50.24 of an absentee ballot returned as provided in sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, the election
50.25 judges shall compare the voter's name with the names recorded under section 203B.19 in
50.26 the statewide registration system to insure that the ballot is from a voter eligible to cast an
50.27 absentee ballot under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. The election judges shall mark the
50.28 signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word
50.29 "Accepted" if the election judges are satisfied that:

50.30 (1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope appears in substantially the
50.31 same form as on the application records provided to the election judges by the county auditor;

51.1 (2) the voter has signed the federal oath prescribed pursuant to section 705(b)(2) of the
51.2 Help America Vote Act, Public Law 107-252;

51.3 (3) the voter has set forth the same voter's passport number, or Minnesota driver's license
51.4 or state identification card number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security
51.5 number as submitted on the application, if the voter has one of these documents;

51.6 (4) the voter is not known to have died; and

51.7 (5) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or by absentee ballot.

51.8 If the identification number described in clause (3) does not match the number as
51.9 submitted on the application, the election judges must make a reasonable effort to satisfy
51.10 themselves through other information provided by the applicant, or by an individual
51.11 authorized to apply on behalf of the voter, that the ballots were returned by the same person
51.12 to whom the ballots were transmitted.

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

51.17 Election judges must note the reason for rejection on the back of the envelope in the
51.18 space provided for that purpose.

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

51.24 **Sec. 29. [203B.29] TRANSMISSION OF BALLOTS UNDER CERTAIN**
51.25 **CIRCUMSTANCES.**

51.26 Subdivision 1. **Emergency response providers.** Any eligible Minnesota voter who is
51.27 a trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed in
51.28 response to any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any
51.29 governor of any state within the United States that occurs during the time period authorized
51.30 by law for absentee voting or on election day may request that ballots, instructions, and a
51.31 certificate of voter eligibility be transmitted to the voter electronically. Upon receipt of a
51.32 properly completed application requesting electronic transmission, the county auditor shall

52.1 electronically transmit the requested materials to the voter. The county auditor is not required
 52.2 to provide return postage to voters to whom ballots are transmitted electronically.

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

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

52.16 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

52.17 Subdivision 1. **Form of affidavit.** An affidavit of candidacy shall state the name of the
 52.18 office sought and, except as provided in subdivision 4, shall state that the candidate:

52.19 (1) is an eligible voter;

52.20 (2) has no other affidavit on file as a candidate for any office at the same primary or
 52.21 next ensuing general election, ~~except that a candidate for soil and water conservation district~~
 52.22 ~~supervisor in a district not located in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or~~
 52.23 ~~Washington County, may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy for mayor or council~~
 52.24 ~~member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than 2,500 population contained~~
 52.25 ~~in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district or for town supervisor in a~~
 52.26 ~~town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water~~
 52.27 ~~conservation district as authorized by subdivision 9; and~~

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

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

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

53.3 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

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

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

53.28 (c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as
53.29 private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form
53.30 to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either:
53.31 (1) a police report has been submitted or, an order for protection has been issued, or the
53.32 candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's
53.33 family; ~~or that~~ (2) the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.
53.34 The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification

54.1 on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this
 54.2 paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may
 54.3 be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

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

54.6 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

54.7 Subd. 4a. **State and local offices.** Candidates who seek nomination for the following
 54.8 offices shall state the following additional information on the affidavit:

54.9 (1) for governor or lieutenant governor, that on the first Monday of the next January the
 54.10 candidate will be 25 years of age or older and, on the day of the state general election, a
 54.11 resident of Minnesota for not less than one year;

54.12 (2) for supreme court justice, court of appeals judge, or district court judge, that the
 54.13 candidate is learned in the law and will not turn 70 years of age before the first Monday in
 54.14 January of the following year;

54.15 (3) for county, municipal, school district, or special district office, that the candidate
 54.16 meets any other qualifications for that office prescribed by law;

54.17 (4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special
 54.18 election to fill the office the candidate will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence not less than
 54.19 one year in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the
 54.20 candidate seeks election.

54.21 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
 54.22 to read:

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

54.24 (1) a candidate for soil and water conservation district supervisor in a district not located
 54.25 in whole or in part in Anoka, Hennepin, Ramsey, or Washington County may also have on
 54.26 file an affidavit of candidacy for:

54.27 (i) mayor or council member of a statutory or home rule charter city of not more than
 54.28 2,500 population contained in whole or in part in the soil and water conservation district;
 54.29 or

54.30 (ii) town supervisor in a town of not more than 2,500 population contained in whole or
 54.31 in part in the soil and water conservation district; and

55.1 (2) a candidate for school board member may also have on file an affidavit of candidacy
55.2 for town board supervisor, unless that town board is exercising the powers of a statutory
55.3 city under section 368.01 or an applicable special law.

55.4 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

55.11 (b) Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the affidavit of candidacy must be signed
55.12 in the presence of a notarial officer or an individual authorized to administer oaths under
55.13 section 358.10.

55.14 (c) This provision does not apply to candidates for presidential elector nominated by
55.15 major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector are certified under
55.16 section 208.03. Other candidates for presidential electors may file petitions at least 77 days
55.17 before the general election day pursuant to section 204B.07. Nominating petitions to fill
55.18 vacancies in nominations shall be filed as provided in section 204B.13. No affidavit or
55.19 petition shall be accepted later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

55.20 (d) Affidavits and petitions for county offices must be filed with the county auditor of
55.21 that county. Affidavits and petitions for federal offices must be filed with the secretary of
55.22 state. Affidavits and petitions for state offices must be filed with the secretary of state or
55.23 with the county auditor of the county in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

55.24 (e) Affidavits other than those filed pursuant to subdivision 1a must be submitted by
55.25 mail or by hand, notwithstanding chapter 325L, or any other law to the contrary and must
55.26 be received by 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing.

55.27 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision
55.28 to read:

55.29 Subd. 6a. **Candidates for federal office.** This section does not apply to a vacancy in
55.30 nomination for a federal office.

56.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

56.2 Subd. 2. **Separate precincts; combined polling place.** (a) The following shall constitute
56.3 at least one election precinct:

56.4 (1) each city ward; and

56.5 (2) each town and each statutory city.

56.6 (b) A single, accessible, combined polling place may be established no later than
56.7 November 1 if a presidential nomination primary is scheduled to occur in the following
56.8 year or May 1 of any other year:

56.9 (1) for any city of the third or fourth class, any town, or any city having territory in more
56.10 than one county, in which all the voters of the city or town shall cast their ballots;

56.11 (2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;

56.12 (3) for up to four contiguous municipalities located entirely outside the metropolitan
56.13 area, as defined by section 200.02, subdivision 24, that are contained in the same county;

56.14 or

56.15 (4) for noncontiguous precincts located in one or more counties.

56.16 Subject to the requirements of paragraph (c), a single, accessible, combined polling place
56.17 may be established after May 1 of any year in the event of an emergency.

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

56.31 The secretary of state shall provide a separate polling place roster for each precinct
56.32 served by the combined polling place, except that in a precinct that uses electronic rosters

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

57.10 (c) If a local elections official determines that an emergency situation preventing the
57.11 safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place on election day has occurred or is imminent,
57.12 the local elections official may combine two or more polling places for that election pursuant
57.13 to this subdivision. To the extent possible, the polling places must be combined and the
57.14 election conducted according to the requirements of paragraph (b), except that:

57.15 (1) polling places may be combined after May 1 and until the polls close on election
57.16 day;

57.17 (2) any city or town, regardless of size or location, may establish a combined polling
57.18 place under this paragraph;

57.19 (3) the governing body is not required to adopt an ordinance or resolution to establish
57.20 the combined polling place;

57.21 (4) a polling place combined under paragraph (b), clause (3) or (4), must be approved
57.22 by the local election official of each participating municipality;

57.23 (5) the local elections official must immediately notify the county auditor and the
57.24 secretary of state of the combination, including the reason for the emergency combination
57.25 and the location of the combined polling place. As soon as possible, the local elections
57.26 official must also post a notice stating the reason for the combination and the location of
57.27 the combined polling place. The notice must also be posted on the governing board's website,
57.28 if one exists. The local elections official must also notify the election judges and request
57.29 that local media outlets publicly announce the reason for the combination and the location
57.30 of the combined polling place; and

57.31 (6) on election day, the local elections official must post a notice in large print in a
57.32 conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating
57.33 the location of the combined polling place. The local election official must also post the
57.34 notice, if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as

58.1 provided in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to
 58.2 section 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph
 58.3 must include a statement that the polling place hours at the combined polling place will be
 58.4 extended until the specified time.

58.5 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

58.6 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing
 58.7 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must
 58.8 designate by ordinance or resolution ~~a polling place for each election precinct. The polling~~
 58.9 ~~places designated in the ordinance or resolution are the polling places for the following~~
 58.10 ~~calendar year, unless a change is made:~~ any changes to a polling place location. A polling
 58.11 place must be maintained for the following calendar year unless changed:

58.12 (1) by ordinance or resolution by December 31 of the previous year;

58.13 ~~(1)~~ (2) pursuant to section 204B.175;

58.14 ~~(2)~~ (3) because a polling place has become unavailable;

58.15 ~~(3)~~ (4) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal
 58.16 elections and one location for all township only elections; and

58.17 ~~(4)~~ (5) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

58.18 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is
 58.19 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal
 58.20 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district
 58.21 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision
 58.22 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those
 58.23 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,
 58.24 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a
 58.25 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is
 58.26 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or
 58.27 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,
 58.28 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside
 58.29 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school
 58.30 district.

59.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

59.2 Subd. 6. ~~High school students~~ **Trainee election judges.** (a) Notwithstanding any other
 59.3 requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in
 59.4 a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age
 59.5 of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the
 59.6 county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county
 59.7 in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for
 59.8 trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed under
 59.9 this subdivision while enrolled in a high school or receiving instruction in a home school
 59.10 may continue to serve as a trainee election judge after the student graduates and until the
 59.11 student reaches the age of 18.

59.12 (b) A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance
 59.13 during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits
 59.14 a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from
 59.15 school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the
 59.16 student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days
 59.17 prior to the election. ~~Students shall not serve as~~ A trainee election judges judge shall not
 59.18 serve after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges
 59.19 may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal
 59.20 of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable
 59.21 academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

59.22 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

59.23 Subd. 2. **Appointing authority; powers and duties.** Election judges for precincts in a
 59.24 municipality shall be appointed by the governing body of the municipality. Election judges
 59.25 for precincts in unorganized territory and for performing election-related duties assigned
 59.26 by the county auditor shall be appointed by the county board. Election judges for a precinct
 59.27 composed of two or more municipalities must be appointed by the governing body of the
 59.28 municipality or municipalities responsible for appointing election judges as provided in the
 59.29 agreement to combine for election purposes. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
 59.30 appointments shall be made from the list of voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in each
 59.31 precinct, furnished pursuant to subdivision 1, subject to the eligibility requirements and
 59.32 other qualifications established or authorized under section 204B.19. At least two election
 59.33 judges in each precinct must be affiliated with different major political parties. If no lists
 59.34 have been furnished or if additional election judges are required after all listed names in

60.1 that municipality have been exhausted, the appointing authority may appoint other individuals
60.2 who meet the qualifications to serve as an election judge, including persons on the list
60.3 furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 who indicated a willingness to travel to the municipality,
60.4 and persons who are not affiliated with a major political party. An individual who is appointed
60.5 from a source other than the list furnished pursuant to subdivision 1 must provide to the
60.6 appointing authority the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the
60.7 individual does not affiliate with any major political party. An individual who refuses to
60.8 provide the individual's major political party affiliation or a statement that the individual
60.9 does not affiliate with a major political party must not be appointed as an election judge.
60.10 The appointments shall be made at least 25 days before the election at which the election
60.11 judges will serve, except that the appointing authority may pass a resolution authorizing
60.12 the appointment of additional election judges within the 25 days before the election if the
60.13 appointing authority determines that additional election judges will be required.

60.14 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

60.15 Subd. 2. **Allocation of election expenses.** The secretary of state shall develop procedures
60.16 for the allocation of election expenses among counties, municipalities, and school districts
60.17 for elections that are held concurrently. The following expenses must be included in the
60.18 procedures: salaries of election judges; postage for absentee ballots and applications;
60.19 preparation of polling places; preparation and testing of electronic voting systems; ballot
60.20 preparation; publication of election notices ~~and sample ballots~~, including the notice required
60.21 by section 204D.16; transportation of ballots and election supplies; and compensation for
60.22 administrative expenses of the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk.

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

60.27 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
60.28 to read:

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

61.1 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.2 Subdivision 1. **Right to be absent.** Every employee who is eligible to vote in an election
 61.3 has the right to be absent from work for the time necessary to appear at the employee's
 61.4 polling place, cast a ballot, and return to work on the day of that election or during the time
 61.5 period allowed under section 203B.081 for voting in person before election day, without
 61.6 penalty or deduction from salary or wages because of the absence. An employer or other
 61.7 person may not directly or indirectly refuse, abridge, or interfere with this right or any other
 61.8 election right of an employee.

61.9 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

61.10 Subd. 4. **Restrictions on conduct.** An election judge ~~may~~ must not be appointed as a
 61.11 challenger. The election judges ~~shall~~ must permit challengers appointed pursuant to this
 61.12 section to be present in the polling place during the hours of voting and to remain there until
 61.13 the votes are counted and the results declared. ~~No~~ A challenger ~~shall~~ must not handle or
 61.14 inspect registration cards, files, or lists. Challengers ~~shall~~ must not prepare in any manner
 61.15 any list of individuals who have or have not voted. They ~~shall~~ must not attempt to influence
 61.16 voting in any manner. ~~They shall~~ In accordance with section 204C.12, challengers must not
 61.17 ~~converse with a voter except to determine, in the presence of an election judge, whether the~~
 61.18 ~~voter is eligible to vote in the precinct.~~

61.19 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

62.4 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

62.5 Subdivision 1. **Information requirements.** Precinct summary statements shall be
 62.6 submitted by the election judges in every precinct. For all elections, the election judges
 62.7 shall complete three or more copies of the summary statements, and each copy shall contain
 62.8 the following information for each kind of ballot:

62.9 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made
 62.10 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee
 62.11 ballots delivered to the precinct;

62.12 (2) the number of votes each candidate received or the number of yes and no votes on
 62.13 each question, the number of undervotes, the number of overvotes, and the number of
 62.14 defective ballots with respect to each office or question;

62.15 (3) the number of spoiled ballots, the number of duplicate ballots made, the number of
 62.16 absentee ballots rejected, and the number of unused ballots, presuming that the total count
 62.17 provided on each package of unopened prepackaged ballots is correct;

62.18 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section
 62.19 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii);

62.20 (5) the number of individuals who voted at the election in the precinct which must equal
 62.21 the total number of ballots cast in the precinct, as required by sections 204C.20 and 206.86,
 62.22 subdivision 1;

62.23 ~~(5)~~ (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct; and

62.24 ~~(6)~~ (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all
 62.25 of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered
 62.26 by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast
 62.27 for each candidate and for and against each question;

62.28 (8) the number of election judges that worked in that precinct on election day; and

62.29 (9) the number of voting booths used in that precinct on election day.

62.30 At least two copies of the summary statement must be prepared for elections not held
 62.31 on the same day as the state elections.

63.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

63.2 Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must remain at the
 63.3 auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary
 63.4 statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made
 63.5 known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever
 63.6 occurs first. Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the
 63.7 election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time
 63.8 of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery.
 63.9 The record must include the number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by
 63.10 section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges
 63.11 under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct
 63.12 and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by
 63.13 taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial
 63.14 ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from
 63.15 that precinct or invalidation of the election. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file the record
 63.16 and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken.
 63.17 Access to the record and ballots ~~shall~~ must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record
 63.18 of access ~~shall~~ must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting
 63.19 elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter,
 63.20 the record ~~shall~~ must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as
 63.21 provided in section 204B.40.

63.22 (b) The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file all envelopes containing ballots in a safe place
 63.23 with seals unbroken. If the envelopes ~~were previously~~ are opened by proper authority for
 63.24 examination or recount, as specifically authorized by a court or statute, the county auditor
 63.25 ~~shall~~ must have the envelopes sealed again and signed by the individuals who made the
 63.26 inspection or recount. The envelopes may be opened by the county ~~canvassing board~~ auditor
 63.27 if necessary to procure election returns that the election judges inadvertently may have
 63.28 sealed in the envelopes with the ballots. In that case, the envelopes ~~shall~~ must be sealed
 63.29 again and signed in the same manner as otherwise provided in this subdivision.

63.30 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

64.2 (2) the number of votes received by each of the candidates, specifying the counties in
64.3 which they were cast; and

64.4 (3) the number of votes counted for and against each constitutional amendment, specifying
64.5 the counties in which they were cast.

64.6 All members of the State Canvassing Board shall sign the report and certify its
64.7 correctness. Within three days after completing the canvass, the State Canvassing Board
64.8 shall declare the result within three days after completing the canvass and declare the
64.9 candidates duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each federal office
64.10 and for each state office voted on in more than one county.

64.11 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
64.12 to read:

64.13 Subd. 5. **Challenged ballots.** Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a canvassing
64.14 board may direct a recount official to make images of ballots challenged by a candidate in
64.15 a recount available to the public.

64.16 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.17 Subdivision 1. **Manner of correction.** A county canvassing board may determine by
64.18 majority vote that the election judges have made an obvious error in counting or recording
64.19 the votes for an office. The county canvassing board shall then promptly notify all candidates
64.20 for that office of the determination, including a description of the error. ~~A candidate who~~
64.21 ~~receives notification pursuant to this subdivision or any candidate who believes that the~~
64.22 ~~election judges in a precinct have made an obvious error in the counting or recording of the~~
64.23 ~~votes for an office may~~ The county canvassing board must also instruct the county auditor
64.24 to apply without unreasonable delay to the district court of the county containing the precinct
64.25 in which the alleged error was made for an order determining whether or not an obvious
64.26 error has been made. The applicant auditor shall describe the alleged error in the application
64.27 and may submit additional evidence as directed by the court. The applicant auditor shall
64.28 notify the county canvassing board and all candidates for the affected office in the manner
64.29 directed by the court. If the court finds that the election judges made an obvious error it
64.30 shall issue an order specifying the error and directing the county canvassing board to inspect
64.31 the ballots and returns of the precinct in order to correct the error and to proceed further in
64.32 accordance with this section or otherwise as the court may direct.

65.1 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

65.10 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

65.11 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot.** At least 46 days before the state primary the county auditor
 65.12 ~~shall~~ must prepare a sample ballot for each precinct for public inspection and transmit an
 65.13 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state. The names of the candidates
 65.14 to be voted for in the county ~~shall~~ must be placed on the sample ballots, with the names of
 65.15 the candidates for each office arranged in the base rotation as determined by section 206.61,
 65.16 subdivision 5. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post the sample ballots in a conspicuous place
 65.17 in the auditor's office ~~and shall cause them to be published.~~ At least one week before the
 65.18 state primary, the county auditor must publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16
 65.19 in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county.

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

65.24 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

65.25 Subd. 2. **Order of political parties candidates for president and vice president.** The
 65.26 first name printed for ~~each partisan office~~ president and vice president of the United States
 65.27 on the state general election ballot shall be that of the candidate of the major political party
 65.28 that received the smallest average number of votes at the last state general election. The
 65.29 succeeding names shall be those of the candidates of the other major political parties that
 65.30 received a succeeding higher average number of votes respectively. For the purposes of
 65.31 this subdivision, the average number of votes of a major political party shall be computed
 65.32 by dividing the total number of votes counted for all of the party's candidates for statewide
 65.33 office at the state general election by the number of those candidates at the election. The

66.1 names of candidates nominated by petition for president and vice president shall be placed
 66.2 on the state general election ballot after the names of the candidates for that office who were
 66.3 nominated by major political parties. No later than 11 weeks before the state general election,
 66.4 the secretary of state shall determine by lot the order of candidates nominated by petition.
 66.5 The drawing of lots must be by political party or principle.

66.6 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, is amended by adding a subdivision
 66.7 to read:

66.8 Subd. 2a. **Rotation of names; other partisan offices.** Except as provided in subdivision
 66.9 2, the names of candidates for partisan offices on the state general election ballot shall be
 66.10 rotated in the manner provided for rotation of names on state partisan primary ballots by
 66.11 section 204D.08, subdivision 3.

66.12 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

66.23 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.16, is amended to read:

66.24 **204D.16 SAMPLE GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS; POSTING;**
 66.25 **PUBLICATION.**

66.26 (a) At least 46 days before the state general election, the county auditor shall must post
 66.27 sample ballots for each precinct in the auditor's office for public inspection and transmit an
 66.28 electronic copy of these sample ballots to the secretary of state.

66.29 (b) No earlier than ~~15~~ 20 days and no later than ~~two~~ ten days before the state general
 66.30 election the county auditor shall must cause a sample state general election ballot notice to
 66.31 voters to be published in at least one newspaper of general circulation in the county. The
 66.32 secretary of state, in collaboration with stakeholders, must design the notice to be published,

67.1 including the format and content to be used. The secretary of state, in collaboration with
 67.2 stakeholders, may modify the content or format of the notice to be used by metropolitan
 67.3 counties, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4. When published, the notice must be
 67.4 sized so that it comprises a minimum of one full newspaper page.

67.5 (c) The notice required by paragraph (b) must, at minimum, include the following:

67.6 (1) a statement that the voter's official ballot will have the names of all candidates for
 67.7 the voter's precinct;

67.8 (2) the web address where a voter may view the voter's sample ballot based on the voter's
 67.9 address;

67.10 (3) the county's website where a list of sample ballots for each county precinct may be
 67.11 viewed;

67.12 (4) how a voter may obtain a free copy of a sample ballot specific to the voter's address;
 67.13 and

67.14 (5) contact information for the appropriate local election official, including a phone
 67.15 number and email address.

67.16 The notice may include information about contests on the ballot; names, offices, and party
 67.17 affiliation, if any, of candidates; polling place locations; poll hours; and absentee voting
 67.18 information.

67.19 (d) For purposes of this section, "stakeholder" means local government election officials
 67.20 and representatives of the Minnesota Newspaper Association.

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

67.25 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

67.26 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, the county auditor ~~shall~~ must
 67.27 prepare separate ballots for a special primary and special election as required by sections
 67.28 204D.17 to 204D.27. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be headed "Special Primary Ballot" or "Special
 67.29 Election Ballot" as the case may be, followed by the date of the special primary or special
 67.30 election. Immediately below the title of each office to be filled ~~shall~~ must be printed the
 67.31 words "To fill vacancy in term expiring,," with the date of expiration of the term and
 67.32 any other information that is necessary to distinguish the office from any other office to be

68.1 voted upon at the same election. For a special primary or special election, the instructions
 68.2 to voters may use the singular form of the word when referring to candidates and offices
 68.3 when only one office is to be filled at the special election. Otherwise the form of the ballots
 68.4 ~~shall~~ must comply as far as practicable with the laws relating to ballots for state primaries
 68.5 and state general elections. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must post a sample of each ballot in
 68.6 the auditor's office as soon as prepared and not later than four days before the special primary
 68.7 or special election. Publication of the ~~sample ballot~~ notice to voters pursuant to section
 68.8 204D.16 for a special primary or special election is not required.

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

68.13 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

68.14 Subd. 5. **Nominating petition; cities of the first class.** A nominating petition filed on
 68.15 behalf of a candidate for municipal office in a city of the first class shall be signed by eligible
 68.16 voters who ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the election district from which the candidate is to
 68.17 be elected. The number of signers shall be at least 500, or two percent of the total number
 68.18 of individuals who voted in the municipality, ward, or other election district at the last
 68.19 preceding municipal general election, whichever is greater.

68.20 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

68.21 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election, the municipal clerk
 68.22 ~~shall~~ must, at least two weeks before the election, publish a ~~sample ballot~~ notice to voters
 68.23 pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the municipality, except that the
 68.24 governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located within a metropolitan county as
 68.25 defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

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

68.30 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

68.31 Subd. 3. **Other municipalities.** The governing body of a municipality other than a
 68.32 municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice

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

69.12 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

69.25 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

69.26 Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special
69.27 election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district
69.28 canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk,
69.29 selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in
69.30 which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court
69.31 administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the greatest number of
69.32 school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board
69.33 of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board
69.34 may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may

70.1 be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of
 70.2 the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district,
 70.3 who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two
 70.4 school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members
 70.5 constitute a quorum.

70.6 The school board shall serve as the school district canvassing board for the election of
 70.7 school board members.

70.8 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

70.9 Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is
 70.10 approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies
 70.11 shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election
 70.12 district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of
 70.13 candidacy to be elected as a school board member for the election district in which the
 70.14 candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are
 70.15 members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each
 70.16 election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election
 70.17 districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district
 70.18 from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the
 70.19 offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms
 70.20 of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election
 70.21 district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election
 70.22 district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of
 70.23 a term.

70.24 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

70.25 Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular
 70.26 meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an
 70.27 electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject
 70.28 to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic
 70.29 voting system in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic
 70.30 voting system for state elections in those precincts. The governing body ~~shall~~ must
 70.31 disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days
 70.32 prior to the election and ~~shall~~ must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration

71.1 voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at
71.2 which the new voting system will be used.

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

71.5 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

71.6 Subd. 3. **Counties.** (a) The governing body of a county may provide for the use of an
71.7 electronic voting system in one or more precincts of the county at all elections. Once a
71.8 county has adopted the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts, the
71.9 county must continue to use an electronic voting system for state elections in those precincts.
71.10 The governing body of the municipality ~~shall~~ must give approval before an electronic voting
71.11 system may be adopted or used in the municipality under the authority of this section.

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

71.14 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

71.15 Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with
71.16 providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots,
71.17 precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting
71.18 systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.

71.19 (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an
71.20 electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed
71.21 forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for
71.22 voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws
71.23 to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.

71.24 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause
71.25 (2), item (ii), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical
71.26 scan ballot.

71.27 Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.80, is amended to read:

71.28 **206.80 ELECTRONIC VOTING SYSTEMS.**

71.29 (a) An electronic voting system may not be employed unless it:

71.30 (1) permits every voter to vote in secret;

72.1 (2) permits every voter to vote for all candidates and questions for whom or upon which
72.2 the voter is legally entitled to vote;

72.3 (3) provides for write-in voting when authorized;

72.4 (4) automatically rejects, except as provided in section 206.84 with respect to write-in
72.5 votes, all votes for an office or question when the number of votes cast on it exceeds the
72.6 number which the voter is entitled to cast;

72.7 (5) permits a voter at a primary election to select secretly the party for which the voter
72.8 wishes to vote;

72.9 (6) automatically rejects all votes cast in a primary election by a voter when the voter
72.10 votes for candidates of more than one party; and

72.11 (7) provides every voter an opportunity to verify votes recorded on the permanent paper
72.12 ballot, either visually or using assistive voting technology, and to change votes or correct
72.13 any error before the voter's ballot is cast and counted, produces an individual, discrete,
72.14 permanent, paper ballot cast by the voter, and preserves the paper ballot as an official record
72.15 available for use in any recount.

72.16 (b) An electronic voting system purchased on or after June 4, 2005, may not be employed
72.17 unless it:

72.18 (1) accepts and tabulates, in the polling place or at a counting center, a marked optical
72.19 scan ballot; or

72.20 (2) creates a ~~marked optical scan~~ ballot that can be tabulated in the polling place or at a
72.21 counting center by automatic tabulating equipment certified for use in this state and the
72.22 ballot is:

72.23 (i) a marked optical scan ballot; or

72.24 (ii) a marked paper ballot indicating, at a minimum, the date of the election; the name
72.25 of the precinct; an electronically readable precinct identifier or ballot style indicator; and
72.26 the voter's votes for each office or question, generated from the voter's use of a touch screen
72.27 or other electronic device on which a complete ballot meeting the information requirements
72.28 of any applicable law was displayed electronically.

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

73.1 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.83, is amended to read:

73.2 **206.83 TESTING OF VOTING SYSTEMS.**

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

73.22 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision
 73.23 to read:

73.24 Subd. 3. **Cast vote records.** After the municipal clerk or county auditor has received
 73.25 data from automatic tabulating equipment, textual data from the file is public, with the
 73.26 following exceptions, which are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02:

73.27 (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;

73.28 (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;

73.29 (3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;

73.30 (4) data files that provide data in the order it was generated; and

73.31 (5) data from precincts in which fewer than ten votes were cast.

73.32 Data stored as images are protected nonpublic data under section 13.02.

74.1 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.86, is amended by adding a subdivision to
74.2 read:

74.3 Subd. 5a. **Ballots in precincts with multiple styles of voting system.** In the event the
74.4 results of a precinct are subject to a recount under section 204C.35 or 204C.36, or are subject
74.5 to a postelection review under section 206.89, and a ballot format as provided in section
74.6 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), was used by ten or fewer voters in the precinct,
74.7 the election judges from that precinct are not eligible to participate in conducting a recount
74.8 or postelection review in that precinct.

74.9 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.90, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

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

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

75.1 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

75.2 **207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.**

75.3 (a) Except as otherwise provided by law, the presidential nomination primary must be
75.4 conducted, and the results canvassed and returned, in the manner provided by law for the
75.5 state primary.

75.6 (b) An individual seeking to vote at the presidential nomination primary must be
75.7 registered to vote pursuant to section 201.054, subdivision 1. The voter must request the
75.8 ballot of the party for whose candidate the individual wishes to vote. Notwithstanding section
75.9 204C.18, subdivision 1, the election judge must record in the polling place roster the name
75.10 of the political party whose ballot the voter requested. When posting voter history pursuant
75.11 to section 201.171, the county auditor must include the name of the political party whose
75.12 ballot the voter requested. The political party ballot selected by a voter is private data on
75.13 individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except as provided in section
75.14 201.091, subdivision 4a. A voter eligible to cast a ballot as provided in section 5B.06 must
75.15 be permitted to cast a ballot at the presidential nomination primary consistent with the
75.16 requirements of that section.

75.17 (c) Immediately after the state canvassing board declares the results of the presidential
75.18 nomination primary, the secretary of state must notify the chair of each party of the results.

75.19 (d) The results of the presidential nomination primary must bind the election of delegates
75.20 in each party.

75.21 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

75.22 Subd. 2. **Reimbursable local expenses.** (a) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must reimburse
75.23 the counties and municipalities for expenses incurred in the administration of the presidential
75.24 nomination primary from money contained in the presidential nomination primary elections
75.25 account. The following expenses are eligible for reimbursement: preparation and printing
75.26 of ballots; postage for absentee ballots; publication of ~~the sample ballot~~ notice to voters
75.27 pursuant to section 204D.16; preparation of polling places in an amount not to exceed \$150
75.28 per polling place; preparation of electronic voting systems in an amount not to exceed \$100
75.29 per precinct; compensation for temporary staff or overtime payments; salaries of election
75.30 judges; compensation of county canvassing board members; and other expenses as approved
75.31 by the secretary of state.

75.32 (b) Within 60 days after the results of a presidential nomination primary are certified
75.33 by the State Canvassing Board, the county auditor must submit a request for payment of

76.1 the costs incurred by the county for conducting the presidential nomination primary, and
 76.2 the municipal clerk must submit a request for payment of the costs incurred by the
 76.3 municipality for conducting the presidential nomination primary. The request for payment
 76.4 must be submitted to the secretary of state, and must be accompanied by an itemized
 76.5 description of actual county or municipal expenditures, including copies of invoices. In
 76.6 addition, the county auditor or municipal clerk must certify that the request for reimbursement
 76.7 is based on actual costs incurred by the county or municipality in the presidential nomination
 76.8 primary.

76.9 (c) The secretary of state ~~shall~~ must provide each county and municipality with the
 76.10 appropriate forms for requesting payment and certifying expenses under this subdivision.
 76.11 The secretary of state must not reimburse expenses unless the request for payment and
 76.12 certification of costs has been submitted as provided in this subdivision. The secretary of
 76.13 state must complete the issuance of reimbursements to the counties and municipalities no
 76.14 later than 90 days after the results of the presidential nomination primary have been certified
 76.15 by the State Canvassing Board.

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

76.20 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.05, is amended to read:

76.21 **208.05 STATE CANVASSING BOARD.**

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

77.1 transmit to each person declared elected a certificate of election, signed by the governor,
77.2 sealed with the state seal, and countersigned by the secretary of state.

77.3 Sec. 74. [208.051] AGREEMENT AMONG THE STATES TO ELECT THE
77.4 PRESIDENT BY NATIONAL POPULAR VOTE.

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

77.8 Article I - Membership

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

77.11 Article II - Right of the People in Member States to

77.12 Vote for President and Vice President

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

77.15 Article III - Manner of Appointing Presidential Electors in Member States

77.16 Prior to the time set by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors, the
77.17 chief election official of each member state shall determine the number of votes for each
77.18 presidential slate in each state of the United States and in the District of Columbia in which
77.19 votes have been cast in a statewide popular election and shall add such votes together to
77.20 produce a national popular vote total for each presidential slate. The chief election official
77.21 of each member state shall designate the presidential slate with the largest national popular
77.22 vote total as the national popular vote winner. The presidential elector certifying official of
77.23 each member state shall certify the appointment in that official's own state of the elector
77.24 slate nominated in that state in association with the national popular vote winner. At least
77.25 six days before the day fixed by law for the meeting and voting by the presidential electors,
77.26 each member state shall make a final determination of the number of popular votes cast in
77.27 the state for each presidential slate and shall communicate an official statement of such
77.28 determination within 24 hours to the chief election official of each other member state. The
77.29 chief election official of each member state shall treat as conclusive an official statement
77.30 containing the number of popular votes in a state for each presidential slate made by the
77.31 day established by federal law for making a state's final determination conclusive as to the
77.32 counting of electoral votes by Congress. In event of a tie for the national popular vote
77.33 winner, the presidential elector certifying official of each member state shall certify the

78.1 appointment of the elector slate nominated in association with the presidential slate receiving
78.2 the largest number of popular votes within that official's own state. If, for any reason, the
78.3 number of presidential electors nominated in a member state in association with the national
78.4 popular vote winner is less than or greater than that state's number of electoral votes, the
78.5 presidential candidate on the presidential slate that has been designated as the national
78.6 popular vote winner shall have the power to nominate the presidential electors for that state
78.7 and that state's presidential elector certifying official shall certify the appointment of such
78.8 nominees. The chief election official of each member state shall immediately release to the
78.9 public all vote counts or statements of votes as they are determined or obtained. This article
78.10 shall govern the appointment of presidential electors in each member state in any year in
78.11 which this agreement is, on July 20, in effect in states cumulatively possessing a majority
78.12 of the electoral votes.

78.13 Article IV - Other Provisions

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

78.25 Article V - Definitions

78.26 For purposes of this agreement:

78.27 (1) "chief election official" means the state official or body that is authorized to certify
78.28 the total number of popular votes for each presidential slate;

78.29 (2) "chief executive" means the governor of a state of the United States or the mayor of
78.30 the District of Columbia;

78.31 (3) "elector slate" means a slate of candidates who have been nominated in a state for
78.32 the position of presidential elector in association with a presidential slate;

79.1 (4) "presidential elector" means an elector for president and vice president of the United
 79.2 States;

79.3 (5) "presidential elector certifying official" means the state official or body that is
 79.4 authorized to certify the appointment of the state's presidential electors;

79.5 (6) "presidential slate" means a slate of two persons, the first of whom has been nominated
 79.6 as a candidate for president of the United States and the second of whom has been nominated
 79.7 as a candidate for vice president of the United States, or any legal successors to such persons,
 79.8 regardless of whether both names appear on the ballot presented to the voter in a particular
 79.9 state;

79.10 (7) "state" means a state of the United States and the District of Columbia; and

79.11 (8) "statewide popular election" means a general election in which votes are cast for
 79.12 presidential slates by individual voters and counted on a statewide basis.

79.13 **Sec. 75. [208.052] CONFLICT OF LAWS.**

79.14 When the Agreement Among the States to Elect the President by National Popular Vote
 79.15 governs the appointment of presidential electors, the provisions of that agreement shall take
 79.16 precedence over any conflicting law of this state.

79.17 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

79.18 Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** If the contest relates to a nomination or election for
 79.19 statewide office, the contestant shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator
 79.20 of District Court in Ramsey County. For contests relating to any other office, the contestant
 79.21 shall file the notice of contest with the court administrator of district court in the county
 79.22 where the contestee ~~resides~~ maintains residence.

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

79.28 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

79.29 Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a
 79.30 political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision ~~7~~ 6, to form a nonprofit corporation

80.1 for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's
80.2 headquarters.

80.3 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

80.4 Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** (a) It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
80.5 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park,
80.6 other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family
80.7 dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has:

80.8 (1) organized a campaign committee under applicable federal or state law;

80.9 (2) filed a financial report as required by section 211A.02; or

80.10 (3) filed an affidavit of candidacy for elected office.

80.11 A candidate granted access under this section must be allowed to be accompanied by
80.12 campaign volunteers.

80.13 (b) Access to a facility or area is only required if it is located within the district or territory
80.14 that will be represented by the office to which the candidate seeks election, and the candidate
80.15 and any accompanying campaign volunteers seek access exclusively for the purpose of
80.16 campaigning for a candidate or registering voters. The candidate must be seeking election
80.17 to office at the next general or special election to be held for that office.

80.18 (c) A candidate and any accompanying campaign volunteers granted access under this
80.19 section must be permitted to knock on the doors of individual units to speak with residents
80.20 and to leave campaign materials for residents at their doors, except that the manager of a
80.21 nursing home may direct that the campaign materials be left at a central location within the
80.22 facility. The campaign materials must be left in an orderly manner.

80.23 (d) If a facility or area contains multiple buildings, a candidate and accompanying
80.24 volunteers must be permitted to access more than one building on a single visit, but access
80.25 is limited to only one building at a time. If multiple candidates are traveling together, each
80.26 candidate and that candidate's accompanying volunteers is limited to one building at a time,
80.27 but all of the candidates and accompanying volunteers traveling together must not be
80.28 restricted to accessing the same building at the same time.

80.29 (e) A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.

81.1 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

81.2 Subd. 6. **Vacancies.** (a) When a vacancy occurs in a town office, the town board shall
81.3 fill the vacancy by appointment. Except as provided in paragraph (b), the person appointed
81.4 shall hold office until the next annual town election, when a successor shall be elected for
81.5 the unexpired term.

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

81.7 (1) with more than one year remaining in the term; and

81.8 (2) on or after the 14th day before the first day to file an affidavit of candidacy for the
81.9 town election;

81.10 the vacancy must be filled by appointment. The person appointed serves until the next annual
81.11 town election following the election for which affidavits of candidacy are to be filed, when
81.12 a successor shall be elected for the unexpired term.

81.13 (c) A vacancy in the office of supervisor must be filled by an appointment committee
81.14 comprised of the remaining supervisors and the town clerk.

81.15 (d) Any person appointed to fill the vacancy in the office of supervisor must, upon
81.16 assuming the office, be an eligible voter, be 21 years of age, and have ~~resided~~ maintained
81.17 residence in the town for at least 30 days.

81.18 (e) When, because of a vacancy, more than one supervisor is to be chosen at the same
81.19 election, candidates for the offices of supervisor shall file for one of the specific terms being
81.20 filled.

81.21 (f) When, for any reason, the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a
81.22 vacancy in the position of an elected town officer by appointment, a special election may
81.23 be called. To call a special election, the supervisors and town clerk, or any two of them
81.24 together with at least 12 other town freeholders, must file a statement in the town clerk's
81.25 office. The statement must tell why the election is called and that the interests of the town
81.26 require the election. When the town board or the appointment committee fails to fill a
81.27 vacancy by appointment, a special town election may also be called on petition of 20 percent
81.28 of the electors of the town. The percentage is of the number of voters at the last general
81.29 election. A special town election must be conducted in the manner required for the annual
81.30 town election.

81.31 (g) Law enforcement vacancies must be filled by appointment by the town board.

82.1 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

82.28 Sec. 81. **REPEALER.**

82.29 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, is repealed.

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.

4511.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 1a. **Designated lobbyist.** "Designated lobbyist" means a lobbyist responsible for reporting the lobbying disbursements of the entity the lobbyist represents. An entity that employs lobbyists may have only one designated lobbyist at any given time.

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.