

(b) The premium for the number two qualified plan shall be up to a maximum of 125 percent of the average of rates charged by the five insurers with the largest number of individuals in a number two individual qualified plan of insurance in force in Minnesota;

(c) The premium for a qualified medicare supplement plan shall be up to a maximum of 125 percent of the average of rates charged by the five insurers with the largest number of individuals enrolled in a qualified medicare supplement plan; and

(d) The charge for health maintenance organization coverage shall be based on generally accepted actuarial principles.

The five insurers whose rates are used to establish the premium for each type of coverage offered by the association shall be determined by the commissioner on the basis of information provided by all insurers annually at the commissioner's request, concerning the number of individual qualified plans and qualified medicare supplement plans or actuarially equivalent plans offered by the insurer and rates charged by the insurer for each type of plan offered by the insurer. In determining the insurers whose rates shall be used in establishing the premium, the commissioner shall utilize generally accepted actuarial principles and structurally compatible rates. Subject to this subdivision, the commissioner shall include any insurer operating pursuant to chapter 62C in establishing the premium. In establishing premiums pursuant to this section, the association shall utilize generally accepted actuarial principles, provided that the association shall not discriminate in charging premiums based upon sex.

Approved May 10, 1983

CHAPTER 124 — H.F.No. 513

An act relating to elections; changing certain registration procedures; requiring availability of certain public facilities as polling places; changing requirements that voting machines remain locked after elections; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, sections 201.071, subdivisions 1, 3, and 6; 204B.16, by adding a subdivision; and 206.21, subdivision 3; repealing Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.071, subdivision 7.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **FORM.** Registration cards shall be of suitable size and weight for mailing, and shall contain the following information in substantially the following form:

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.

VOTER REGISTRATION CARD

(Please print or type)

Date:.....

1. Name:.....

Last First Middle Initial

2. Address:

Street or Route No.

City (or Township) County Zip

3. Telephone Number:

4. Date of birth (optional):.....

5. Last registration if any.....

Street or Route Number

..... None

City (or Township) Zip

6. I certify that I will be at least 18 years old on election day and that the above facts are correct am a citizen of the United States, that I reside at the address shown and will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day, and that I am not under guardianship of the person, have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote, and have not been convicted of a felony without having my civil rights restored. I understand that giving false information to procure a registration is a felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

..... Signature of Voter

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. DEFICIENT REGISTRATION. No registration is deficient if it contains the voter's name, address, date of birth, prior registration if any and signature. The absence of a zip code number does not cause the registration to be deficient. The election judges shall request an individual to correct a registration card if it is deficient or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless his registration card is deficient or he is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with sections 201.195 or 204C.12.

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A registration card accepted prior to August 1, 1983, is not deficient for lack of date of birth. The county or municipality may attempt to obtain the date of birth for a registration card accepted prior to August 1, 1983, by a request to the voter at any time except at the polling place. Failure by the voter to comply with this request does not make the card deficient.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.071, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. MAINTENANCE OF DUPLICATE REGISTRATION FILE. A county or municipality which makes the election authorized in subdivision 5 shall maintain in their data processing system the information required by the alternate form of the duplicate registration file prescribed by the secretary of state under section 201.221, subdivision 3. A county or municipality which makes the election shall not be required to obtain or maintain a duplicate voter registration card. Any reference in chapter 201 to "duplicate registration file" shall not be interpreted as requiring duplicate registration cards or signatures on duplicate registration cards.

A county or municipality which makes the election authorized in subdivision 5 shall make the prescribed duplicate registration file available as authorized in section 201.091. No list made available for examination or purchase may include the date of birth of a registered voter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 204B.16, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. PUBLIC FACILITIES. Every statutory city, home rule charter city, county, town, school district, and other public agency, including the University of Minnesota and other public colleges and universities, shall make their facilities, including parking, available for the holding of city, county, state, and federal elections. A charge for the use of the facilities may be imposed in an amount that does not exceed the lowest amount charged to any public or private group.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 206.21, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. OPENING OF MACHINES. The voting machines shall remain locked against use for a period of at least 30 days and as much longer as may be necessary or advisable because of any existing or threatened contest over the result of the election, except that at any time, upon the order of any judge of a court having jurisdiction any voting machine may be opened and all data and figures therein examined; provided, that any voting machines used at an election may be opened ten days following such election for an election which is to be held on a day which is within 50 days after the day upon which such election is held; provided, further, that any voting machine used at a primary, or a state general election, in a statutory city may be opened ten days following such

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primary and 20 days following such state general election if such opening becomes necessary in order to prepare the voting machines so used at such primary or state general election for a statutory city election which is to be held on a day which is within 30 days after the day upon which such primary or state general election is held until all automatic recounts have been verified by the appropriate election office and the time for filing a contest of election has passed. When a contest of election has been filed, the voting machines shall remain locked until the voting machine count has been verified in accordance with the orders of the appropriate court.

Sec. 6. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 201.071, subdivision 7, is repealed.

Approved May 10, 1983

CHAPTER 125 — H.F.No. 581

An act relating to counties; providing for the formal extinction of certain abandoned interests in county highways; amending Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 163.11, by adding a subdivision.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1982, section 163.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7. ABANDONED HIGHWAYS. The county board may by resolution and without other action pursuant to this section or other law disclaim and extinguish a county interest in a county highway if:

- (a) the interest is not a fee interest,
- (b) the interest was established more than 40 years earlier,
- (c) the interest is not recorded with the county recorder,
- (d) no highway improvement has been constructed on a right-of-way affected by the interest, and
- (e) no highway maintenance on a right-of-way affected by the interest has occurred within the last 40 years.

The resolution shall be filed and recorded with the county auditor and recorder, and with the local governing body of any organized township or municipality.

Approved May 10, 1983

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