

1.26

ARTICLE 1

1.27

ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATION

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5b. **Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections.** (a) Any vacancy on the board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall be effective 30 days following adoption of the resolution, subject to paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d). If the appointment becomes effective, it shall continue for the remainder of the unexpired term or until an election is held under this subdivision, as applicable. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special election to fill the vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy occurs, the special election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the following calendar year. ~~If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday~~

2.7

ARTICLE 1

2.8

ELECTIONS, CAMPAIGN FINANCE, AND REDISTRICTING POLICY

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 5.305, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5. **Use of funds.** A local unit of government may use the funds allocated pursuant to this section for the following purposes, provided the expenditures are directly related to election administration:

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(1) equipment;

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(2) hardware or software;

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(3) cybersecurity;

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(4) security-related infrastructure;

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(5) capital improvements to government-owned property to improve access to polling places for individuals with disabilities;

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(6) staff costs for election administrators, election judges, and other election officials;

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(7) printing and publication;

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(8) postage;

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(9) programming;

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(10) transitioning to a .gov domain;

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(11) local match for state or federal funds; and

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~~(11)~~ (12) any other purpose directly related to election administration.

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Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 123B.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

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Subd. 5b. **Appointments to fill vacancies; special elections.** (a) Any vacancy on the board, other than a vacancy described in subdivision 4, must be filled by board appointment at a regular or special meeting. The appointment shall be evidenced by a resolution entered in the minutes and shall be effective 30 days following adoption of the resolution, subject to paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d). If the appointment becomes effective, it shall continue for the remainder of the unexpired term or until an election is held under this subdivision, as applicable. All elections to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term. A special election to fill the vacancy must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November following the vacancy. If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the year in which the vacancy occurs, the special election must be held no later than the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the following calendar year. ~~If the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the first Tuesday~~

2.10 after the first Monday in November in the third year of the term, no special election is
 2.11 required. If the vacancy is filled by a special election, the person elected at that election for
 2.12 the ensuing term shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election,
 2.13 filing the bond, and taking the oath of office.

2.14 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than two years prior to the
 2.15 expiration of the term, no special election is required and the appointee of the board shall
 2.16 serve for the remainder of the unexpired term, subject to paragraph (d).

2.17 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the
 2.18 expiration of the term, the board may, but is not required to, fill the vacancy by board
 2.19 appointment at a regular or special meeting.

2.20 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), if the vacancy occurs because a school board
 2.21 member was removed pursuant to section 123B.09, subdivision 9, a special election must
 2.22 be held to fill the vacancy as soon as possible on a uniform election date.

2.23 ~~(b)~~ (e) An appointment made under paragraph (a) shall not be effective if a petition to
 2.24 reject the appointee is filed with the school district clerk. To be valid, a petition to reject an
 2.25 appointee must be signed by a number of eligible voters residing in the district equal to at
 2.26 least five percent of the total number of voters voting in the district at the most recent state
 2.27 general election, and must be filed within 30 days of the board's adoption of the resolution
 2.28 making the appointment. If a valid petition is filed according to the requirements of this
 2.29 paragraph, the appointment by the school board is ineffective and the board must name a
 2.30 new appointee as provided in paragraph (a).

2.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to vacancies
 2.32 occurring on or after that date.

3.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended
 3.2 to read:

3.3 Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party that
 3.4 maintains a party organization in the state; has complied with the party's constitution and
 3.5 rules; is in compliance with the requirements of sections 202A.12 and 202A.13; files with
 3.6 the secretary of state no later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year a certification
 3.7 that the party has met the foregoing requirements, including a list of the dates and locations
 3.8 of each convention held; and meets all other qualification requirements of this subdivision.

3.9 (b) A political party qualifies as a major political party by:

3.10 (1) presenting at least one candidate for election to the office of:

3.11 (i) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general
 3.12 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

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

16.16 after the first Monday in November in the third year of the term, no special election is
 16.17 required. If the vacancy is filled by a special election, the person elected at that election for
 16.18 the ensuing term shall take office immediately after receiving the certificate of election,
 16.19 filing the bond, and taking the oath of office.

16.20 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than two years prior to the
 16.21 expiration of the term, no special election is required and the appointee of the board shall
 16.22 serve for the remainder of the unexpired term, subject to paragraph (d).

16.26 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if the vacancy occurs less than 90 days prior to the
 16.27 expiration of the term, the board may, but is not required to, fill the vacancy by board
 16.28 appointment at a regular or special meeting.

16.23 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), if the vacancy occurs because a school board
 16.24 member was removed pursuant to section 123B.09, subdivision 9, a special election must
 16.25 be held to fill the vacancy as soon as possible on a uniform election date.

16.29 ~~(b)~~ (e) An appointment made under paragraph (a) shall not be effective if a petition to
 16.30 reject the appointee is filed with the school district clerk. To be valid, a petition to reject an
 16.31 appointee must be signed by a number of eligible voters residing in the district equal to at
 16.32 least five percent of the total number of voters voting in the district at the most recent state
 16.33 general election, and must be filed within 30 days of the board's adoption of the resolution
 16.34 making the appointment. If a valid petition is filed according to the requirements of this
 17.1 paragraph, the appointment by the school board is ineffective and the board must name a
 17.2 new appointee as provided in paragraph (a).

17.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to vacancies
 17.4 occurring on or after that date.

17.5 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 200.02, subdivision 7, is amended
 17.6 to read:

17.7 Subd. 7. **Major political party.** (a) "Major political party" means a political party that
 17.8 maintains a party organization in the state; has complied with the party's constitution and
 17.9 rules; is in compliance with the requirements of sections 202A.12 and 202A.13; files with
 17.10 the secretary of state no later than December 1 of each odd-numbered year a certification
 17.11 that the party has met the foregoing requirements, including a list of the dates and locations
 17.12 of each convention held; and meets all other qualification requirements of this subdivision.

17.13 (b) A political party qualifies as a major political party by:

17.14 (1) presenting at least one candidate for election to the office of:

17.15 (i) governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, or attorney general
 17.16 at the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

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

3.15 whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from ~~not~~
 3.16 ~~less than five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, if the~~
 3.17 ~~state general election was held on or before November 8, 2022, or not less than eight percent~~
 3.18 ~~of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, at a state general election held~~
 3.19 ~~on or after November 7, 2024;~~

3.20 (2) presenting at least 45 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23
 3.21 candidates for election to the office of state senator, four candidates for election to the office
 3.22 of representative in Congress, and one candidate for election to each of the following offices:
 3.23 governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor, at
 3.24 the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

3.25 (3) presenting to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state
 3.26 partisan primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which
 3.27 petition contains valid signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five
 3.28 percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election.
 3.29 A signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was
 3.30 filed.

3.31 (c) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state
 3.32 general election described in paragraph (b), clause (1), or a political party that presents
 3.33 candidates at an election as required by paragraph (b), clause (2), becomes a major political
 4.1 party as of January 1 following that election. A political party that complies with paragraph
 4.2 (a) retains its major party status for at least two state general elections even if the party fails
 4.3 to present a candidate who receives the number and percentage of votes required under
 4.4 paragraph (b), clause (1), or fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b), clause
 4.5 (2), at subsequent state general elections.

4.6 (d) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage
 4.7 of votes required under paragraph (b), clause (1), and that fails to present candidates as
 4.8 required by paragraph (b), clause (2), at each of two consecutive state general elections
 4.9 described by paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), respectively, loses major party status as of
 4.10 December 31 following the later of the two consecutive state general elections.

4.11 (e) A major political party that does not submit the certification required by this
 4.12 subdivision loses major party status on December 31 of the year in which the party did not
 4.13 file the certification.

4.14 (f) The secretary of state must notify the chair of the major political party, the
 4.15 commissioner of revenue, and the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board if the
 4.16 political party's status is changed pursuant to this section.

4.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

17.19 whose candidate received votes in each county in that election and received votes from ~~not~~
 17.20 ~~less than five percent of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, if the~~
 17.21 ~~state general election was held on or before November 8, 2022, or not less than eight percent~~
 17.22 ~~of the total number of individuals who voted in that election, at a state general election held~~
 17.23 ~~on or after November 7, 2024;~~

17.24 (2) presenting at least 45 candidates for election to the office of state representative, 23
 17.25 candidates for election to the office of state senator, four candidates for election to the office
 17.26 of representative in Congress, and one candidate for election to each of the following offices:
 17.27 governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and state auditor, at
 17.28 the last preceding state general election for those offices; or

17.29 (3) presenting to the secretary of state at any time before the close of filing for the state
 17.30 partisan primary ballot a petition for a place on the state partisan primary ballot, which
 17.31 petition contains valid signatures of a number of the party members equal to at least five
 17.32 percent of the total number of individuals who voted in the preceding state general election.
 18.1 A signature is valid only if signed no more than one year prior to the date the petition was
 18.2 filed.

18.3 (c) A political party whose candidate receives a sufficient number of votes at a state
 18.4 general election described in paragraph (b), clause (1), or a political party that presents
 18.5 candidates at an election as required by paragraph (b), clause (2), becomes a major political
 18.6 party as of January 1 following that election. A political party that complies with paragraph
 18.7 (a) retains its major party status for at least two state general elections even if the party fails
 18.8 to present a candidate who receives the number and percentage of votes required under
 18.9 paragraph (b), clause (1), or fails to present candidates as required by paragraph (b), clause
 18.10 (2), at subsequent state general elections.

18.11 (d) A major political party whose candidates fail to receive the number and percentage
 18.12 of votes required under paragraph (b), clause (1), and that fails to present candidates as
 18.13 required by paragraph (b), clause (2), at each of two consecutive state general elections
 18.14 described by paragraph (b), clause (1) or (2), respectively, loses major party status as of
 18.15 December 31 following the later of the two consecutive state general elections.

18.16 (e) A major political party that does not submit the certification required by this
 18.17 subdivision loses major party status on December 31 of the year in which the party did not
 18.18 file the certification.

18.19 (f) The secretary of state must notify the chair of the major political party, the
 18.20 commissioner of revenue, and the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board if the
 18.21 political party's status is changed pursuant to this section.

18.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024.

4.18 Sec. 3. **[200.50] MINNESOTA VOTING RIGHTS ACT.**

4.19 Sections 200.50 to 200.59 may be cited as the "Minnesota Voting Rights Act."

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

4.21 Sec. 4. **[200.52] DEFINITIONS.**

4.22 Subdivision 1. **Application.** As used in sections 200.50 to 200.59, the terms as defined

4.23 in this section have the meanings given.

4.24 Subd. 2. **Government official.** "Government official" means any individual who is

4.25 elected or appointed to an office in this state or a political subdivision or who is authorized

4.26 to act in an official capacity on behalf of the state or a political subdivision.

4.27 Subd. 3. **Language minority group.** "Language minority group" means a language

4.28 minority group as that term is defined in the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended,

4.29 as of the effective date of this act.

4.30 Subd. 4. **Method of election.** (a) "Method of election" means the method by which

4.31 candidates are elected to the legislative body of a political subdivision, and includes at-large

5.1 method of election, district-based method of election, or any alternative method of election.

5.2 Method of election also includes the districting or redistricting plan used to elect candidates

5.3 to the legislative body of a political subdivision.

5.4 (b) "At-large method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the legislative

5.5 body of a political subdivision in which candidates are voted on by all voters of the political

5.6 subdivision or that combines at-large with district-based methods of elections. At-large

5.7 method of election does not include any alternative method of election.

5.8 (c) "District-based method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the

5.9 legislative body of a political subdivision in which, for political subdivisions divided into

5.10 districts, a candidate for any district is required to reside in the district and candidates

5.11 representing or seeking to represent the district are voted on by only the voters who reside

5.12 in the district. District-based method of election does not include any alternative method of

5.13 election.

5.14 (d) "Alternative method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the

5.15 legislative body of a political subdivision other than an at-large method of election or a

5.16 district-based method of election and includes but is not limited to cumulative voting, limited

5.17 voting, and proportional ranked choice voting.

62.8 **ARTICLE 2**

62.9 **MINNESOTA VOTING RIGHTS ACT**

62.10 Section 1. **[200.50] MINNESOTA VOTING RIGHTS ACT.**

62.11 Sections 200.50 to 200.59 may be cited as the "Minnesota Voting Rights Act."

62.12 Sec. 2. **[200.52] DEFINITIONS.**

62.13 Subdivision 1. **Application.** As used in sections 200.50 to 200.59, the terms as defined

62.14 in this section have the meanings given.

62.15 Subd. 2. **Disparity.** "Disparity" means any variance that is supported by validated

62.16 methodologies and, where relevant, is statistically significant.

62.17 Subd. 3. **Government official.** "Government official" means any individual who is

62.18 elected or appointed to an office in this state or a political subdivision or who is authorized

62.19 to act in an official capacity on behalf of the state or a political subdivision.

62.20 Subd. 4. **Language minority group.** "Language minority group" means a language

62.21 minority group as that term is defined in the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended,

62.22 as of the effective date of this act.

62.23 Subd. 5. **Method of election.** (a) "Method of election" means the method by which

62.24 candidates are elected to the legislative body of a political subdivision, and includes at-large

62.25 method of election, district-based method of election, or any alternative method of election.

62.26 Method of election also includes the districting or redistricting plan used to elect candidates

62.27 to the legislative body of a political subdivision.

62.28 (b) "At-large method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the legislative

62.29 body of a political subdivision in which candidates are voted on by all voters of the political

63.1 subdivision or that combines at-large with district-based elections. At-large method of

63.2 election does not include any alternative method of election.

63.3 (c) "District-based method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the

63.4 legislative body of a political subdivision in which, for political subdivisions divided into

63.5 districts, a candidate for any district is required to reside in the district and candidates

63.6 representing or seeking to represent the district are voted on by only the voters who reside

63.7 in the district. District-based method of election does not include any alternative method of

63.8 election.

63.9 (d) "Alternative method of election" means a method of electing candidates to the

63.10 legislative body of a political subdivision other than an at-large method of election or a

63.11 district-based method of election and includes but is not limited to cumulative voting, limited

63.12 voting, and proportional ranked choice voting.

5.18 Subd. 5. **Political subdivision.** "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, or
5.19 school district.

5.20 Subd. 6. **Politically cohesive.** "Politically cohesive" means that members of a group
5.21 tend to prefer the same candidates, electoral choices, or policies.

5.22 Subd. 7. **Protected class.** "Protected class" means a class of citizens who are members
5.23 of a racial, color, or language minority group, or who are members of a federally recognized
5.24 Indian Tribe, including a class of two or more such groups.

5.25 Subd. 8. **Polarized voting.** "Polarized voting" means voting in which the candidate or
5.26 electoral choice preferred by a protected class diverges from the candidate or electoral choice
5.27 preferred by other voters.

5.28 Subd. 9. **Vote; voting.** "Vote" or "voting" includes any action necessary to cast a ballot
5.29 and make that ballot count in any election, including but not limited to: registering to vote;
5.30 applying for an absentee ballot; and any other action required by law as a prerequisite to
5.31 casting a ballot and having that ballot counted, canvassed, certified, and included in the
5.32 appropriate totals of votes cast with respect to an election.

6.1 Subd. 10. **Voting eligible population.** "Voting eligible population" means those
6.2 individuals who are eligible to register and vote, regardless of whether the individuals are
6.3 registered to vote.

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

6.5 Sec. 5. **[200.53] CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF AUTHORITY.**

6.6 A law, rule, local law, charter provision, local ordinance, or local code relating to the
6.7 right to vote, or which grants authority to prescribe or maintain voting or elections policies
6.8 and practices, must be construed or applied liberally in favor of a voter's exercise of the
6.9 right of suffrage. To the extent a court is afforded discretion on an issue, including but not
6.10 limited to discovery, procedure, admissibility of evidence, or remedies, the court must
6.11 exercise that discretion and weigh other equitable discretion in favor of this right.

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

6.13 Sec. 6. **[200.54] VOTER SUPPRESSION AND VOTE DILUTION PROHIBITED.**

6.14 Subdivision 1. **Voter suppression.** A political subdivision or any other government
6.15 official or entity responsible for election administration must not adopt or apply a
6.16 qualification for eligibility to vote or other prerequisite to voting; adopt or apply any law,
6.17 ordinance, rule, standard, practice, procedure, or policy regarding the administration of
6.18 elections; or take any other action or fail to take any action that results in, is likely to result
6.19 in, or is intended to result in a denial or abridgement of the right to vote by a member of a
6.20 protected class. A violation of this subdivision may be established if it is shown that, based
6.21 on the totality of the circumstances, members of the protected class have less opportunity

63.13 Subd. 6. **Political subdivision.** "Political subdivision" means a county, city, town, or
63.14 school district.

63.15 Subd. 7. **Politically cohesive.** "Politically cohesive" means that members of a group
63.16 tend to prefer the same candidates, electoral choices, or policies.

63.17 Subd. 8. **Protected class.** "Protected class" means a class of citizens who are members
63.18 of a racial, color, or language minority group, or who are members of a federally recognized
63.19 Indian Tribe, including a class of two or more such groups.

63.20 Subd. 9. **Polarized voting.** "Polarized voting" means voting in which the candidate or
63.21 electoral choice preferred by a protected class diverges from the candidate or electoral choice
63.22 preferred by other voters.

63.23 Subd. 10. **Vote; voting.** "Vote" or "voting" includes any action necessary to cast a ballot
63.24 and make that ballot count in any election, including but not limited to: registering to vote;
63.25 applying for an absentee ballot; and any other action required by law as a prerequisite to
63.26 casting a ballot and having that ballot counted, canvassed, certified, and included in the
63.27 appropriate totals of votes cast with respect to an election.

63.28 Subd. 11. **Voting eligible population.** "Voting eligible population" means those
63.29 individuals who are eligible to register and vote, regardless of whether the individuals are
63.30 registered to vote.

64.1 Sec. 3. **[200.53] CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF AUTHORITY.**

64.2 A law, rule, local law, charter provision, local ordinance, or local code relating to the
64.3 right to vote, or which grants authority to prescribe or maintain voting or elections policies
64.4 and practices, must be construed or applied liberally in favor of a voter's exercise of the
64.5 right of suffrage. To the extent a court is afforded discretion on an issue, including but not
64.6 limited to discovery, procedure, admissibility of evidence, or remedies, the court must
64.7 exercise that discretion and weigh other equitable discretion in favor of this right.

64.8 Sec. 4. **[200.54] VOTER SUPPRESSION AND VOTE DILUTION PROHIBITED.**

64.9 Subdivision 1. **Voter suppression.** (a) A political subdivision or any other government
64.10 official or entity responsible for election administration must not adopt or apply a
64.11 qualification for eligibility to vote or other prerequisite to voting; adopt or apply any law,
64.12 ordinance, rule, standard, practice, procedure, or policy regarding the administration of
64.13 elections; or take any other action or fail to take any action that results in, is likely to result
64.14 in, or is intended to result in a denial or abridgement of the right to vote by a member of a
64.15 protected class.

6.22 than the rest of the electorate to participate in the political process or elect candidates of
6.23 their choice.

6.24 Subd. 2. **Vote dilution.** (a) A political subdivision or any other government official or
6.25 entity responsible for election administration must not adopt or enforce any method of
6.26 election, or cause an annexation, incorporation, dissolution, consolidation, or division of a
6.27 political subdivision, that has the effect of impairing the equal opportunity or ability of
6.28 members of a protected class to nominate or elect candidates of their choice as a result of
6.29 diluting the vote of members of that protected class.

6.30 (b) A violation of paragraph (a) exists when it is shown that:

6.31 (1) either:

7.1 (i) elections in a political subdivision exhibit polarized voting resulting in an impairment
7.2 of the equal opportunity or ability of protected class members to nominate or elect candidates
7.3 of their choice; or

7.4 (ii) based on the totality of the circumstances, the equal opportunity or ability of protected
7.5 class members to nominate or elect candidates of their choice is impaired; and

7.6 (2) one or more new methods of election or changes to the existing method of election
7.7 exist that the court could order pursuant to section 200.58 would likely mitigate the
7.8 impairment.

7.9 (c) To the extent that a new method of election or change to the existing method of
7.10 election that is presented under paragraph (b), clause (2), is a proposed district-based plan
7.11 that provides protected class members with one or more reasonably configured districts in
7.12 which the protected class members would have an equal opportunity or ability to nominate
7.13 or elect candidates of the protected class members' choice, it is not necessary to show that
7.14 members of a protected class comprise a majority of the total population, voting age
7.15 population, voting eligible population, or registered voter population in any such district or
7.16 districts.

64.16 (b) A violation of this subdivision may be established if:

64.17 (1) the challenged qualification, law, ordinance, rule, standard, practice, procedure,
64.18 policy, or action results in a disparity in:

64.19 (i) voter participation;

64.20 (ii) access to voting opportunities; or

64.21 (iii) the opportunity or ability to participate in the political process between a protected
64.22 class and other members of the electorate; and

64.23 (2) the totality of the circumstances show that the challenged qualification, law, ordinance,
64.24 rule, standard, practice, procedure, policy, or action is related to social and historical
64.25 conditions affecting members of the protected class.

64.26 Subd. 2. **Vote dilution.** (a) A political subdivision or any other government official or
64.27 entity responsible for election administration must not adopt or enforce any method of
64.28 election, or cause an annexation, incorporation, dissolution, consolidation, or division of a
64.29 political subdivision, that has the effect of impairing the equal opportunity or ability of
64.30 members of a protected class to nominate or elect candidates of their choice as a result of
64.31 diluting the vote of members of that protected class.

64.32 (b) A violation of paragraph (a) exists when it is shown that:

65.1 (1) either:

65.2 (i) elections in a political subdivision exhibit polarized voting resulting in an impairment
65.3 of the equal opportunity or ability of protected class members to nominate or elect candidates
65.4 of their choice; or

65.5 (ii) based on the totality of the circumstances, the equal opportunity or ability of protected
65.6 class members to nominate or elect candidates of their choice is impaired; and

65.7 (2) one or more new methods of election or changes to the existing method of election
65.8 exist that the court could order pursuant to section 200.58 would likely mitigate the
65.9 impairment.

65.10 (c) To the extent that a new method of election or change to the existing method of
65.11 election that is presented under paragraph (b), clause (2), is a proposed district-based plan
65.12 that provides protected class members with one or more reasonably configured districts in
65.13 which the protected class members would have an equal opportunity or ability to nominate
65.14 or elect candidates of the protected class members' choice, it is not necessary to show that
65.15 members of a protected class comprise a majority of the total population, voting age
65.16 population, voting eligible population, or registered voter population in any such district or
65.17 districts.

7.17 (d) The fact that members of a protected class are not geographically compact does not
 7.18 preclude a finding of a violation of this subdivision but may be a factor in determining
 7.19 whether an appropriate remedy exists that would likely mitigate the impairment.

7.20 (e) For claims brought on behalf of a protected class, including one consisting of two
 7.21 or more racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups that are politically cohesive in
 7.22 the political subdivision, the court shall consider only the combined electoral preferences
 7.23 of those racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups in determining whether voting
 7.24 by the protected class is polarized from other voters. It is not necessary to demonstrate that
 7.25 voting by members of each racial, color, Tribal, or language minority group within a protected
 7.26 class, or by any subgroup within a racial, color, or language minority group, is separately
 7.27 polarized from other voters.

7.28 (f) Evidence concerning the causes of, or the reasons for, the occurrence of polarized
 7.29 voting is not relevant to the determination of whether polarized voting occurs, or whether
 7.30 candidates or electoral choices preferred by a protected class would usually be defeated.
 7.31 Evidence concerning alternate explanations for polarized voting patterns or election
 7.32 outcomes, including but not limited to partisan explanations, must not be considered.

8.1 (g) Evidence concerning projected changes in population or demographics may only be
 8.2 considered when determining whether an appropriate remedy exists that would likely mitigate
 8.3 the impairment.

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

8.5 **Sec. 7. [200.55] RELEVANT FACTORS FOR DETERMINING VIOLATION.**

8.6 Subdivision 1. **Factors established.** In determining whether, under the totality of the
 8.7 circumstances, a violation of section 200.54 has occurred with respect to a protected class,
 8.8 a court may consider any of the following factors:

8.9 (1) the history of discrimination affecting members of the protected class;

8.10 (2) the extent to which members of the protected class are disadvantaged, or otherwise
 8.11 bear the effects of past public or private discrimination, in any areas that may hinder their
 8.12 ability to participate effectively in the political process, including education, employment,
 8.13 health, criminal justice, housing, transportation, land use, or environmental protection;

8.14 (3) whether members of the protected class vote at a lower rate than other voters;

8.15 (4) the use of overt or subtle racial appeals in political campaigns or by government
 8.16 officials;

8.17 (5) the extent to which members of the protected class have been elected to office;

65.18 (d) The fact that members of a protected class are not geographically compact does not
 65.19 preclude a finding of a violation of this subdivision but may be a factor in determining
 65.20 whether an appropriate remedy exists that would likely mitigate the impairment.

65.21 (e) For claims brought on behalf of a protected class, including one consisting of two
 65.22 or more racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups that are politically cohesive in
 65.23 the political subdivision, the court shall consider only the combined electoral preferences
 65.24 of those racial, color, Tribal, or language minority groups in determining whether voting
 65.25 by the protected class is polarized from other voters. It is not necessary to demonstrate that
 65.26 voting by members of each racial, color, Tribal, or language minority group within a protected
 65.27 class, or by any subgroup within a racial, color, or language minority group, is separately
 65.28 polarized from other voters.

65.29 (f) Evidence concerning the causes of, or the reasons for, the occurrence of polarized
 65.30 voting is not relevant to the determination of whether polarized voting occurs, or whether
 65.31 candidates or electoral choices preferred by a protected class would usually be defeated.
 65.32 Evidence concerning alternate explanations for polarized voting patterns or election
 65.33 outcomes, including but not limited to partisan explanations, must not be considered.

66.1 (g) Evidence concerning projected changes in population or demographics may only be
 66.2 considered when determining whether an appropriate remedy exists that would likely mitigate
 66.3 the impairment.

66.4 **Sec. 5. [200.55] RELEVANT FACTORS FOR DETERMINING VIOLATION.**

66.5 Subdivision 1. **Factors established.** In determining whether, under the totality of the
 66.6 circumstances, a violation of section 200.54 has occurred with respect to a protected class,
 66.7 a court may consider any of the following factors:

66.8 (1) the history of discrimination affecting members of the protected class;

66.9 (2) the extent to which members of the protected class are disadvantaged, or otherwise
 66.10 bear the effects of past public or private discrimination, in any areas that may hinder their
 66.11 ability to participate effectively in the political process, including education, employment,
 66.12 health, criminal justice, housing, transportation, land use, or environmental protection;

66.13 (3) whether members of the protected class vote at a lower rate than other voters;

66.14 (4) the use of overt or subtle racial appeals in political campaigns or by government
 66.15 officials;

66.16 (5) the extent to which members of the protected class have been elected to office;

8.18 (6) the extent to which candidates who are members of the protected class have faced
 8.19 barriers with respect to accessing the ballot, receiving financial support, or receiving any
 8.20 other support for their candidacies for elective office;

8.21 (7) the extent to which candidates who are members of a protected class face hostility
 8.22 or barriers while campaigning due to the protected class membership;

8.23 (8) the extent of polarized voting;

8.24 (9) the use of any standard, practice, procedure, or policy that may enhance the dilutive
 8.25 effects of a challenged method of election;

8.26 (10) the lack of responsiveness by elected officials to the particularized needs of protected
 8.27 class members or a community of protected class members;

8.28 (11) whether the challenged method of election, ordinance, resolution, rule, policy,
 8.29 standard, regulation, procedure, or law was designed to advance, and does materially advance,
 8.30 a compelling state interest that is substantiated and supported by evidence; and

8.31 (12) other factors the court may deem relevant.

9.1 Subd. 2. **Necessity of factors.** No one factor in subdivision 1 is dispositive or necessary
 9.2 to establish the existence of a violation of section 200.54, nor shall any specified number
 9.3 or combination of factors be required in establishing that such a violation has occurred. The
 9.4 court shall consider a particular factor only if and to the extent evidence pertaining to that
 9.5 factor is introduced. The absence of evidence as to any factor does not preclude a finding
 9.6 of a violation.

9.7 Subd. 3. **Claims involving a political subdivision.** To the extent a claim concerns a
 9.8 political subdivision, evidence of the factors in subdivision 1 is most probative if the evidence
 9.9 relates to the political subdivision in which the alleged violation occurred, but still holds
 9.10 probative value if the evidence relates to the geographic region in which that political
 9.11 subdivision is located or to this state.

9.12 Subd. 4. **Evidence of intent.** Evidence concerning the intent of voters, elected officials,
 9.13 or the political subdivision to discriminate against members of a protected class is not
 9.14 required to find a violation of section 200.54.

9.15 Subd. 5. **Factors that must be excluded.** In determining whether a violation of section
 9.16 200.54 has occurred, a court shall not consider any of the following:

9.17 (1) the number of protected class members not burdened by the challenged qualification,
 9.18 prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure;

9.19 (2) the degree to which the challenged qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or
 9.20 procedure has a long pedigree or was in widespread use at some earlier date;

66.17 (6) the extent to which members of the protected class have faced barriers with respect
 66.18 to accessing the ballot, receiving financial support, or receiving any other support for their
 66.19 candidacies for elective office;

66.20 (7) the extent to which candidates who are members of a protected class face hostility
 66.21 or barriers while campaigning due to the protected class membership;

66.22 (8) the extent of polarized voting;

66.23 (9) the use of any standard, practice, procedure, or policy that may enhance the dilutive
 66.24 effects of a challenged method of election;

66.25 (10) the lack of responsiveness by elected officials to the particularized needs of protected
 66.26 class members or a community of protected class members;

66.27 (11) whether the challenged method of election, ordinance, resolution, rule, policy,
 66.28 standard, regulation, procedure, or law was designed to advance, and does materially advance,
 66.29 an important state interest that is substantiated and supported by evidence; and

66.30 (12) other factors the court may deem relevant.

67.1 Subd. 2. **Necessity of factors.** No one factor in subdivision 1 is dispositive or necessary
 67.2 to establish the existence of a violation of section 200.54, nor shall any specified number
 67.3 or combination of factors be required in establishing that such a violation has occurred. The
 67.4 court shall consider a particular factor only if and to the extent evidence pertaining to that
 67.5 factor is introduced. The absence of evidence as to any particular factor does not preclude
 67.6 a finding of a violation of section 200.54.

67.7 Subd. 3. **Claims involving a political subdivision.** To the extent a claim concerns a
 67.8 political subdivision, evidence of the factors in subdivision 1 is most probative if the evidence
 67.9 relates to the political subdivision in which the alleged violation occurred, but still holds
 67.10 probative value if the evidence relates to the geographic region in which that political
 67.11 subdivision is located or to this state.

67.12 Subd. 4. **Evidence of intent.** Evidence concerning the intent of voters, elected officials,
 67.13 or the political subdivision to discriminate against members of a protected class is not
 67.14 required to find a violation of section 200.54.

67.15 Subd. 5. **Factors that must be excluded.** In determining whether a violation of section
 67.16 200.54 has occurred, a court shall not consider any of the following:

67.17 (1) the number of protected class members not burdened by the challenged qualification,
 67.18 prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure;

67.19 (2) the degree to which the challenged qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or
 67.20 procedure has a long pedigree or was in widespread use at some earlier date;

9.21 (3) the use of an identical or similar qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or
 9.22 procedure in other states or jurisdictions;

9.23 (4) the availability of other forms of voting unimpacted by the challenged qualification,
 9.24 prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure to all members of the electorate, including
 9.25 members of the protected class;

9.26 (5) an impact on potential criminal activity by individual voters, if those crimes have
 9.27 not occurred in the political subdivision in substantial numbers, or if the connection between
 9.28 the challenged policy and any claimed prophylactic effect is not supported by substantial
 9.29 evidence; or

9.30 (6) mere invocation of interests in voter confidence or prevention of fraud.

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

10.1 Sec. 8. **[200.56] PRESUIT NOTICE.**

10.2 Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) Except as provided in this section, before filing an
 10.3 action a prospective plaintiff shall send a notice letter to the political subdivision identifying
 10.4 the potential violation, the affected protected class, and the type of remedy the potential
 10.5 plaintiff believes may address the potential violation. The party may not file an action related
 10.6 to the violations described in the notice within 60 days after sending the notice letter.

10.7 (b) A notice letter under this subdivision is not required if:

10.8 (1) the party is seeking preliminary relief with respect to an upcoming election in
 10.9 accordance with section 200.57;

10.10 (2) the party is seeking to intervene in or join an existing action;

10.11 (3) following the party's submission of a notice letter, the political subdivision enacted
 10.12 a remedy that would not remedy the violation identified in the party's notice letter; or

10.13 (4) the prospect of obtaining relief would be futile, consistent with Minnesota's doctrine
 10.14 of exhaustion of administrative remedies.

10.15 Subd. 2. **Responsibility of parties.** The political subdivision shall work in good faith
 10.16 with the party that provided a notice letter to explore and consider implementing any mutually
 10.17 agreed upon remedies to cure the potential violation. If the political subdivision adopts a
 10.18 resolution identifying a remedy, affirming its intent to enact and implement a remedy, and
 10.19 establishing a timeline and specific steps it will take to do so, the political subdivision shall

67.21 (3) the use of an identical or similar qualification, prerequisite, standard, practice, or
 67.22 procedure in other states or jurisdictions;

67.23 (4) the availability of other forms of voting unimpacted by the challenged qualification,
 67.24 prerequisite, standard, practice, or procedure to all members of the electorate, including
 67.25 members of the protected class;

67.26 (5) an impact on potential criminal activity by individual voters, if those crimes have
 67.27 not occurred in the political subdivision in substantial numbers, or if the connection between
 67.28 the challenged policy and any claimed prophylactic effect is not supported by substantial
 67.29 evidence; or

67.30 (6) mere invocation of interests in voter confidence or prevention of fraud.

68.1 Sec. 6. **[200.56] PRESUIT NOTICE.**

68.2 Subdivision 1. **Notice required.** (a) Except as provided in this section, before filing an
 68.3 action a prospective plaintiff shall send a notice letter to the political subdivision identifying
 68.4 the potential violation, the affected protected class, and the type of remedy the potential
 68.5 plaintiff believes may address the potential violation. The party may not file an action related
 68.6 to the violations described in the notice within 60 days after sending the notice letter.

68.7 (b) The notice letter required by paragraph (a) must include a legal analysis setting forth
 68.8 the potential violations of section 200.54 with specificity. The letter must establish a voter
 68.9 suppression claim, a vote dilution claim, or both. The letter must include a discussion of
 68.10 any relevant factors established in section 200.55, subdivision 1, and must include evidence
 68.11 to support the claims.

68.32 Subd. 4. **When presuit notice is not required.** Notwithstanding subdivisions 1 and 2,
 68.33 a prospective plaintiff may file an action without first providing a notice letter if:

69.1 (1) the party is seeking preliminary relief with respect to an upcoming election in
 69.2 accordance with section 200.57;

69.3 (2) the party is seeking to intervene or join an action that alleges a substantially similar
 69.4 violation; or

69.5 (3) following the party's submission of a notice letter, the political subdivision has enacted
 69.6 a remedy that would not remedy the violation identified in the party's notice letter.

68.12 Subd. 2. **Responsibility of political subdivision.** The political subdivision shall work
 68.13 in good faith with the party that provided notice to implement a remedy that cures the
 68.14 potential violation. If the political subdivision adopts a resolution identifying a remedy,
 68.15 affirming its intent to enact and implement a remedy, and establishing a timeline and specific
 68.16 steps it will take to do so, the political subdivision shall have 90 days after passing the

10.20 have 90 days after passing the resolution to enact and implement a remedy, during which
 10.21 time the party who sent a notice letter under this section may not file an action related to
 10.22 those violations against that political subdivision.

10.23 Subd. 3. **Approval of remedies.** If the political subdivision lacks authority to enact or
 10.24 implement an identified remedy, the political subdivision may nonetheless enact and
 10.25 implement the remedy upon approval by the district court. To seek approval, the political
 10.26 subdivision must file a petition in district court that identifies with specificity the law or
 10.27 other authority that prevents the remedy from being enacted or implemented. The venue
 10.28 for a petition under this **paragraph** is in the district court of the county where the challenged
 10.29 act or practice occurred, or in the District Court of Ramsey County. The district court may
 10.30 authorize the political subdivision to implement or enact the identified remedy
 10.31 notwithstanding the applicable law or authority to the contrary, if the court determines that
 10.32 the prospective plaintiff is likely to succeed in a lawsuit on the merits of the alleged violation;
 11.1 that the proposed remedy would address the alleged violation; and that the proposed remedy
 11.2 is narrowly tailored to that purpose.

11.3 Subd. 4. **Cost sharing.** (a) If a political subdivision enacts or implements a remedy in
 11.4 response to a notice letter submitted under subdivision 1, the political subdivision and the
 11.5 party who sent the notice letter must mutually agree on a reimbursement amount to be paid
 11.6 by the political subdivision to that party. The reimbursement amount must reflect the
 11.7 reasonable costs associated with producing and sending the letter and any accompanying
 11.8 evidence, subject to the limitations of this subdivision.

11.9 (b) To be eligible for a reimbursement, the party who submitted the notice letter must
 11.10 submit a request to the political subdivision in writing. The request must:

11.11 (1) be received by the political subdivision within 30 days of its enactment or adoption
 11.12 of the remedy; and

11.13 (2) be substantiated with financial documentation including, as applicable, detailed
 11.14 invoices for expert analysis and reasonable attorney fees.

11.15 (c) The cumulative amount of reimbursements to all parties must not exceed \$30,000.
 11.16 Reimbursement amounts for attorney fees are limited to amounts calculated using a lodestar
 11.17 methodology.

11.18 (d) To the extent a party requests reimbursement for a purported notice letter that fails
 11.19 to comply with the requirements in subdivision 1, or the request fails to comply with this
 11.20 subdivision, the political subdivision may dismiss the request. If the request is dismissed,
 11.21 the political subdivision must notify the party in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

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

11.23 Sec. 9. **[200.57] RIGHT OF ACTION; VENUE; PRELIMINARY RELIEF.**

11.24 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** (a) The attorney general, a county attorney, any individual
 11.25 aggrieved by a violation of this act, any entity whose membership includes individuals

68.17 resolution to enact and implement a remedy, during which time the party who sent a notice
 68.18 letter under this section may not file an action related to those violations against that political
 68.19 subdivision.

68.20 Subd. 3. **Approval of remedies.** If the political subdivision lacks authority to enact or
 68.21 implement an identified remedy, the political subdivision may nonetheless enact and
 68.22 implement the remedy upon approval by the district court. To seek approval, the political
 68.23 subdivision must file a petition in district court that identifies with specificity the law or
 68.24 other authority that prevents the remedy from being enacted or implemented. The venue
 68.25 for a petition under this **subdivision** is in the district court of the county where the challenged
 68.26 act or practice occurred, or in the District Court of Ramsey County. The district court may
 68.27 authorize the political subdivision to implement or enact the identified remedy
 68.28 notwithstanding the applicable law or authority to the contrary, if the court determines that
 68.29 the prospective plaintiff is likely to succeed in a lawsuit on the merits of the alleged violation;
 68.30 that the proposed remedy would address the alleged violation; and that the proposed remedy
 68.31 is narrowly tailored to that purpose.

69.7 Subd. 5. **Cost sharing.** (a) If a political subdivision enacts or implements a remedy in
 69.8 response to a notice letter submitted under subdivision 1, the political subdivision and the
 69.9 party who sent the notice letter must mutually agree on a reimbursement amount to be paid
 69.10 by the political subdivision to that party. The reimbursement amount must reflect the
 69.11 reasonable costs associated with producing and sending the letter and any accompanying
 69.12 evidence, subject to the limitations of this subdivision.

69.13 (b) To be eligible for a reimbursement, the party who submitted the notice letter must
 69.14 submit a request to the political subdivision in writing. The request must:

69.15 (1) be received by the political subdivision within 30 days of its enactment or adoption
 69.16 of the remedy; and

69.17 (2) be substantiated with financial documentation including, as applicable, detailed
 69.18 invoices for expert analysis and reasonable attorney fees.

69.19 (c) The cumulative amount of reimbursements to all parties must not exceed \$20,000.
 69.20 Reimbursement amounts for attorney fees are limited to amounts calculated using a lodestar
 69.21 methodology.

69.22 (d) To the extent a party requests reimbursement for a purported notice letter that fails
 69.23 to comply with the requirements in subdivision 1, or the request fails to comply with this
 69.24 subdivision, the political subdivision may dismiss the request. If the request is dismissed,
 69.25 the political subdivision must notify the party in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.

69.26 Sec. 7. **[200.57] RIGHT OF ACTION; VENUE; PRELIMINARY RELIEF.**

69.27 Subdivision 1. **Right of action.** (a) The attorney general, a county attorney, any individual
 69.28 aggrieved by a violation of this act, any entity whose membership includes individuals

11.26 aggrieved by a violation of this act, any entity whose mission would be frustrated by a
 11.27 violation of this act, or any entity that would expend resources in order to fulfill its mission
 11.28 as a result of a violation of this act, may file an action in the district court for the county
 11.29 where the challenged act or practice has occurred, or in the district court of Ramsey County.
 11.30 Actions brought under this act are subject to expedited pretrial and trial proceedings and
 11.31 must receive an automatic calendar preference. The state is a necessary party in any action
 11.32 in which an alleged violation is based on a political subdivision's implementation of a state
 12.1 law, if the state law does not afford discretion to the political subdivision in its
 12.2 implementation of the law.

12.3 (b) In an action related to a districting or redistricting plan, any individual with standing
 12.4 to challenge any single district shall be deemed to have standing to challenge the districting
 12.5 or redistricting plan as a whole.

12.6 Subd. 2. **Preliminary relief prior to election.** In any action alleging a violation of this
 12.7 act in which a plaintiff seeks preliminary relief with respect to an upcoming election, the
 12.8 court shall grant relief if the court determines that:

12.9 (1) the plaintiffs are more likely than not to succeed on the merits; and

12.10 (2) it is possible to implement appropriate preliminary relief that would address the
 12.11 alleged violation before the election.

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

12.13 Sec. 10. **[200.58] REMEDIES.**

12.14 Notwithstanding any other law, if the court finds a violation of any provision of section
 12.15 200.54, the court has authority to order remedies that are tailored to best mitigate the
 12.16 violation. Any remedy ordered by the court must be constructed liberally in favor of a voter's
 12.17 exercise of the right of suffrage. The court may consider, among others, any remedy that
 12.18 has been ordered by a federal court or the court of another state jurisdiction, including
 12.19 through a court-approved consent decree or settlement adopted in the context of similar
 12.20 facts or to remedy a similar violation. The court shall consider remedies proposed by any
 12.21 party and may consider remedies proposed by interested nonparties. The court may not
 12.22 provide deference or priority to a proposed remedy offered by a defendant or political
 12.23 subdivision simply because the remedy has been proposed by the defendant or political
 12.24 subdivision.

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

12.26 Sec. 11. **[200.59] FEES AND COSTS.**

12.27 In any action brought under this act, the court shall award reasonable attorney fees and
 12.28 litigation costs, including expert witness fees and expenses, to the party, other than a state
 12.29 or a political subdivision, that filed the action and prevailed in the action. The party that

69.29 aggrieved by a violation of this act, any entity whose mission would be frustrated by a
 69.30 violation of this act, or any entity that would expend resources in order to fulfill its mission
 69.31 as a result of a violation of this act, may file an action in the district court for the county
 69.32 where the challenged act or practice has occurred, or in the district court of Ramsey County.
 70.1 Actions brought under this act are subject to expedited pretrial and trial proceedings and
 70.2 must receive an automatic calendar preference.

70.3 (b) In an action related to a districting or redistricting plan, any individual with standing
 70.4 to challenge any single district shall be deemed to have standing to challenge the districting
 70.5 or redistricting plan as a whole.

70.6 Subd. 2. **Preliminary relief.** In any action seeking a temporary injunction or other
 70.7 preliminary relief under this act before an election, the court shall grant relief only if, in
 70.8 addition to any other factors considered in seeking an injunction or preliminary relief, the
 70.9 court determines that it is possible to implement appropriate preliminary relief that would
 70.10 address the alleged violation before the election.

70.11 Sec. 8. **[200.58] REMEDIES.**

70.12 Notwithstanding any other law, if the court finds a violation of any provision of section
 70.13 200.54, the court has authority to order remedies that are tailored to best mitigate the
 70.14 violation. Any remedy ordered by the court must be constructed in favor of the factors listed
 70.15 in section 200.53, subdivision 1. The court may consider, among others, any remedy that
 70.16 has been ordered by a federal court or the court of another state jurisdiction, including
 70.17 through a court-approved consent decree or settlement adopted in the context of similar
 70.18 facts or to remedy a similar violation. The court shall consider remedies proposed by any
 70.19 parties and may consider remedies proposed by interested nonparties. The court may not
 70.20 provide deference or priority to a proposed remedy offered by a defendant or political
 70.21 subdivision simply because the remedy has been proposed by the defendant or political
 70.22 subdivision.

70.23 Sec. 9. **[200.59] FEES AND COSTS.**

70.24 In any action brought under this act, the court, in its discretion, may allow the prevailing
 70.25 party costs and reasonable attorney fees. If a party prevails on only a portion of their action,
 70.26 the court shall award costs and fees attributable only to that portion of the action. If the

12.30 filed the action is considered to have prevailed if, as a result of the action, the party against
 12.31 whom the action was filed has yielded or was ordered to yield some or all of the relief sought
 12.32 in the action. In determining a reasonable fee award, the court must consider the extent of
 13.1 the prevailing party's success and may exclude hours spent on unsuccessful claims that are
 13.2 unrelated to the claims on which the party prevailed. If the party against whom the action
 13.3 was filed prevails in the action, the court shall not award that party any costs unless the
 13.4 court finds the action is frivolous.

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

13.6 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended
 13.7 to read:

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

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

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

13.16 (3) presenting ~~one of the following:~~

13.17 ~~(i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution~~
 13.18 ~~in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section~~
 13.19 ~~135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary~~
 13.20 ~~of state; or~~

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

13.23 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed
 13.24 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the
 13.25 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee
 13.26 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been
 13.27 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other
 13.28 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign
 13.29 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to
 13.30 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall

70.27 party against whom the action was filed prevails in the action, the court shall not award that
 70.28 party any costs or fees unless the court finds the action is frivolous.

72.5 Sec. 11. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

72.6 **This article is effective the day following final enactment.**

18.23 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is amended
 18.24 to read:

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

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

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

19.1 (3) presenting ~~one of the following:~~

19.2 ~~(i) a current valid student identification card from a postsecondary educational institution~~
 19.3 ~~in Minnesota, if a list of students from that institution has been prepared under section~~
 19.4 ~~135A.17 and certified to the county auditor in the manner provided in rules of the secretary~~
 19.5 ~~of state; or~~

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

19.8 (4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed
 19.9 by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the
 19.10 facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee
 19.11 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been
 19.12 vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other
 19.13 individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign
 19.14 up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to
 19.15 an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall

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

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

14.8 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees
 14.9 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The
 14.10 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than
 14.11 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

14.12 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,
 14.13 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under
 14.14 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision
 14.15 5; an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a
 14.16 veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under
 14.17 chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a
 14.18 residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for
 14.19 persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services
 14.20 under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section
 14.21 256I.03, subdivision 10a; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37,
 14.22 subdivision 4; a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to
 14.23 provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider
 14.24 operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or
 14.25 a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section
 14.26 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

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

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

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

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

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

19.26 (b) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its employees
 19.27 currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential facility. The
 19.28 operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor no less than
 19.29 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

19.30 (c) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section 256E.33,
 19.31 subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under
 19.32 section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01, subdivision
 19.33 5; an assisted living facility licensed by the commissioner of health under chapter 144G; a
 19.34 veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under
 20.1 chapter 198; a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a
 20.2 residential program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for
 20.3 persons with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services
 20.4 under section 252.28; setting authorized to provide housing support as defined in section
 20.5 256I.03, subdivision 10a; a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37,
 20.6 subdivision 4; a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to
 20.7 provide temporary living accommodations for the homeless; a facility where a provider
 20.8 operates a residential treatment program as defined in section 245.462, subdivision 23; or
 20.9 a facility where a provider operates an adult foster care program as defined in section
 20.10 245A.02, subdivision 6c.

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

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

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

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

15.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

15.6 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3a, is amended
15.7 to read:

15.8 Subd. 3a. **Additional proofs of residence permitted for students.** (a) ~~An eligible~~ If an
15.9 eligible voter's name; student identification number, if available; and address within the
15.10 precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17 certified to the
15.11 county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution, the voter may prove residence
15.12 by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a postsecondary educational
15.13 institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification number, if available; and
15.14 address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17;
15.15 certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution; identification
15.16 authorized in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2); or identification authorized in
15.17 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2).

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

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

15.28 (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no ~~earlier~~
15.29 ~~later~~ than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the
15.30 chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the
15.31 list is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing in the institution's
15.32 housing and, for students who do not live in the institution's housing, that it reflects the
15.33 institution's records as of the date of the certification.

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

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

16.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

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

20.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

20.23 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3a, is amended
20.24 to read:

20.25 Subd. 3a. **Additional proofs of residence permitted for students.** (a) ~~An eligible~~ If an
20.26 eligible voter's name; student identification number, if available; and address within the
20.27 precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17 certified to the
20.28 county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution, the voter may prove residence
20.29 by presenting a current valid photo identification issued by a postsecondary educational
20.30 institution in Minnesota if the voter's name; student identification number, if available; and
20.31 address within the precinct appear on a current residential housing list under section 135A.17;
20.32 certified to the county auditor by the postsecondary educational institution; identification
21.1 authorized in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (1) or (2); or identification authorized in
21.2 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), clause (1) or (2).

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

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

21.13 (d) An updated residential housing list must be certified to the county auditor no ~~earlier~~
21.14 ~~later~~ than 20 days prior to each election. The certification must be dated and signed by the
21.15 chief officer or designee of the postsecondary educational institution and must state that the
21.16 list is current and accurate and includes only the names of persons residing in the institution's
21.17 housing and, for students who do not live in the institution's housing, that it reflects the
21.18 institution's records as of the date of the certification.

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

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

21.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

16.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended
16.8 to read:

16.9 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must
16.10 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration
16.11 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,
16.12 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's
16.13 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
16.14 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
16.15 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
16.16 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
16.17 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; a box to indicate a voter's preference
16.18 to join the permanent absentee voter list; and voter's signature. The paper registration
16.19 application must provide a space for a voter to provide a physical description of the location
16.20 of their residence, if the voter resides in an area lacking a specific physical address. The
16.21 description must be sufficient to identify the correct precinct for the voter. The description
16.22 may include the closest cross street or the nearest address to the described location that is
16.23 identified on a precinct map, and directions from that cross street or address to the described
16.24 location, including but not limited to the cardinal direction and approximate distance to the
16.25 location. The paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided
16.26 by the voter. The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email
16.27 address. The registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election
16.28 judge, if indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification
16.29 of voter eligibility:

16.30 "I certify that I:

16.31 (1) am at least 16 years old and understand that I must be at least 18 years old to be
16.32 eligible to vote;

16.33 (2) am a citizen of the United States;

17.1 (3) will have maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding
17.2 election day;

17.3 (4) maintain residence at the address or location given on the registration form;

17.4 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right
17.5 to vote;

17.6 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

17.7 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

17.8 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
17.9 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
17.10 \$10,000, or both."

21.25 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended
21.26 to read:

21.27 Subdivision 1. **Form.** Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must
21.28 contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration
21.29 application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name,
21.30 middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's
21.31 previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence;
21.32 voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid
21.33 Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
22.1 has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
22.2 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; a box to indicate a voter's preference
22.3 to join the permanent absentee voter list; and voter's signature. The paper registration
22.4 application must provide a space for a voter to provide a physical description of the location
22.5 of their residence, if the voter resides in an area lacking a specific physical address. The
22.6 paper registration application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter.
22.7 The electronic voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The
22.8 registration application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if
22.9 indicated by the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter
22.10 eligibility:

22.11 "I certify that I:

22.12 (1) am at least 16 years old and understand that I must be at least 18 years old to be
22.13 eligible to vote;

22.14 (2) am a citizen of the United States;

22.15 (3) will have maintained residence in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding
22.16 election day;

22.17 (4) maintain residence at the address or location given on the registration form;

22.18 (5) am not under court-ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes my right
22.19 to vote;

22.20 (6) have not been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote;

22.21 (7) am not currently incarcerated for a conviction of a felony offense; and

22.22 (8) have read and understand the following statement: that giving false information is a
22.23 felony punishable by not more than five years imprisonment or a fine of not more than
22.24 \$10,000, or both."

17.11 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

17.12 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

17.13 "(2) Are you at least 16 years old and will you be at least 18 years old on or before the
17.14 day of the election in which you intend to vote?"

17.15 And the instruction:

17.16 "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

17.17 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility
17.18 must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter
17.19 registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted
17.20 as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not
17.21 deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

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

17.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

17.25 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

17.26 Subd. 3. **Deficient registration.** No voter registration application is deficient if it contains
17.27 the voter's name, address or location of residence, date of birth, current and valid Minnesota
17.28 driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no
17.29 current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification number, the
17.30 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if the voter has been issued a Social
17.31 Security number, prior registration, if any, and signature. The absence of a zip code number
18.1 does not cause the registration to be deficient. Failure to check a box on an application form
18.2 that a voter has certified to be true does not cause the registration to be deficient. The election
18.3 judges shall request an individual to correct a voter registration application if it is deficient
18.4 or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the voter's registration
18.5 application is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with
18.6 section 201.195 or 204C.12.

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

18.12 A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack
18.13 of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of
18.14 a Social Security number. A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does
18.15 not have a Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security
18.16 number, is not deficient for lack of any of these numbers.

22.25 The certification must include boxes for the voter to respond to the following questions:

22.26 "(1) Are you a citizen of the United States?" and

22.27 "(2) Are you at least 16 years old and will you be at least 18 years old on or before the
22.28 day of the election in which you intend to vote?"

22.29 And the instruction:

22.30 "If you checked 'no' to either of these questions, do not complete this form."

23.1 The form of the voter registration application and the certification of voter eligibility
23.2 must be as provided in this subdivision and approved by the secretary of state. Voter
23.3 registration forms authorized by the National Voter Registration Act must also be accepted
23.4 as valid. The federal postcard application form must also be accepted as valid if it is not
23.5 deficient and the voter is eligible to register in Minnesota.

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

23.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

23.9 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

23.10 Subd. 3. **Deficient registration.** No voter registration application is deficient if it contains
23.11 the voter's name, address or location of residence, date of birth, current and valid Minnesota
23.12 driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter has no
23.13 current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification number, the
23.14 last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if the voter has been issued a Social
23.15 Security number, prior registration, if any, and signature. The absence of a zip code number
23.16 does not cause the registration to be deficient. Failure to check a box on an application form
23.17 that a voter has certified to be true does not cause the registration to be deficient. The election
23.18 judges shall request an individual to correct a voter registration application if it is deficient
23.19 or illegible. No eligible voter may be prevented from voting unless the voter's registration
23.20 application is deficient or the voter is duly and successfully challenged in accordance with
23.21 section 201.195 or 204C.12.

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

23.27 A voter registration application accepted before January 1, 2004, is not deficient for lack
23.28 of a valid Minnesota driver's license or state identification number or the last four digits of
23.29 a Social Security number. A voter registration application submitted by a voter who does
23.30 not have a Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, or a Social Security
23.31 number, is not deficient for lack of any of these numbers.

- 18.17 A voter registration application submitted electronically through the website of the
 18.18 secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission.
 18.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

- 23.32 A voter registration application submitted electronically through the website of the
 23.33 secretary of state prior to April 30, 2014, is not invalid as a result of its electronic submission.
 24.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.
 24.2 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended
 24.3 to read:
 24.4 Subd. 4. **Public information lists.** (a) The county auditor shall make available for
 24.5 inspection a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth,
 24.6 and voting history of each registered voter in the county. Data on applicants submitted
 24.7 pursuant to section 201.061, subdivision 1b, are not part of the public information list until
 24.8 the voter is registered or has voting history. The list must not include the party choice of
 24.9 any voter who voted in a presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be
 24.10 included on the list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include
 24.11 information on voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing
 24.12 access to the list.
 24.13 (b) No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in
 24.14 any manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list
 24.15 of registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information
 24.16 contained in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law
 24.17 enforcement. The secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and
 24.18 other information from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political
 24.19 activities, or in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a
 24.20 failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.
 24.21 (c) Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other
 24.22 information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official
 24.23 having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information
 24.24 obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities,
 24.25 or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information
 24.26 lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided
 24.27 in the rules of the secretary of state.
 24.28 (d) Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name
 24.29 from the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family,
 24.30 the secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the
 24.31 name of a registered voter.
 24.32 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) and regardless of the purpose of the
 24.33 publication, a recipient of a public information list must not:
 25.1 (1) publish any of the information from the list on the Internet on any list, database, or
 25.2 other similar searchable format; or

18.20 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended
18.21 to read:

18.22 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting
18.23 state or federal financial aid must provide voter registration forms to each student during
18.24 the fall and spring of each year. In state election years, it must be provided 15 days in
18.25 advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter
18.26 registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted
18.27 exclusively to voter registration.

18.28 (b) All school districts must make available paper or electronic voter registration
18.29 applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school
18.30 district who ~~will be~~ are eligible to register or preregister to vote ~~at the next election after~~
18.31 ~~those months~~. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications
18.32 to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise
18.33 maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school
19.1 district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration
19.2 application to the student one time.

19.3 (c) The voter registration forms must contain spaces for the information required in
19.4 section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions
19.5 and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions must
19.6 consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of
19.7 distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under
19.8 section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the
19.9 voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

25.3 (2) sell, loan, provide access to, or otherwise surrender any information obtained from
25.4 the list to any person or entity, except that an individual who obtains the public information
25.5 list on behalf of an organization, entity, or political subdivision may distribute the information
25.6 to the organization's, entity's, or political subdivision's volunteers or employees for purposes
25.7 related to elections, political activities, or law enforcement in the case where the information
25.8 is provided in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a
25.9 failure to comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute. Nothing in this
25.10 section prohibits the preparation, use, or transfer, for purposes related to elections or political
25.11 activities, of a database that includes data obtained from the public information list which
25.12 is aggregated with data obtained from other sources provided that such database is used
25.13 exclusively for purposes related to elections or political activities and no information from
25.14 the list is published on the Internet. The prohibitions of this paragraph do not apply if the
25.15 subject of the information provides express written permission to use the subject's data in
25.16 a manner otherwise prohibited by this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "publish"
25.17 means information is made available to the general public.

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

25.19 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended
25.20 to read:

25.21 Subdivision 1. **Forms.** (a) All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting
25.22 state or federal financial aid must provide voter registration forms to each student during
25.23 the fall and spring of each year. In state election years, it must be provided 15 days in
25.24 advance of the deadline for registering to vote for the state general election. If the voter
25.25 registration forms are provided electronically, the electronic message must be devoted
25.26 exclusively to voter registration.

25.27 (b) All school districts must make available paper or electronic voter registration
25.28 applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school
25.29 district who ~~will be~~ are eligible to register or preregister to vote ~~at the next election after~~
25.30 ~~those months~~. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications
25.31 to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise
25.32 maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school
25.33 district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration
25.34 application to the student one time.

26.1 (c) The voter registration forms must contain spaces for the information required in
26.2 section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions
26.3 and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions must
26.4 consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of
26.5 distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under
26.6 section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the
26.7 voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

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

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

19.19 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended
 19.20 to read:

19.21 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision
 19.22 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election
 19.23 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The
 19.24 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the
 19.25 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each
 19.26 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to
 19.27 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision
 19.28 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile
 19.29 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

19.30 (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or

19.31 (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the
 19.32 applicant maintains residence.

20.1 ~~For a federal, state, or county election,~~ (b) An absentee ballot application may
 20.2 alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained
 20.3 by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d), the secretary
 20.4 of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's email address
 20.5 and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number,
 20.6 or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. This paragraph does not
 20.7 apply to a town election held in March.

20.8 (c) An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted
 20.9 to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application
 20.10 information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's
 20.11 driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The
 20.12 secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity
 20.13 and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for
 20.14 investigation.

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

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

26.17 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended
 26.18 to read:

26.19 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** (a) Except as otherwise allowed by subdivision
 26.20 2 or by section 203B.11, subdivision 4, an application for absentee ballots for any election
 26.21 may be submitted at any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The
 26.22 county auditor shall prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the
 26.23 secretary of state and shall furnish them to any person on request. By January 1 of each
 26.24 even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the forms to be used available to
 26.25 auditors through electronic means. An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision
 26.26 shall be in writing. An application may be submitted in person, by electronic facsimile
 26.27 device, by electronic mail, or by mail to:

26.28 (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or

26.29 (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the
 26.30 applicant maintains residence.

26.31 ~~For a federal, state, or county election,~~ (b) An absentee ballot application may
 26.32 alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained
 26.33 by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph ~~(b)~~ (d), the secretary
 27.1 of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's email address
 27.2 and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number,
 27.3 or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number. This paragraph does not
 27.4 apply to a town election held in March.

27.5 (c) An application submitted electronically under this paragraph may only be transmitted
 27.6 to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application
 27.7 information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's
 27.8 driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The
 27.9 secretary of state must review all unverifiable applications for evidence of suspicious activity
 27.10 and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for
 27.11 investigation.

20.15 (b) (d) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the
 20.16 applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth,
 20.17 and at least one of the following:

- 20.18 (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;
- 20.19 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 20.20 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- 20.21 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.

20.22 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained
 20.23 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and
 20.24 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.

20.25 (f) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification
 20.26 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made
 20.27 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or
 20.28 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in
 20.29 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than
 20.30 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or
 20.31 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six
 20.32 days before the election.

21.1 (g) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision
 21.2 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot.

21.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2025, and applies to
 21.4 elections occurring on or after November 4, 2025.

21.5 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended
 21.6 to read:

21.7 Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot
 21.8 shall be printed on the back of the signature envelope. The certificate shall contain space
 21.9 for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last
 21.10 four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have
 21.11 one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the
 21.12 same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes
 21.13 of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the
 21.14 voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law for voting
 21.15 by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is ~~registered to vote in~~
 21.16 ~~Minnesota~~ at least 18 years of age on or before the day of the election and a citizen of the
 21.17 United States or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths stating
 21.18 that:

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

27.12 (b) (d) An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the
 27.13 applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, date of birth,
 27.14 and at least one of the following:

- 27.15 (1) the applicant's Minnesota driver's license number;
- 27.16 (2) Minnesota state identification card number;
- 27.17 (3) the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number; or
- 27.18 (4) a statement that the applicant does not have any of these numbers.

27.19 (c) To be approved, the application must contain an oath that the information contained
 27.20 on the form is accurate, that the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf, and
 27.21 that the applicant is signing the form under penalty of perjury.

27.22 (f) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification
 27.23 number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made
 27.24 available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or
 27.25 municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in
 27.26 person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than
 27.27 the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or
 27.28 municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six
 27.29 days before the election.

27.30 (g) An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision
 27.31 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot.

27.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective September 1, 2025, and applies to
 27.33 elections occurring on or after November 4, 2025.

28.1 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.07, subdivision 3, is amended
 28.2 to read:

28.3 Subd. 3. **Eligibility certificate.** A certificate of eligibility to vote by absentee ballot
 28.4 shall be printed on the back of the signature envelope. The certificate shall contain space
 28.5 for the voter's Minnesota driver's license number, state identification number, or the last
 28.6 four digits of the voter's Social Security number, or to indicate that the voter does not have
 28.7 one of these numbers. The space must be designed to ensure that the voter provides the
 28.8 same type of identification as provided on the voter's absentee ballot application for purposes
 28.9 of comparison. The certificate must also contain a statement to be signed and sworn by the
 28.10 voter indicating that the voter meets all of the requirements established by law for voting
 28.11 by absentee ballot and space for a statement signed by a person who is ~~registered to vote in~~
 28.12 ~~Minnesota~~ at least 18 years of age on or before the day of the election and a citizen of the
 28.13 United States or by a notary public or other individual authorized to administer oaths stating
 28.14 that:

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

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

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

21.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for elections for which the absentee
 21.26 ballot period begins on or after January 1, 2025.

21.27 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 203B.081, subdivision 4, is amended
 21.28 to read:

21.29 Subd. 4. **Temporary locations.** (a) A county auditor or municipal clerk authorized under
 21.30 section 203B.05 to administer voting before election day may designate additional polling
 21.31 places with days and hours that differ from those required by section 203B.085. A designation
 21.32 authorized by this subdivision must be made at least 47 days before the election. The county
 22.1 auditor or municipal clerk must provide notice to the secretary of state at the time that the
 22.2 designations are made.

22.3 (b) At the request of a federally recognized Indian Tribe with a reservation in the county,
 22.4 the county auditor must establish an additional polling place for at least one day on the
 22.5 Indian reservation on a site agreed upon by the Tribe and the county auditor that is accessible
 22.6 to the county auditor by a public road.

22.7 (c) At the request of a postsecondary institution or the student government organization
 22.8 of a postsecondary institution in the county or municipality, the county auditor or municipal
 22.9 clerk must establish an additional polling place for at least one day on the institution's
 22.10 campus at a location that is agreed upon by the institution and the county auditor or municipal
 22.11 clerk and that is accessible to the public. The request must be made at least 53 days before
 22.12 an election and is valid only for that election.

22.13 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended
 22.14 to read:

22.15 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who
 22.16 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the
 22.17 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later
 22.18 than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of
 22.19 the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than
 22.20 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

22.21 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution
 22.22 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

22.23 (1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official no later
 22.24 than the seventh day before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's
 22.25 write-in votes individually recorded; or

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

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

28.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for elections for which the absentee
 28.22 ballot period begins on or after January 1, 2025.

28.23 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended
 28.24 to read:

28.25 Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who
 28.26 wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the
 28.27 filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later
 28.28 than the seventh day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of
 28.29 the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than
 28.30 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

28.31 (b) The governing body of a statutory or home rule charter city may adopt a resolution
 28.32 governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may:

29.1 (1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official no later
 29.2 than the seventh day before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's
 29.3 write-in votes individually recorded; or

22.26 (2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded
 22.27 if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest
 22.28 number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

22.29 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized
 22.30 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted and the city clerk must notify the county
 22.31 auditor before the first day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph
 22.32 remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the
 22.33 governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city.

23.1 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil
 23.2 and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the
 23.3 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in
 23.4 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in
 23.5 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for
 23.6 a ballot candidate. If a governing body adopts a resolution authorized by this paragraph,
 23.7 the resolution must be adopted and the clerk must notify the county auditor before the first
 23.8 day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a
 23.9 subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the governing body.

23.10 (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this
 23.11 subdivision must include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.
 23.12 The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector.
 23.13 The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not
 23.14 exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

23.15 (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly
 23.16 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A
 23.17 candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly
 23.18 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

23.19 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended
 23.20 to read:

23.21 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing
 23.22 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must
 23.23 designate by ordinance or resolution any changes to a polling place location. A polling place
 23.24 must be maintained ~~for the following calendar year~~ unless changed in accordance with this
 23.25 paragraph, or:

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

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

23.28 ~~(3) (2) because a polling place has become unavailable;~~

23.29 ~~(4) (3) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal~~
 23.30 ~~elections and one location for all township only elections; and~~

29.4 (2) require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded
 29.5 if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest
 29.6 number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

29.7 If the governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city adopts a resolution authorized
 29.8 by this paragraph, the resolution must be adopted and the city clerk must notify the county
 29.9 auditor before the first day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph
 29.10 remains in effect until a subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the
 29.11 governing body of the statutory or home rule charter city.

29.12 (c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil
 29.13 and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the
 29.14 counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in
 29.15 votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in
 29.16 votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for
 29.17 a ballot candidate. If a governing body adopts a resolution authorized by this paragraph,
 29.18 the resolution must be adopted and the clerk must notify the county auditor before the first
 29.19 day of filing for office. A resolution adopted under this paragraph remains in effect until a
 29.20 subsequent resolution on the same subject is adopted by the governing body.

29.21 (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this
 29.22 subdivision must include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States.
 29.23 The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector.
 29.24 The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not
 29.25 exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

29.26 (e) A candidate for governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly
 29.27 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for lieutenant governor. A
 29.28 candidate for lieutenant governor who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly
 29.29 with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for governor.

29.30 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended
 29.31 to read:

29.32 Subdivision 1. **Authority; location.** (a) By December 31 of each year, the governing
 29.33 body of each municipality and of each county with precincts in unorganized territory must
 30.1 designate by ordinance or resolution any changes to a polling place location. A polling place
 30.2 must be maintained ~~for the following calendar year~~ unless changed in accordance with this
 30.3 paragraph, or:

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

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

30.6 ~~(3) (2) because a polling place has become unavailable;~~

30.7 ~~(4) (3) because a township designates one location for all state, county, and federal~~
 30.8 ~~elections and one location for all township only elections; and~~

23.31 ~~(5)~~ (4) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

24.1 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is
 24.2 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal
 24.3 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district
 24.4 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision
 24.5 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those
 24.6 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,
 24.7 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a
 24.8 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is
 24.9 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or
 24.10 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,
 24.11 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside
 24.12 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school
 24.13 district.

24.14 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.175, is amended to read:

24.15 **204B.175 CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE IN AN EMERGENCY.**

24.16 Subdivision 1. **Application.** When an emergency occurs after the deadline to designate
 24.17 a polling place for the purpose of absentee or early voting pursuant to section 203B.081, or
 24.18 after the deadline to designate a polling place pursuant to section 204B.16 but before the
 24.19 polls close on election day, a new polling place may be designated for that election pursuant
 24.20 to this section. For purposes of this section, an emergency is any situation that prevents the
 24.21 safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place, or when required to remedy a potential
 24.22 violation of section 200.54.

24.23 Subd. 2. **Changing polling place.** If a local election official determines that an emergency
 24.24 has occurred or is imminent, the local election official must procure a polling place that is
 24.25 as near the designated polling place as possible and that complies with the requirements of
 24.26 section 204B.16, subdivisions 4 and 5. If it is not possible to locate a new polling place in
 24.27 the precinct, the polling place may be located outside of the precinct without regard to the
 24.28 distance limitations in section 204B.16, subdivision 1. If a polling place location is changed
 24.29 to remedy a potential violation of section 200.54, the location of the polling place must be
 24.30 selected to remedy the violation. The local election official must certify to the appropriate
 24.31 governing body the expenses incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid
 24.32 as part of the expenses of the election.

24.33 Subd. 2a. **Designation of additional polling places.** A local election official may
 24.34 designate additional polling places, notwithstanding the deadlines in section 203B.081, if
 25.1 additional designations are required to remedy a potential violation of section 200.54. The
 25.2 local election official must certify to the appropriate governing body the expenses incurred
 25.3 because of the change. These expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the election.

30.9 ~~(5)~~ (4) pursuant to section 204B.14, subdivision 3.

30.10 (b) Polling places must be designated and ballots must be distributed so that no one is
 30.11 required to go to more than one polling place to vote in a school district and municipal
 30.12 election held on the same day. The polling place for a precinct in a city or in a school district
 30.13 located in whole or in part in the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02, subdivision
 30.14 24, shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within one mile of one of those
 30.15 boundaries unless a single polling place is designated for a city pursuant to section 204B.14,
 30.16 subdivision 2, or a school district pursuant to section 205A.11. The polling place for a
 30.17 precinct in unorganized territory may be located outside the precinct at a place which is
 30.18 convenient to the voters of the precinct. If no suitable place is available within a town or
 30.19 within a school district located outside the metropolitan area defined by section 200.02,
 30.20 subdivision 24, then the polling place for a town or school district may be located outside
 30.21 the town or school district within five miles of one of the boundaries of the town or school
 30.22 district.

70.29 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.175, is amended to read:

70.30 **204B.175 CHANGE OF POLLING PLACE IN AN EMERGENCY.**

70.31 Subdivision 1. **Application.** When an emergency occurs after the deadline to designate
 70.32 a polling place for the purpose of absentee or early voting pursuant to section 203B.081, or
 71.1 after the deadline to designate a polling place pursuant to section 204B.16 but before the
 71.2 polls close on election day, a new polling place may be designated for that election pursuant
 71.3 to this section. For purposes of this section, an emergency is any situation that prevents the
 71.4 safe, secure, and full operation of a polling place, or when required to remedy a potential
 71.5 violation of section 200.54.

71.6 Subd. 2. **Changing polling place.** If a local election official determines that an emergency
 71.7 has occurred or is imminent, the local election official must procure a polling place that is
 71.8 as near the designated polling place as possible and that complies with the requirements of
 71.9 section 204B.16, subdivisions 4 and 5. If it is not possible to locate a new polling place in
 71.10 the precinct, the polling place may be located outside of the precinct without regard to the
 71.11 distance limitations in section 204B.16, subdivision 1. If a polling location is changed to
 71.12 remedy a potential violation of section 200.54, the location of the polling place must be
 71.13 selected to remedy the violation. The local election official must certify to the appropriate
 71.14 governing body the expenses incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid
 71.15 as part of the expenses of the election.

71.16 Subd. 2a. **Designation of additional polling places.** A local election official may
 71.17 designate additional polling locations, notwithstanding the deadlines in section 203B.081,
 71.18 if additional designations are required to remedy a potential violation of section 200.54.
 71.19 The local election official must certify to the appropriate governing body the expenses
 71.20 incurred because of the change. These expenses shall be paid as part of the expenses of the
 71.21 election.

25.4 Subd. 3. **Notice.** (a) Upon making the determination to relocate a polling place, the local
 25.5 election official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state. The
 25.6 notice must include the reason for the relocation and the reason for the location of the new
 25.7 polling place. As soon as possible, the local election official must also post a notice stating
 25.8 the reason for the relocation and the location of the new polling place. The notice must also
 25.9 be posted on the website of the public body, if there is one. The local election official must
 25.10 also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the
 25.11 reason for the relocation and the location of the polling place. If the relocation occurs more
 25.12 than 14 days prior to the election, the local election official must mail a notice to the impacted
 25.13 voters of the reason for the relocation and the location of the polling place.

25.14 (b) On election day, the local election official must post a notice in large print in a
 25.15 conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating
 25.16 the location of the new polling place. The local election official must also post the notice,
 25.17 if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided
 25.18 in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section
 25.19 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must
 25.20 include a statement that the polling place hours at the new polling place will be extended
 25.21 until the specified time.

25.22 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 1, is amended
 25.23 to read:

25.24 Subdivision 1. **Duty.** The secretary of state or county auditor must contract with a
 25.25 translator certified by the American Translators Association to develop voting instructions
 25.26 and sample ballots in languages other than English, to be made available in polling places
 25.27 during elections as required by this section. At a minimum, the secretary of state must
 25.28 prepare voting instructions and make the instructions available in polling places in the three
 25.29 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state
 25.30 demographer for the previous calendar year. For state elections, the secretary of state must
 25.31 prepare and provide example ballots to county auditors and post voting instructions in print,
 25.32 electronic, and audio-visual formats, on the secretary of state's website in at least the three
 25.33 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state
 25.34 demographer for the previous calendar year.

26.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

26.2 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 2, is amended
 26.3 to read:

26.4 Subd. 2. **Designation of language minority districts.** ~~No later than 90 days before an~~
 26.5 ~~election~~ By January 1 of each year, the secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation
 26.6 with the state demographer, must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract
 26.7 who are members of a language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote
 26.8 without assistance. Language minority districts will be designated if three percent or more
 26.9 of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well"

71.22 Subd. 3. **Notice.** (a) Upon making the determination to relocate a polling place, the local
 71.23 election official must immediately notify the county auditor and the secretary of state. The
 71.24 notice must include the reason for the relocation and the reason for the location of the new
 71.25 polling place. As soon as possible, the local election official must also post a notice stating
 71.26 the reason for the relocation and the location of the new polling place. The notice must also
 71.27 be posted on the website of the public body, if there is one. The local election official must
 71.28 also notify the election judges and request that local media outlets publicly announce the
 71.29 reason for the relocation and the location of the polling place. If the relocation occurs more
 71.30 than 14 days prior to the election, the local election official must mail a notice to impacted
 71.31 voters of the reason for the relocation and the location of the polling place.

71.32 (b) On election day, the local election official must post a notice in large print in a
 71.33 conspicuous place at the polling place where the emergency occurred, if practical, stating
 71.34 the location of the new polling place. The local election official must also post the notice,
 71.35 if practical, in a location visible by voters who vote from their motor vehicles as provided
 72.1 in section 204C.15, subdivision 2. If polling place hours are extended pursuant to section
 72.2 204C.05, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), the posted notices required by this paragraph must
 72.3 include a statement that the polling place hours at the new polling place will be extended
 72.4 until the specified time.

30.23 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 1, is amended
 30.24 to read:

30.25 Subdivision 1. **Duty.** The secretary of state or county auditor must contract with a
 30.26 translator certified by the American Translators Association to develop voting instructions
 30.27 and sample ballots in languages other than English, to be made available in polling places
 30.28 during elections as required by this section. At a minimum, the secretary of state must
 30.29 prepare voting instructions and make the instructions available in polling places in the three
 30.30 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state
 30.31 demographer for the previous calendar year. For state elections, the secretary of state must
 30.32 prepare and provide example ballots to county auditors and post voting instructions in print,
 30.33 electronic, and audio-visual formats, on the secretary of state's website in at least the three
 31.1 most commonly spoken non-English languages in the state as determined by the state
 31.2 demographer for the previous calendar year.

31.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

31.4 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 2, is amended
 31.5 to read:

31.6 Subd. 2. **Designation of language minority districts.** ~~No later than 90 days before an~~
 31.7 ~~election~~ By January 1 of each year, the secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation
 31.8 with the state demographer, must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract
 31.9 who are members of a language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote
 31.10 without assistance. Language minority districts will be designated if three percent or more
 31.11 of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well"

26.10 according to the most recent census data. The secretary of state must maintain the list of
 26.11 designated language minority districts on its website. The state demographer must consider
 26.12 the identified margin of error in the census data when identifying census tracts. Designations
 26.13 made in January apply to elections for which absentee balloting begins on or after January
 26.14 1 of each year and continue through the end of the calendar year.

26.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

26.16 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 3, is amended
 26.17 to read:

26.18 Subd. 3. **Translation required; interpreter required.** (a) If the number of residents
 26.19 determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of a census tract, or if interested
 26.20 citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county
 26.21 auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting
 26.22 instructions and sample ballots must be provided to each precinct in that district during any
 26.23 regular or special state election conducted in that district. If more than one language is
 26.24 represented in three percent or more of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated
 26.25 materials must be provided in, at minimum, the highest determined language and any
 26.26 language representing three percent or more of a census tract.

26.27 (b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more
 26.28 of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide
 26.29 information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a
 26.30 need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballots must
 26.31 be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state election
 26.32 conducted in that district. If more than one language is represented in the 20 or more percent
 26.33 of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated materials must be provided in, at
 27.1 minimum, the highest determined language and any language representing three percent or
 27.2 more of a census tract. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk must appoint
 27.3 at least one interpreter to translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters
 27.4 in the precinct file a request for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of
 27.5 state or county auditor at least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must
 27.6 wear a name tag or other badge indicating the interpreter's language certification. For
 27.7 purposes of section 204C.06 and any other applicable law, an interpreter appointed under
 27.8 this section is considered an election official and may be present in a polling place for the
 27.9 purpose of conducting duties assigned by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

27.10 (c) The county auditor must maintain a list of the designated language minority districts
 27.11 on its website, including the precinct name, languages that materials will be provided in,
 27.12 and, if applicable, where interpreters will be provided and the language they speak. This
 27.13 list must be posted no later than 90 days after receiving language minority district
 27.14 designations under subdivision 2 and must be updated as it is determined that materials or
 27.15 interpreters will be provided for additional districts.

31.12 according to the most recent census data. The secretary of state must maintain the list of
 31.13 designated language minority districts on its website. The state demographer must consider
 31.14 the identified margin of error in the census data when identifying census tracts. Designations
 31.15 made in January apply to elections for which absentee balloting begins on or after January
 31.16 1 of each year and continue through the end of the calendar year.

31.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

31.18 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, subdivision 3, is amended
 31.19 to read:

31.20 Subd. 3. **Translation required; interpreter required.** (a) If the number of residents
 31.21 determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of a census tract, or if interested
 31.22 citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county
 31.23 auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting
 31.24 instructions and sample ballots must be provided to each precinct in that district during any
 31.25 regular or special state election conducted in that district. If more than one language is
 31.26 represented in three percent or more of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated
 31.27 materials must be provided in, at minimum, the highest determined language and any
 31.28 language representing three percent or more of a census tract.

31.29 (b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more
 31.30 of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide
 31.31 information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a
 31.32 need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballots must
 31.33 be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state election
 32.1 conducted in that district. If more than one language is represented in the 20 or more percent
 32.2 of residents as determined in subdivision 2, translated materials must be provided in, at
 32.3 minimum, the highest determined language and any language representing three percent or
 32.4 more of a census tract. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk must appoint
 32.5 at least one interpreter to translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters
 32.6 in the precinct file a request for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of
 32.7 state or county auditor at least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must
 32.8 wear a name tag or other badge indicating the interpreter's language certification. For
 32.9 purposes of section 204C.06 and any other applicable law, an interpreter appointed under
 32.10 this section is considered an election official and may be present in a polling place for the
 32.11 purpose of conducting duties assigned by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

32.12 (c) The county auditor must maintain a list of the designated language minority districts
 32.13 on its website, including the precinct name, languages that materials will be provided in,
 32.14 and, if applicable, where interpreters will be provided and the language they speak. This
 32.15 list must be posted no later than 90 days after receiving language minority district
 32.16 designations under subdivision 2 and must be updated as it is determined that materials or
 32.17 interpreters will be provided for additional districts.

27.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

27.17 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, is amended by adding
27.18 a subdivision to read:

27.19 Subd. 5. Sample ballot format requirements. For the purposes of this section, sample
27.20 ballots must accurately reflect the offices, candidates, and rotation sequence on the ballots
27.21 used in that polling place. Sample ballots may deviate from other ballot formatting
27.22 requirements to the extent required to accommodate the translated content.

27.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

27.24 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

27.25 Subdivision 1. **Persons allowed near polling place.** An individual shall be allowed to
27.26 go to and from the polling place for the purpose of voting without unlawful interference.
27.27 No one except an election official or an individual who is waiting to register or to vote or
27.28 an individual who is conducting exit polling shall stand within 100 feet of the building in
27.29 which a polling place is located. ~~"Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a
27.30 predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters
27.31 to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.~~

28.1 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
28.2 to read:

28.3 Subd. 1a. **Exit polling.** (a) "Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a
28.4 predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters
28.5 to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.

28.6 (b) An individual conducting exit polling must present photo identification to the head
28.7 judge upon arrival at the polling place, along with a letter or credential from the news media.

28.8 (c) A person must not conduct exit polling in a manner that unlawfully interferes with
28.9 a person going to or from the polling place or allows any person to view another person's
28.10 responses to the poll.

28.11 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

32.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

32.19 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204B.295, is amended by adding
32.20 a subdivision to read:

32.21 Subd. 5. Sample ballot format requirements. For the purposes of this section, sample
32.22 ballots must accurately reflect the offices, candidates, and rotation sequence on the ballots
32.23 used in that polling place. Sample ballots may deviate from other ballot formatting
32.24 requirements to the extent required to accommodate the translated content.

32.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

32.26 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.27 Subdivision 1. **Persons allowed near polling place.** An individual shall be allowed to
32.28 go to and from the polling place for the purpose of voting without unlawful interference.
32.29 No one except an election official or an individual who is waiting to register or to vote or
32.30 an individual who is conducting exit polling shall stand within 100 feet of the building in
32.31 which a polling place is located. ~~"Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a
32.32 predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters
32.33 to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.~~

33.1 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.06, is amended by adding a subdivision
33.2 to read:

33.3 Subd. 1a. **Exit polling.** (a) "Exit polling" is defined as approaching voters in a
33.4 predetermined pattern as they leave the polling place after they have voted and asking voters
33.5 to fill out an anonymous, written questionnaire.

33.6 (b) An individual conducting exit polling must present photo identification to the head
33.7 judge upon arrival at the polling place, along with a letter or credential from the news media.

33.8 (c) A person must not conduct exit polling in a manner that unlawfully interferes with
33.9 a person going to or from the polling place or allows any person to view another person's
33.10 responses to the poll.

33.11 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

28.21 remaining ballots were accepted and added to the totals and how many were rejected and
 28.22 therefore not counted.

28.23 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

28.24 Subdivision 1. **Determination of proper number.** The election judges shall determine
 28.25 the number of ballots to be counted by ~~adding the number of return envelopes from accepted~~
 28.26 ~~absentee ballots to tallying~~ the number of signed voter's certificates, or ~~to~~ the number of
 28.27 names entered in the election register. The election judges shall then remove all the ballots
 28.28 from the box. Without considering how the ballots are marked, the election judges shall
 28.29 ascertain that each ballot is separate and shall count them to determine whether the number
 28.30 of ballots in the box corresponds with the number of ballots to be counted.

28.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

29.1 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
 29.2 to read:

29.3 Subd. 5. **Precincts with ballot tabulators.** In precincts using ballot tabulators, once the
 29.4 final count of ballots agrees with the number of ballots to be counted, election judges must
 29.5 immediately prepare the summary statement in accordance with section 204C.24 and seal
 29.6 the ballots in accordance with section 204C.25 for return to the county auditor.

29.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

29.8 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended
 29.9 to read:

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

29.14 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made
 29.15 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee
 29.16 ballots delivered to the precinct;

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

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

29.23 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section
 29.24 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), in precincts that use an assistive voting device
 29.25 that produces this type of ballot;

33.21 remaining ballots were accepted and added to the totals and how many were rejected and
 33.22 therefore not counted.

33.23 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.24 Subdivision 1. **Determination of proper number.** The election judges shall determine
 33.25 the number of ballots to be counted by ~~adding the number of return envelopes from accepted~~
 33.26 ~~absentee ballots to tallying~~ the number of signed voter's certificates, or ~~to~~ the number of
 33.27 names entered in the election register. The election judges shall then remove all the ballots
 33.28 from the box. Without considering how the ballots are marked, the election judges shall
 33.29 ascertain that each ballot is separate and shall count them to determine whether the number
 33.30 of ballots in the box corresponds with the number of ballots to be counted.

33.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

34.1 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
 34.2 to read:

34.3 Subd. 5. **Precincts with ballot tabulators.** In precincts using ballot tabulators, once the
 34.4 final count of ballots agrees with the number of ballots to be counted, election judges must
 34.5 immediately prepare the summary statement in accordance with section 204C.24 and seal
 34.6 the ballots in accordance with section 204C.25 for return to the county auditor.

34.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective June 1, 2024.

34.8 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended
 34.9 to read:

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

34.14 (1) the number of ballots delivered to the precinct as adjusted by the actual count made
 34.15 by the election judges, the number of unofficial ballots made, and the number of absentee
 34.16 ballots delivered to the precinct;

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

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

34.23 (4) the number of voted ballots indicating only a voter's choices as provided by section
 34.24 206.80, paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), in precincts that use an assistive voting device
 34.25 that produces this type of ballot;

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

29.29 (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct;

29.30 (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the
 29.31 ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the
 30.1 election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each
 30.2 candidate and for and against each question;

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

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

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

30.7 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.8 Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county
 30.9 auditor's office between the third and ~~tenth~~ eighth days following the state general election.
 30.10 After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the general
 30.11 election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass, the board
 30.12 shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:

30.13 (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county and in each precinct;

30.14 (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of
 30.15 individuals registered before election day in each precinct;

30.16 (c) the names of the candidates for each office and the number of votes received by each
 30.17 candidate in the county and in each precinct;

30.18 (d) the number of votes counted for and against a proposed change of county lines or
 30.19 county seat; and

30.20 (e) the number of votes counted for and against a constitutional amendment or other
 30.21 question in the county and in each precinct.

30.22 The result of write-in votes cast on the general election ballots must be compiled by the
 30.23 county auditor before the county canvass, except that write-in votes for a candidate for
 30.24 federal, state, or county office must not be counted unless the candidate has timely filed a
 30.25 request under section 204B.09, subdivision 3. The county auditor shall arrange for each
 30.26 municipality to provide an adequate number of election judges to perform this duty or the
 30.27 county auditor may appoint additional election judges for this purpose. The county auditor
 30.28 may open the envelopes or containers in which the voted ballots have been sealed in order
 30.29 to count and record the write-in votes and must reseal the voted ballots at the conclusion of
 30.30 this process. The county auditor must prepare a separate report of votes received by precinct

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

34.29 (6) the number of voters registering on election day in that precinct;

34.30 (7) the signatures of the election judges who counted the ballots certifying that all of the
 34.31 ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the
 35.1 election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each
 35.2 candidate and for and against each question;

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

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

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

35.7 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

35.8 Subdivision 1. **County canvass.** The county canvassing board shall meet at the county
 35.9 auditor's office between the third and ~~tenth~~ eighth days following the state general election.
 35.10 After taking the oath of office, the board shall promptly and publicly canvass the general
 35.11 election returns delivered to the county auditor. Upon completion of the canvass, the board
 35.12 shall promptly prepare and file with the county auditor a report which states:

35.13 (a) the number of individuals voting at the election in the county and in each precinct;

35.14 (b) the number of individuals registering to vote on election day and the number of
 35.15 individuals registered before election day in each precinct;

35.16 (c) the names of the candidates for each office and the number of votes received by each
 35.17 candidate in the county and in each precinct;

35.18 (d) the number of votes counted for and against a proposed change of county lines or
 35.19 county seat; and

35.20 (e) the number of votes counted for and against a constitutional amendment or other
 35.21 question in the county and in each precinct.

35.22 The result of write-in votes cast on the general election ballots must be compiled by the
 35.23 county auditor before the county canvass, except that write-in votes for a candidate for
 35.24 federal, state, or county office must not be counted unless the candidate has timely filed a
 35.25 request under section 204B.09, subdivision 3. The county auditor shall arrange for each
 35.26 municipality to provide an adequate number of election judges to perform this duty or the
 35.27 county auditor may appoint additional election judges for this purpose. The county auditor
 35.28 may open the envelopes or containers in which the voted ballots have been sealed in order
 35.29 to count and record the write-in votes and must reseal the voted ballots at the conclusion of
 35.30 this process. The county auditor must prepare a separate report of votes received by precinct

30.31 for write-in candidates for federal, state, and county offices who have requested under
30.32 section 204B.09 that votes for those candidates be tallied.

31.1 Upon completion of the canvass, the county canvassing board shall declare the candidate
31.2 duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each county and state office voted
31.3 for only within the county. The county auditor shall transmit a certified copy of the county
31.4 canvassing board report for state and federal offices to the secretary of state by messenger,
31.5 express mail, or similar service immediately upon conclusion of the county canvass.

31.6 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended
31.7 to read:

31.8 Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting
31.9 space located in the Capitol complex area on the ~~third Tuesday~~ 16th day following the state
31.10 general election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports
31.11 received from the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

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

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

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

31.17 If the 16th day falls on a state holiday, the canvassing board shall meet on the next business
31.18 day.

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

31.24 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

31.25 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) In a state primary when the difference
31.26 between the votes cast for the candidates for nomination to:

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

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

35.31 for write-in candidates for federal, state, and county offices who have requested under
35.32 section 204B.09 that votes for those candidates be tallied.

36.1 Upon completion of the canvass, the county canvassing board shall declare the candidate
36.2 duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each county and state office voted
36.3 for only within the county. The county auditor shall transmit a certified copy of the county
36.4 canvassing board report for state and federal offices to the secretary of state by messenger,
36.5 express mail, or similar service immediately upon conclusion of the county canvass.

36.6 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 204C.33, subdivision 3, is amended
36.7 to read:

36.8 Subd. 3. **State canvass.** The State Canvassing Board shall meet at a public meeting
36.9 space located in the Capitol complex area on the ~~third Tuesday~~ 16th day following the state
36.10 general election to canvass the certified copies of the county canvassing board reports
36.11 received from the county auditors and shall prepare a report that states:

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

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

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

36.17 If the 16th day falls on a state holiday, the canvassing board shall meet on the next business
36.18 day.

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

36.24 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

36.25 Subdivision 1. **Publicly funded recounts.** (a) In a state primary when the difference
36.26 between the votes cast for the candidates for nomination to:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

32.21 the canvassing board shall manually recount the votes upon receiving a written request from
 32.22 the candidate whose election is in question.

32.23 Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing
 32.24 the results of the general election, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the
 32.25 candidate has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. ~~This~~
 32.26 Except as provided in subdivision 2b, the written request must be received by the filing
 32.27 officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the second day after the canvass of the election for which
 32.28 the recount is being sought.

32.29 (c) A recount must not delay any other part of the canvass. The results of the recount
 32.30 must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as possible.

32.31 (d) Time for notice of a contest for an office which is recounted pursuant to this section
 32.32 shall begin to run upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.

33.1 Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

33.2 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate whose name was
 33.3 on the ballot for nomination or election to a statewide federal office, state constitutional
 33.4 office, statewide judicial office, congressional office, state legislative office, or district
 33.5 judicial office may request a recount in a manner provided in this section at the candidate's
 33.6 own expense when the vote difference is greater than the difference required by this section.
 33.7 The votes shall be manually recounted as provided in this section if the candidate files a

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

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

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

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

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

37.21 the canvassing board shall manually recount the votes upon receiving a written request from
 37.22 the candidate whose election is in question.

37.23 Immediately following the meeting of the board that has responsibility for canvassing
 37.24 the results of the general election, the filing officer must notify the candidate that the
 37.25 candidate has the option to request a recount of the votes at no cost to the candidate. ~~This~~
 37.26 Except as provided in subdivision 2b, the written request must be received by the filing
 37.27 officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the second day after the canvass of the election for which
 37.28 the recount is being sought.

37.29 (c) A recount must not delay any other part of the canvass. The results of the recount
 37.30 must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as possible.

37.31 (d) Time for notice of a contest for an office which is recounted pursuant to this section
 37.32 shall begin to run upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.

38.1 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.2 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate whose name was
 38.3 on the ballot for nomination or election to a statewide federal office, state constitutional
 38.4 office, statewide judicial office, congressional office, state legislative office, or district
 38.5 judicial office may request a recount in a manner provided in this section at the candidate's
 38.6 own expense when the vote difference is greater than the difference required by this section.
 38.7 The votes shall be manually recounted as provided in this section if the candidate files a

33.8 request during the time for filing notice of contest of the primary or election for which a
33.9 recount is sought.

33.10 (b) The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in
33.11 an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. The requesting
33.12 candidate is responsible for the following expenses: the compensation of the secretary of
33.13 state, or designees, and any election judge, municipal clerk, county auditor, administrator,
33.14 or other personnel who participate in the recount; necessary supplies and travel related to
33.15 the recount; the compensation of the appropriate canvassing board and costs of preparing
33.16 for the canvass of recount results; and any attorney fees incurred in connection with the
33.17 recount by the governing body responsible for the recount.

33.18 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of
33.19 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

33.20 (d) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
33.21 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
33.22 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
33.23 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

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

33.26 (f) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount
33.27 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

33.28 (g) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of
33.29 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~
33.30 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4; two~~
33.31 ~~votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots counted,~~ the cost
33.32 of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

34.1 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
34.2 to read:

34.3 Subd. 2b. **Recount for presidential electors.** Any request for recount for the election
34.4 of presidential electors, whether publicly funded or discretionary, must be made by 5 p.m.
34.5 on the day after the canvass is completed. Any recount of votes under this section for the
34.6 election of presidential electors must be completed and certified by the canvassing board
34.7 no later than six days after the recount is requested.

34.8 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

34.9 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate for nomination or
34.10 election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount in the manner
34.11 provided in this section at the candidate's own expense when the vote difference is greater
34.12 than the difference required by subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (e). The votes shall be
34.13 manually recounted as provided in this section if the requesting candidate files with the

38.8 request during the time for filing notice of contest of the primary or election for which a
38.9 recount is sought.

38.10 (b) The requesting candidate shall file with the filing officer a bond, cash, or surety in
38.11 an amount set by the filing officer for the payment of the recount expenses. The requesting
38.12 candidate is responsible for the following expenses: the compensation of the secretary of
38.13 state, or designees, and any election judge, municipal clerk, county auditor, administrator,
38.14 or other personnel who participate in the recount; necessary supplies and travel related to
38.15 the recount; the compensation of the appropriate canvassing board and costs of preparing
38.16 for the canvass of recount results; and any attorney fees incurred in connection with the
38.17 recount by the governing body responsible for the recount.

38.18 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of
38.19 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

38.20 (d) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
38.21 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
38.22 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
38.23 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

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

38.26 (f) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount
38.27 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

38.28 (g) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of
38.29 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~
38.30 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4; two~~
38.31 ~~votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots counted,~~ the cost
38.32 of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

39.1 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision
39.2 to read:

39.3 Subd. 2b. **Recount for presidential electors.** Any request for recount for the election
39.4 of presidential electors, whether publicly funded or discretionary, must be made by 5 p.m.
39.5 on the day after the canvass is completed. Any recount of votes under this section for the
39.6 election of presidential electors must be completed and certified by the canvassing board
39.7 no later than six days after the recount is requested.

39.8 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

39.9 Subd. 2. **Discretionary candidate recounts.** (a) A losing candidate for nomination or
39.10 election to a county, municipal, or school district office may request a recount in the manner
39.11 provided in this section at the candidate's own expense when the vote difference is greater
39.12 than the difference required by subdivision 1, paragraphs (a) to (e). The votes shall be
39.13 manually recounted as provided in this section if the requesting candidate files with the

34.14 county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk a bond, cash, or surety in an amount
 34.15 set by the governing body of the jurisdiction or the school board of the school district for
 34.16 the payment of the recount expenses.

34.17 (b) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
 34.18 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
 34.19 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
 34.20 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

34.21 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of
 34.22 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

34.23 (d) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as
 34.24 possible.

34.25 (e) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount
 34.26 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

34.27 (f) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of
 34.28 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~
 34.29 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4 two~~
 34.30 ~~votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots recounted,~~ the
 34.31 cost of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

35.1 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

35.2 Subd. 3. **Discretionary ballot question recounts.** ~~A recount may be conducted for a~~
 35.3 ~~ballot question when the difference between the votes for and the votes against the question~~
 35.4 ~~is less than or equal to the difference provided in subdivision 1. A recount for a ballot~~
 35.5 ~~question may be requested by any person eligible to vote on the ballot question. A written~~
 35.6 ~~request for a recount must be filed with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or~~
 35.7 ~~school district placing the question on the ballot and must be accompanied by a petition~~
 35.8 ~~containing the signatures of 25 voters eligible to vote on the question. Upon receipt of a~~
 35.9 ~~written request when the difference between the votes for and the votes against the question~~
 35.10 ~~and the number required for passage is less than or equal to the difference provided in~~
 35.11 ~~subdivision 1, the county auditor shall recount the votes for a county question at the expense~~
 35.12 ~~of the county, the governing body of the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal~~
 35.13 ~~question at the expense of the municipality, and the school board of the school district shall~~
 35.14 ~~recount the votes for a school district question at the expense of the school district. If the~~
 35.15 ~~difference between the votes for and the votes against the question and the number required~~
 35.16 ~~for passage is greater than the difference provided in subdivision 1, the person requesting~~
 35.17 ~~the recount shall also file with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or school district~~
 35.18 ~~a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the appropriate governing body for the payment~~
 35.19 ~~of recount expenses. The written request, petition, and any bond, cash, or surety required~~
 35.20 ~~must be filed during the time for notice of contest for the election for which the recount is~~
 35.21 ~~requested.~~

39.14 county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk a bond, cash, or surety in an amount
 39.15 set by the governing body of the jurisdiction or the school board of the school district for
 39.16 the payment of the recount expenses.

39.17 (b) The requesting candidate may provide the filing officer with a list of up to three
 39.18 precincts that are to be recounted first and may waive the balance of the recount after these
 39.19 precincts have been counted. If the candidate provides a list, the recount official must
 39.20 determine the expenses for those precincts in the manner provided by paragraph (b).

39.21 (c) A discretionary recount of a primary must not delay delivery of the notice of
 39.22 nomination to the winning candidate under section 204C.32.

39.23 (d) The results of the recount must be certified by the canvassing board as soon as
 39.24 possible.

39.25 (e) If the winner of the race is changed by the optional recount, the cost of the recount
 39.26 must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

39.27 (f) If a result of the vote counting in the manual recount is different from the result of
 39.28 the vote counting reported on election day by a margin greater than ~~the standard for~~
 39.29 ~~acceptable performance of voting systems provided in section 206.89, subdivision 4 two~~
 39.30 ~~votes and greater than one-quarter of one percent of the number of ballots recounted,~~ the
 39.31 cost of the recount must be paid by the jurisdiction conducting the recount.

40.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.36, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

40.2 Subd. 3. **Discretionary ballot question recounts.** ~~A recount may be conducted for a~~
 40.3 ~~ballot question when the difference between the votes for and the votes against the question~~
 40.4 ~~is less than or equal to the difference provided in subdivision 1. A recount for a ballot~~
 40.5 ~~question may be requested by any person eligible to vote on the ballot question. A written~~
 40.6 ~~request for a recount must be filed with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or~~
 40.7 ~~school district placing the question on the ballot and must be accompanied by a petition~~
 40.8 ~~containing the signatures of 25 voters eligible to vote on the question. Upon receipt of a~~
 40.9 ~~written request when the difference between the votes for and the votes against the question~~
 40.10 ~~and the number required for passage is less than or equal to the difference provided in~~
 40.11 ~~subdivision 1, the county auditor shall recount the votes for a county question at the expense~~
 40.12 ~~of the county, the governing body of the municipality shall recount the votes for a municipal~~
 40.13 ~~question at the expense of the municipality, and the school board of the school district shall~~
 40.14 ~~recount the votes for a school district question at the expense of the school district. If the~~
 40.15 ~~difference between the votes for and the votes against the question and the number required~~
 40.16 ~~for passage is greater than the difference provided in subdivision 1, the person requesting~~
 40.17 ~~the recount shall also file with the filing officer of the county, municipality, or school district~~
 40.18 ~~a bond, cash, or surety in an amount set by the appropriate governing body for the payment~~
 40.19 ~~of recount expenses. The written request, petition, and any bond, cash, or surety required~~
 40.20 ~~must be filed during the time for notice of contest for the election for which the recount is~~
 40.21 ~~requested.~~

35.22 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended
35.23 to read:

35.24 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election not held in conjunction
35.25 with a statewide election, the municipal clerk must, at least two weeks before the election,
35.26 publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the
35.27 municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located
35.28 within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

35.29 Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

35.30 Subd. 4. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election, the
35.31 municipal clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor, including the date of
35.32 the election, the offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each
35.33 ballot question to be voted on at the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal
36.1 election, the municipal clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special
36.2 election canceled under section 205.10, subdivision 6.

36.3 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

36.4 Subd. 5. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election
36.5 for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 4, the county auditor
36.6 shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and including
36.7 information prescribed by the secretary of state.

36.8 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

36.9 Subd. 3. **Cancellation.** A special election ordered by the school board on its own motion
36.10 under subdivision 1 may be canceled by motion of the school board, but not less than ~~74~~
36.11 84 days before ~~an any election held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled election for~~
36.12 ~~federal, state, county, city, or school board office or a special election for federal office, or~~
36.13 ~~46 days before any other election.~~

36.14 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

36.15 Subd. 3. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election, the
36.16 school district clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in
36.17 which the school district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the
36.18 offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to
36.19 be voted on at the election. For the purposes of meeting the timelines of this section, in a
36.20 bond election, a notice, including a proposed question, may be provided to the county auditor
36.21 before receipt of a review and comment from the commissioner of education and before
36.22 actual initiation of the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election,
36.23 the school district clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special
36.24 election canceled under section 205A.05, subdivision 3.

40.22 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 205.16, subdivision 2, is amended
40.23 to read:

40.24 Subd. 2. **Sample ballot, publication.** For every municipal election not held in conjunction
40.25 with a statewide election, the municipal clerk must, at least two weeks before the election,
40.26 publish a notice to voters pursuant to section 204D.16 in the official newspaper of the
40.27 municipality, except that the governing body of a fourth class city or a town not located
40.28 within a metropolitan county as defined in section 473.121 may dispense with publication.

40.29 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

40.30 Subd. 4. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election, the
40.31 municipal clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor, including the date of
40.32 the election, the offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each
40.33 ballot question to be voted on at the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal
41.1 election, the municipal clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special
41.2 election canceled under section 205.10, subdivision 6.

41.3 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.16, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

41.4 Subd. 5. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every municipal election
41.5 for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 4, the county auditor
41.6 shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and including
41.7 information prescribed by the secretary of state.

41.8 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.9 Subd. 3. **Cancellation.** A special election ordered by the school board on its own motion
41.10 under subdivision 1 may be canceled by motion of the school board, but not less than ~~74~~
41.11 84 days before ~~an any election held in conjunction with a regularly scheduled election for~~
41.12 ~~federal, state, county, city, or school board office or a special election for federal office, or~~
41.13 ~~46 days before any other election.~~

41.14 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

41.15 Subd. 3. **Notice to auditor.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election, the
41.16 school district clerk shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in
41.17 which the school district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the
41.18 offices to be voted on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to
41.19 be voted on at the election. For the purposes of meeting the timelines of this section, in a
41.20 bond election, a notice, including a proposed question, may be provided to the county auditor
41.21 before receipt of a review and comment from the commissioner of education and before
41.22 actual initiation of the election. At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district election,
41.23 the school district clerk must provide written notice to the county auditor of any special
41.24 election canceled under section 205A.05, subdivision 3.

36.25 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

36.26 Subd. 3b. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district

36.27 election for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 3, the county

36.28 auditor shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and

36.29 including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

37.1 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

37.2 Subd. 2. **Combined polling place.** (a) When no other election is being held in a school

37.3 district, the school board may designate combined polling places at which the voters in

37.4 those precincts may vote in the school district election.

37.5 (b) By December 31 of each year, the school board must designate, by resolution, any

37.6 changes to combined polling places. The combined polling places designated in the resolution

37.7 are the polling places ~~for the following calendar year~~, unless a change is made in accordance

37.8 with this paragraph or:

37.9 (1) pursuant to section 204B.175; or

37.10 (2) because a polling place has become unavailable.

37.11 (c) If the school board designates combined polling places pursuant to this subdivision,

37.12 polling places must be designated throughout the district, taking into account both

37.13 geographical distribution and population distribution. A combined polling place must be at

37.14 a location designated for use as a polling place by a county or municipality.

37.15 (d) In school districts that have organized into separate board member election districts

37.16 under section 205A.12, a combined polling place for a school general election must be

37.17 arranged so that it does not include more than one board member election district.

37.18 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended

37.19 to read:

37.20 Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with

37.21 providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots,

37.22 precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting

37.23 systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.

37.24 (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an

37.25 electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed

37.26 forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for

37.27 voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws

37.28 to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.

37.29 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause

37.30 (2), item (ii), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical

37.31 scan ballot or paper ballot in precincts that hand count ballots.

41.25 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.07, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

41.26 Subd. 3b. **Notice to secretary of state.** At least ~~74~~ 84 days before every school district

41.27 election for which a notice is provided to the county auditor under subdivision 3, the county

41.28 auditor shall provide a notice of the election to the secretary of state, in a manner and

41.29 including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

42.1 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

42.2 Subd. 2. **Combined polling place.** (a) When no other election is being held in a school

42.3 district, the school board may designate combined polling places at which the voters in

42.4 those precincts may vote in the school district election.

42.5 (b) By December 31 of each year, the school board must designate, by resolution, any

42.6 changes to combined polling places. The combined polling places designated in the resolution

42.7 are the polling places ~~for the following calendar year~~, unless a change is made in accordance

42.8 with this paragraph or:

42.9 (1) pursuant to section 204B.175; or

42.10 (2) because a polling place has become unavailable.

42.11 (c) If the school board designates combined polling places pursuant to this subdivision,

42.12 polling places must be designated throughout the district, taking into account both

42.13 geographical distribution and population distribution. A combined polling place must be at

42.14 a location designated for use as a polling place by a county or municipality.

42.15 (d) In school districts that have organized into separate board member election districts

42.16 under section 205A.12, a combined polling place for a school general election must be

42.17 arranged so that it does not include more than one board member election district.

42.18 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 206.61, subdivision 1, is amended

42.19 to read:

42.20 Subdivision 1. **Official responsible for providing ballots.** (a) The official charged with

42.21 providing paper ballots when they are used shall provide all ballot cards, sample ballots,

42.22 precinct summary statements, and other necessary supplies needed for electronic voting

42.23 systems, except as otherwise provided by this section.

42.24 (b) At general elections and primaries the county auditor of each county in which an

42.25 electronic voting system is used shall provide all ballot cards and other necessary printed

42.26 forms and supplies needed for the electronic voting system, including all forms needed for

42.27 voting on candidates and questions, the ballots for which are required by the election laws

42.28 to be provided by the state when paper ballots are used.

42.29 (c) In precincts using a ballot format as provided by section 206.80, paragraph (b), clause

42.30 (2), item (ii), voters must be provided the option of voting with a regularly printed optical

42.31 scan ballot or paper ballot in precincts that hand count ballots.

38.1 Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

38.2 Subd. 2. **Selection for review; notice.** At the canvass of the state primary, the county
38.3 canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection
38.4 review of the state general election to be held under this section. The postelection review
38.5 must not begin before the ~~11th~~ ninth day after the state general election and must be complete
38.6 no later than the ~~18th~~ 14th day after the state general election.

38.7 At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select
38.8 the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both
38.9 the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted
38.10 centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. The county canvassing board of a county with
38.11 fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least
38.12 two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000
38.13 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county
38.14 canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review
38.15 of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the
38.16 county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had
38.17 more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

38.18 The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been
38.19 chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be
38.20 conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted
38.21 in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state
38.22 may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district
38.23 requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office website.

38.24 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

38.25 Subd. 3. **Scope and conduct of review.** The county canvassing board shall appoint the
38.26 postelection review official as defined in subdivision 1. The postelection review must be
38.27 conducted of the votes cast for president or governor; United States senator; and United
38.28 States representative. The postelection review official may conduct postelection review of
38.29 the votes cast for additional offices.

38.30 The postelection review must be conducted in public at the location where the voted
38.31 ballots have been securely stored after the state general election or at another location chosen
38.32 by the county canvassing board. The postelection review official for each precinct selected
38.33 must conduct the postelection review and may be assisted by election judges designated by
38.34 the postelection review official for this purpose. The party balance requirement of section
39.1 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. The postelection review must
39.2 consist of a manual count of the ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed
39.3 in the manner provided by section 204C.21. The postelection review must be conducted in
39.4 the manner provided for recounts under section 204C.361 to the extent practicable. The
39.5 review must be completed no later than ~~two days~~ one day before the meeting of the state
39.6 canvassing board to certify the results of the state general election.

43.1 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 2. **Selection for review; notice.** At the canvass of the state primary, the county
43.3 canvassing board in each county must set the date, time, and place for the postelection
43.4 review of the state general election to be held under this section. The postelection review
43.5 must not begin before the ~~11th~~ ninth day after the state general election and must be complete
43.6 no later than the ~~18th~~ 14th day after the state general election.

43.7 At the canvass of the state general election, the county canvassing boards must select
43.8 the precincts to be reviewed by lot. The ballots to be reviewed for a precinct include both
43.9 the ballots counted at the polling place for that precinct and the absentee ballots counted
43.10 centrally by a ballot board for that precinct. The county canvassing board of a county with
43.11 fewer than 50,000 registered voters must conduct a postelection review of a total of at least
43.12 two precincts. The county canvassing board of a county with between 50,000 and 100,000
43.13 registered voters must conduct a review of a total of at least three precincts. The county
43.14 canvassing board of a county with over 100,000 registered voters must conduct a review
43.15 of a total of at least four precincts, or three percent of the total number of precincts in the
43.16 county, whichever is greater. At least one precinct selected in each county must have had
43.17 more than 150 votes cast at the general election.

43.18 The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of the precincts that have been
43.19 chosen for review and the time and place the postelection review for that county will be
43.20 conducted, as soon as the decisions are made. If the selection of precincts has not resulted
43.21 in the selection of at least four precincts in each congressional district, the secretary of state
43.22 may require counties to select by lot additional precincts to meet the congressional district
43.23 requirement. The secretary of state must post this information on the office website.

43.24 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.25 Subd. 3. **Scope and conduct of review.** The county canvassing board shall appoint the
43.26 postelection review official as defined in subdivision 1. The postelection review must be
43.27 conducted of the votes cast for president or governor; United States senator; and United
43.28 States representative. The postelection review official may conduct postelection review of
43.29 the votes cast for additional offices.

43.30 The postelection review must be conducted in public at the location where the voted
43.31 ballots have been securely stored after the state general election or at another location chosen
43.32 by the county canvassing board. The postelection review official for each precinct selected
43.33 must conduct the postelection review and may be assisted by election judges designated by
43.34 the postelection review official for this purpose. The party balance requirement of section
44.1 204B.19 applies to election judges designated for the review. The postelection review must
44.2 consist of a manual count of the ballots used in the precincts selected and must be performed
44.3 in the manner provided by section 204C.21. The postelection review must be conducted in
44.4 the manner provided for recounts under section 204C.361 to the extent practicable. The
44.5 review must be completed no later than ~~two days~~ one day before the meeting of the state
44.6 canvassing board to certify the results of the state general election.

39.7 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

39.8 Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts
 39.9 reveals a difference greater than the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the postelection
 39.10 review official must, within ~~two days~~ one day, conduct an additional review of the races
 39.11 indicated in subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the
 39.12 discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the
 39.13 county auditor must immediately publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts
 39.14 for review. The postelection review official must complete the additional review within ~~two~~
 39.15 ~~days~~ one day after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county
 39.16 auditor. If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in
 39.17 the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than the thresholds specified
 39.18 in subdivision 4, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the
 39.19 remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must
 39.20 be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within ~~one week~~ six
 39.21 days after the second review was completed.

39.22 (b) If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in
 39.23 the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election
 39.24 clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify
 39.25 the postelection review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual
 39.26 recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined
 39.27 in section 204C.35. The recount must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate
 39.28 canvassing board within ~~two weeks~~ one week after the postelection review official received
 39.29 notice from the secretary of state.

39.30 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

39.31 Subd. 6. **Report of results.** Upon completion of the postelection review, the postelection
 39.32 review official must immediately report the results to the county auditor. The county auditor
 39.33 must then immediately submit the results of the postelection review electronically or in
 40.1 writing to the secretary of state not later than ~~two days~~ one day before the State Canvassing
 40.2 Board meets to canvass the state general election. The secretary of state shall report the
 40.3 results of the postelection review at the meeting of the State Canvassing Board to canvass
 40.4 the state general election.

40.5 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.06, is amended to read:

40.6 **208.06 ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES TO MEET AT STATE CAPITOL.**

40.7 The presidential electors and alternate presidential electors, before 12:00 M. on the day
 40.8 before that fixed by Congress for the electors to vote for president and vice president of the
 40.9 United States, shall notify the governor that they are at the State Capitol and ready at the
 40.10 proper time to fulfill their duties as electors. The governor or the governor's designee shall
 40.11 deliver to the electors present a certificate of the names of all the electors. The electors shall
 40.12 meet at 12:00 p.m. in the ~~executive chamber of the State Capitol and~~ unless the governor

44.7 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

44.8 Subd. 5. **Additional review.** (a) If the postelection review in one of the reviewed precincts
 44.9 reveals a difference greater than the thresholds specified in subdivision 4, the postelection
 44.10 review official must, within ~~two days~~ one day, conduct an additional review of the races
 44.11 indicated in subdivision 3 in at least three precincts in the same jurisdiction where the
 44.12 discrepancy was discovered. If all precincts in that jurisdiction have been reviewed, the
 44.13 county auditor must immediately publicly select by lot at least three additional precincts
 44.14 for review. The postelection review official must complete the additional review within ~~two~~
 44.15 ~~days~~ one day after the precincts are selected and report the results immediately to the county
 44.16 auditor. If the second review in any of the reviewed precincts also indicates a difference in
 44.17 the vote totals compiled by the voting system that is greater than the thresholds specified
 44.18 in subdivision 4, the county auditor must conduct a review of the ballots from all the
 44.19 remaining precincts in the county for the races indicated in subdivision 3. This review must
 44.20 be completed and the results must be reported to the secretary of state within ~~one week~~ six
 44.21 days after the second review was completed.

44.22 (b) If the results from the countywide reviews from one or more counties comprising in
 44.23 the aggregate more than ten percent of the total number of persons voting in the election
 44.24 clearly indicate that an error in vote counting has occurred, the secretary of state must notify
 44.25 the postelection review official of each county in the district that they must conduct manual
 44.26 recounts of all the ballots in the district for the affected office using the procedure outlined
 44.27 in section 204C.35. The recount must be completed and the results reported to the appropriate
 44.28 canvassing board within ~~two weeks~~ one week after the postelection review official received
 44.29 notice from the secretary of state.

44.30 Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.89, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

44.31 Subd. 6. **Report of results.** Upon completion of the postelection review, the postelection
 44.32 review official must immediately report the results to the county auditor. The county auditor
 44.33 must then immediately submit the results of the postelection review electronically or in
 45.1 writing to the secretary of state not later than ~~two days~~ one day before the State Canvassing
 45.2 Board meets to canvass the state general election. The secretary of state shall report the
 45.3 results of the postelection review at the meeting of the State Canvassing Board to canvass
 45.4 the state general election.

45.5 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.06, is amended to read:

45.6 **208.06 ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES TO MEET AT STATE CAPITOL.**

45.7 The presidential electors and alternate presidential electors, before 12:00 M. on the day
 45.8 before that fixed by Congress for the electors to vote for president and vice president of the
 45.9 United States, shall notify the governor that they are at the State Capitol and ready at the
 45.10 proper time to fulfill their duties as electors. The governor or the governor's designee shall
 45.11 deliver to the electors present a certificate of the names of all the electors. The electors shall
 45.12 meet at 12:00 p.m. in the ~~executive chamber of the State Capitol and~~ The electors shall

40.13 ~~determines that location to be impracticable and directs the electors to meet at a different~~
 40.14 ~~location.~~ The electors shall perform all the duties imposed upon them as electors by the
 40.15 Constitution and laws of the United States and this state in the manner provided in section
 40.16 208.46.

40.17 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.44, is amended to read:

40.18 **208.44 CERTIFICATION OF ELECTORS.**

40.19 In submitting this state's certificate of ascertainment as required by United States Code,
 40.20 title 3, section 6 5, the governor shall certify this state's electors and state in the certificate
 40.21 that:

40.22 (1) the electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector
 40.23 before the end of the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case a substitute
 40.24 elector will fill the vacancy; and

40.25 (2) if a substitute elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the governor will submit an
 40.26 amended certificate of ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this state's electors.

40.27 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.47, is amended to read:

40.28 **208.47 ELECTOR REPLACEMENT; ASSOCIATED CERTIFICATES.**

40.29 (a) After the vote of this state's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs
 40.30 from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment prepared
 40.31 and transmitted under United States Code, title 3, section 6 5, the secretary of state
 41.1 immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it to the
 41.2 governor for the governor's signature.

41.3 (b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of
 41.4 ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amended
 41.5 certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificate of
 41.6 ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be substituted
 41.7 for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted.

41.8 (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list
 41.9 shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the signed certificate
 41.10 with the amended certificate of ascertainment under United States Code, title 3, sections 9,
 41.11 10, and 11.

45.13 perform all the duties imposed upon them as electors by the Constitution and laws of the
 45.14 United States and this state in the manner provided in section 208.46.

45.15 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.44, is amended to read:

45.16 **208.44 CERTIFICATION OF ELECTORS.**

45.17 In submitting this state's certificate of ascertainment as required by United States Code,
 45.18 title 3, section 6 5, the governor shall certify this state's electors and state in the certificate
 45.19 that:

45.20 (1) the electors will serve as electors unless a vacancy occurs in the office of elector
 45.21 before the end of the meeting at which elector votes are cast, in which case a substitute
 45.22 elector will fill the vacancy; and

45.23 (2) if a substitute elector is appointed to fill a vacancy, the governor will submit an
 45.24 amended certificate of ascertainment stating the names on the final list of this state's electors.

45.25 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 208.47, is amended to read:

45.26 **208.47 ELECTOR REPLACEMENT; ASSOCIATED CERTIFICATES.**

45.27 (a) After the vote of this state's electors is completed, if the final list of electors differs
 45.28 from any list that the governor previously included on a certificate of ascertainment prepared
 45.29 and transmitted under United States Code, title 3, section 6 5, the secretary of state
 45.30 immediately shall prepare an amended certificate of ascertainment and transmit it to the
 45.31 governor for the governor's signature.

46.1 (b) The governor immediately shall deliver the signed amended certificate of
 46.2 ascertainment to the secretary of state and a signed duplicate original of the amended
 46.3 certificate of ascertainment to all individuals entitled to receive this state's certificate of
 46.4 ascertainment, indicating that the amended certificate of ascertainment is to be substituted
 46.5 for the certificate of ascertainment previously submitted.

46.6 (c) The secretary of state shall prepare a certificate of vote. The electors on the final list
 46.7 shall sign the certificate. The secretary of state shall process and transmit the signed certificate
 46.8 with the amended certificate of ascertainment under United States Code, title 3, sections 9,
 46.9 10, and 11.

46.10 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

46.11 Subd. 2. **Statewide office.** For purposes of this chapter, "statewide office" means the
 46.12 office of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, secretary of state,
 46.13 chief justice or associate justice of the supreme court, judge of the court of appeals, or United
 46.14 States senator, ~~or presidential elector or alternate.~~

46.15 Sec. 63. **[209A.01] DEFINITIONS.**

46.16 The definitions in chapter 200 apply to this chapter.

46.17 Sec. 64. **[209A.02] CONTESTANT; GROUNDS.**

46.18 Any eligible voter, including a candidate, wishing to contest the election of the
 46.19 presidential elector or alternate in the courts of this state whether over an irregularity in the
 46.20 conduct of an election or canvass of votes, over the question of who received the largest
 46.21 number of votes legally cast, on the grounds of deliberate, serious, and material violations
 46.22 of Minnesota election law, or on any other ground must do so according to this chapter.

46.23 Sec. 65. **[209A.03] NOTICE OF CONTEST.**

46.24 Subdivision 1. **Manner; time; contents.** Service of a notice of contest must be made
 46.25 in the same manner as the service of summons in civil actions. The notice of contest must
 46.26 specify the grounds on which the contest will be made. The contestant shall serve notice of
 46.27 the contest on the parties enumerated in this section. Notice must be served and filed on or
 46.28 before 5:00 p.m. one day after the canvass is completed, except that if the election is being
 46.29 recounted pursuant to section 204C.35, the time for notice of a contest shall begin to run
 46.30 upon certification of the results of the recount by the canvassing board.

47.1 Subd. 2. **Notice filed with court.** The contestant shall file the notice of contest under
 47.2 this section with the supreme court.

47.3 Subd. 3. **Notice served on parties.** The notice of contest must be served on all candidates
 47.4 for the office and on any other party as required by the court. A copy must also be furnished
 47.5 to the governor and secretary of state. If personal or substituted service on any party cannot
 47.6 be made, an affidavit of the attempt by the person attempting to make service and the
 47.7 affidavit of the person who sent a copy of the notice to the contestee by certified mail are
 47.8 sufficient to confer jurisdiction upon the court to decide the contest.

47.9 Sec. 66. **[209A.04] CONTESTEE'S ANSWER.**

47.10 Subdivision 1. **Contest of vote count.** If a notice of contest questions only which of the
 47.11 parties to the contest received the highest number of votes legally cast at the election, the
 47.12 contestee need not file an answer, unless the contestee desires to raise issues not specified
 47.13 in the notice of contest.

47.14 Subd. 2. **Other contests.** For all other election contests the contestee's answer to the
 47.15 notice of contest must be filed and served on all candidates for the office and on any other
 47.16 party as required by the court. A copy must also be furnished to the governor and secretary
 47.17 of state. The answer must so far as practicable conform to the rules for pleading in civil
 47.18 actions. Service and filing of the answer must be made two days after service of the notice
 47.19 of contest. The contestee's answer must be served in the same manner as the answer in a
 47.20 civil action or in the manner the court may order. Any other notices must be served in the
 47.21 manner and within the times the court may order.

47.22 Sec. 67. **[209A.05] VENUE.**

47.23 The court for the election contest of presidential electors shall be the supreme court.

47.24 Sec. 68. **[209A.06] GUARDING AND INSPECTING THE BALLOTS.**

47.25 The provisions of sections 209.05 and 209.06 apply to election contests filed under this
 47.26 section. The chief justice of the supreme court shall appoint any inspectors required under
 47.27 this section.

47.28 Sec. 69. **[209A.07] PLEADINGS; PROCEDURE.**

47.29 The notice of contest and any answer are the pleadings in the case and may be amended
 47.30 in the discretion of the supreme court. The contest proceedings must be brought as soon as
 47.31 practicable. The court shall proceed in the manner provided for the trial of civil actions so
 48.1 far as practicable, but must issue its decision at least one day before the deadline to submit
 48.2 the certificate of ascertainment as required under the laws of the United States.

48.3 Sec. 70. **[209A.08] RESULTS OF CONTEST.**

48.4 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** When the court decides an election contest under this chapter,
 48.5 the court may invalidate and revoke any election certificate which has been issued to a
 48.6 presidential elector. If the contest involved an error in the counting of ballots, the official
 48.7 authorized to issue the certificate of election shall issue the certificate to the person entitled
 48.8 to it, but if a contestant succeeds in a contest where there is no question as to which of the
 48.9 candidates received the highest number of votes cast at the election, the contestant is not,
 48.10 by reason of the disqualification of the contestee, entitled to the certificate of election.

48.11 Subd. 2. **Defective ballots.** In a contested election, if the court decides that a serious
 48.12 and material defect in the ballots used changed the outcome of the election, the election
 48.13 must be declared invalid.

48.14 Subd. 3. **Costs of contest.** If the contestee succeeds, costs of the contest must be paid
 48.15 by the contestant. If the contestant succeeds, costs of the contest must be paid by the
 48.16 contestee, except that if the contestee loses because of an error in the counting of ballots or
 48.17 canvass of the returns or because of any other irregularity in the election procedure, costs
 48.18 must be paid, in the discretion of the judge, by the election jurisdictions responsible for
 48.19 errors which resulted in the reversal of the prior results of the election.

48.20 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

48.21 Subd. 3. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election
 48.22 to a county, municipal, school district, or other political subdivision office. This definition
 48.23 does not include an individual seeking a judicial office. ~~For purposes of sections 211A.01~~
 48.24 ~~to 211A.05 and 211A.07, "candidate" also includes a candidate for the United States Senate~~
 48.25 ~~or House of Representatives.~~

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE
 ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 4)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 5)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 6)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 7)

NOTE: A SIMILAR PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 8)

48.26 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.27 to read:

48.28 Subd. 4a. **Committee.** "Committee" means a group established by a candidate of two
48.29 or more persons working together to support the election of the candidate to a political
48.30 subdivision office. A committee may accept contributions and make disbursements on behalf
48.31 of the candidate.

49.1 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

49.2 Subd. 7. **Filing officer.** "Filing officer" means the officer authorized by law to accept
49.3 affidavits of candidacy or nominating petitions for an office ~~or the officer authorized by~~
49.4 ~~law to place a ballot question on the ballot.~~

49.5 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

49.6 Subd. 8. **Political purposes.** An act is done for "political purposes" if it is of a nature,
49.7 done with the intent, or done in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly,
49.8 voting for a candidate at a primary or an election or if it is done because a person is about
49.9 to vote, has voted, or has refrained from voting for a candidate at a primary or an election.

49.10 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 211A.02, subdivision 1, is amended
49.11 to read:

49.12 Subdivision 1. **When and where filed by committees or candidates.** (a) A committee
49.13 or a candidate who receives contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 in a
49.14 calendar year shall submit an initial report to the filing officer within 14 days after the
49.15 candidate or committee receives or makes disbursements of more than \$750 and ~~shall~~ **must**
49.16 continue to make the reports ~~listed in paragraph (b)~~ required by this subdivision until a final
49.17 report is filed.

49.18 (b) ~~The committee or~~ In a year in which a candidate must file a report by January 31 of
49.19 each year following the year when the initial report was filed and in a year when receives
49.20 contributions or makes disbursements of more than \$750 or the candidate's name or a ballot
49.21 question appears on the ballot, the candidate ~~or committee shall~~ **must** file a report:

49.22 (1) ten days before the primary or special primary. ~~This report is required if a primary~~
49.23 ~~is held in the jurisdiction,~~ regardless of whether the candidate ~~or issue~~ is on the primary
49.24 ballot ~~or~~. ~~If a primary is not conducted,~~ the report is due ten days before the primary date
49.25 specified in section 205.065;

49.26 (2) ten days before the general election or special election; and

49.27 (3) 30 days after a general or special election.

49.28 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting
49.29 period in which the candidate reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a). A

NOTE: A SIMILAR PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 9)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 10)

49.30 candidate who did not file for office is not required to file reports required by this paragraph
 49.31 that are due after the end of the filing period. A candidate whose name will not be on the
 49.32 general election ballot is not required to file the reports required by clauses (2) and (3).

50.1 (c) Until a final report is filed, a candidate must file a report by January 31 of each year.
 50.2 Notwithstanding subdivision 2, clause (4), the report required by this subdivision must only
 50.3 include the information from the previous calendar year.

50.4 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

50.5 Subd. 2. **Information required.** The report to be filed by a candidate or committee must
 50.6 include:

50.7 (1) the name of the candidate ~~or ballot question~~ and office sought;

50.8 (2) the printed name, address, telephone number, signature, and email address, if available,
 50.9 of the person responsible for filing the report;

50.10 (3) the total cash on hand designated to be used for political purposes;

50.11 (4) the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of disbursements for
 50.12 the period from the last previous report to five days before the current report is due;

50.13 (5) the amount, date, and purpose for each disbursement if disbursements made to the
 50.14 same vendor exceed \$100 in the aggregate during the period covered by the report, the name
 50.15 and address for the vendor and the amount, date, and purpose for each disbursement; and

50.16 (6) the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of any individual
 50.17 or committee entity that during the year period covered by the report has made one or more
 50.18 contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$100, and the amount and date of each contribution.
 50.19 The filing officer must restrict public access to the address of any individual who has made
 50.20 a contribution that exceeds \$100 and who has filed with the filing officer a written statement
 50.21 signed by the individual that withholding the individual's address from the financial report
 50.22 is required for the safety of the individual or the individual's family.

50.23 Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

50.24 Subdivision 1. **Penalty.** A candidate who intentionally fails to file a report required by
 50.25 section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section is guilty of a misdemeanor. The
 50.26 treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote or defeat a ballot question~~ who intentionally
 50.27 fails to file a report required by section 211A.02 or a certification required by this section
 50.28 is guilty of a misdemeanor. Each candidate or treasurer of a committee ~~formed to promote~~
 50.29 ~~or defeat a ballot question~~ shall must certify to the filing officer that all reports required by
 50.30 section 211A.02 have been submitted to the filing officer or that the candidate or committee
 50.31 has not received contributions or made disbursements exceeding \$750 in the calendar year.
 50.32 The certification ~~shall~~ must be submitted to the filing officer no later than seven days after

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 11)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 12)

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 13)

51.1 the general or special election. The secretary of state shall must prepare blanks for this
51.2 certification. An officer who issues a certificate of election to a candidate who has not
51.3 certified that all reports required by section 211A.02 have been filed is guilty of a
51.4 misdemeanor.

51.5 Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.06, is amended to read:

51.6 **211A.06 FAILURE TO KEEP ACCOUNT; PENALTY.**

51.7 A candidate, treasurer, or other individual who receives money for a committee is guilty
51.8 of a misdemeanor if the individual:

51.9 (1) fails to keep a correct account as required by law;

51.10 (2) mutilates, defaces, or destroys an account record; or

51.11 (3) in the case of a committee, refuses upon request to provide financial information to
51.12 a candidate; and

51.13 (4) does any of these things with the intent to conceal receipts or disbursements, the
51.14 purpose of receipts or disbursements, or the existence or amount of an unpaid debt or the
51.15 identity of the person to whom it is owed.

51.16 Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.07, is amended to read:

51.17 **211A.07 BILLS WHEN RENDERED AND PAID.**

51.18 A person who has a bill, charge, or claim against a candidate's candidate or a committee
51.19 shall must render it in writing to the candidate or committee within 60 days after the material
51.20 or service is provided. A bill, charge, or claim that is not presented within 60 days after the
51.21 material or service is provided must not be paid.

51.22 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.12, is amended to read:

51.23 **211A.12 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.**

51.24 (a) A candidate or a candidate's committee may not accept aggregate contributions made
51.25 or delivered by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or
51.26 political party unit in excess of \$600 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in
51.27 other years; except that a candidate or a candidate's committee for an office whose territory
51.28 has a population over 100,000 may not accept aggregate contributions made or delivered
51.29 by an individual or an association, a political committee, political fund, or political party
51.30 unit in excess of \$1,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$250 in other years.

52.1 (b) The following deliveries are not subject to the bundling limitation in this section:

NOTE: A SIMILAR PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 14)

- 52.2 (1) delivery of contributions collected by a member of the candidate's committee, such
52.3 as a block worker or a volunteer who hosts a fundraising event, to the committee's treasurer;
52.4 and
- 52.5 (2) a delivery made by an individual on behalf of the individual's spouse.
- 52.6 (c) Notwithstanding sections 211A.02, subdivision 3, and 410.21, this section supersedes
52.7 any home rule charter.
- 52.8 (d) For purposes of this section, the terms "political committee," "political fund," and
52.9 "political party unit" have the meanings given in section 10A.01.
- 52.10 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211A.14, is amended to read:
- 52.11 **211A.14 CONTRIBUTIONS AND SOLICITATIONS DURING LEGISLATIVE**
52.12 **SESSION.**
- 52.13 A legislator or state constitutional officer who is a candidate for a county, city, or town
52.14 office, under this chapter, and the candidate's principal campaign committee, and any other
52.15 political committee with the candidate's name or title may not solicit or accept a contribution
52.16 from a political committee, political fund, or registered lobbyist during a regular session of
52.17 the legislature. For purposes of this section, the terms "political committee," "political fund,"
52.18 and "lobbyist" have the meanings given in section 10A.01.
- 52.19 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 211B.076, subdivision 4, is amended
52.20 to read:
- 52.21 Subd. 4. **Dissemination of personal information about an election official.** (a) A
52.22 person may not knowingly and without consent make publicly available, including but not
52.23 limited to through the Internet, personal information about an election official or an election
52.24 official's family or household member if:
- 52.25 (1) the dissemination public availability of information poses an imminent and serious
52.26 threat to the official's safety or the safety of an official's family or household member; and
- 52.27 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
52.28 know of any imminent and serious threat.
- 52.29 (b) As used in this subdivision, "personal information" means ~~the~~ a home telephone
52.30 number, cell number, personal email address, name of the official's minor child, photographs
53.1 of the official's minor child, home address of the election official or a member of an election
53.2 official's family, directions to ~~that~~ a home, or photographs of ~~that~~ a home.
- 53.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
53.4 committed on or after that date.

41.12 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

41.13 Subdivision 1. **Forfeiture of nomination or office.** Except as provided in subdivision
41.14 2, if a candidate is found guilty of violating this chapter or section 609.771 or an offense
41.15 was committed by another individual with the knowledge, consent, or connivance of the
41.16 candidate, the court, after entering the adjudication of guilty, shall enter a supplemental
41.17 judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited the nomination or office. If the court
41.18 enters the supplemental judgment, it shall transmit to the filing officer a transcript of the
41.19 supplemental judgment, the nomination or office becomes vacant, and the vacancy must be
41.20 filled as provided by law.

41.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
41.22 committed on or after that date.

41.23 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.18, is amended to read:

41.24 **211B.18 DISQUALIFIED CANDIDATE NOT TO HOLD VARIOUS POSITIONS.**

41.25 A candidate whose election to office has been set aside for a violation of this chapter or
41.26 section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed by law as the term of the
41.27 office, to fill a vacancy in that office. A candidate or other individual who is convicted of
41.28 a violation of this chapter or section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed
41.29 by law as the term of the office with respect to which the election was held and the offense
41.30 was committed, to fill a vacancy that may occur in the office. An appointment to an office
41.31 made contrary to the provisions of this section is void.

42.1 A candidate or other individual who is convicted of a violation of this chapter or section
42.2 609.771 is not qualified, during the period fixed by law as the term of the office with respect

53.5 Sec. 83. **211B.077 ABSENTEE BALLOT APPLICATIONS DISTRIBUTED BY**
53.6 **COMMITTEES AND PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS.**

53.7 (a) Any mailing sent by or on behalf of a committee or other private organization that
53.8 includes an absentee ballot application or a sample ballot designed to encourage voting at
53.9 an election must include a statement that:

53.10 (1) the mailing is not an official communication from a unit of government;

53.11 (2) the application or ballot has not been included at the request of a government official;

53.12 and

53.13 (3) if a sample ballot is enclosed, that the sample ballot is not an official ballot that may
53.14 be cast by the voter.

53.15 (b) The statement required by this section must be printed in a typeface and format
53.16 designed to be clearly visible at the time the mailing is opened. The mailing envelope must
53.17 include markings to clearly distinguish it from official election mail sent by a unit of
53.18 government.

53.19 Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

53.20 Subdivision 1. **Forfeiture of nomination or office.** Except as provided in subdivision
53.21 2, if a candidate is found guilty of violating this chapter or section 609.771 or an offense
53.22 was committed by another individual with the knowledge, consent, or connivance of the
53.23 candidate, the court, after entering the adjudication of guilty, shall enter a supplemental
53.24 judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited the nomination or office. If the court
53.25 enters the supplemental judgment, it shall transmit to the filing officer a transcript of the
53.26 supplemental judgment, the nomination or office becomes vacant, and the vacancy must be
53.27 filled as provided by law.

53.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
53.29 committed on or after that date.

54.1 Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.18, is amended to read:

54.2 **211B.18 DISQUALIFIED CANDIDATE NOT TO HOLD VARIOUS POSITIONS.**

54.3 A candidate whose election to office has been set aside for a violation of this chapter or
54.4 section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed by law as the term of the
54.5 office, to fill a vacancy in that office. A candidate or other individual who is convicted of
54.6 a violation of this chapter or section 609.771 may not be appointed, during the period fixed
54.7 by law as the term of the office with respect to which the election was held and the offense
54.8 was committed, to fill a vacancy that may occur in the office. An appointment to an office
54.9 made contrary to the provisions of this section is void.

54.10 A candidate or other individual who is convicted of a violation of this chapter or section
54.11 609.771 is not qualified, during the period fixed by law as the term of the office with respect

42.3 to which the election was held and the offense was committed, to fill a vacancy in an office
 42.4 for which the legislature may establish qualifications under article XII, section 3, of the
 42.5 Minnesota Constitution.

42.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 42.7 committed on or after that date.

42.8 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 375.08, is amended to read:

42.9 **375.08 BOARD TO FILL VACANCIES IN COUNTY OFFICES.**

42.10 Except for vacancies filled under section 375.081, when a vacancy occurs in the office
 42.11 of an elected county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, sheriff, county attorney,
 42.12 county surveyor, or coroner, the county board shall fill it by appointment. For that purpose
 42.13 it shall meet at the usual place of meeting, upon one day's notice from the chair or clerk,
 42.14 which shall be served personally upon each member in the same manner as a district court
 42.15 summons. The person appointed shall give the bond and take the oath required by law, and
 42.16 serve the remainder of the term, and until a successor qualifies. When a vacancy occurs in
 42.17 an office that has a chief deputy or first assistant, the chief deputy or first assistant may
 42.18 perform all the duties and functions of the office until it is filled by appointment by the
 42.19 county board.

54.12 to which the election was held and the offense was committed, to fill a vacancy in an office
 54.13 for which the legislature may establish qualifications under article XII, section 3, of the
 54.14 Minnesota Constitution.

54.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 54.16 committed on or after that date.

55.1 Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 243.205, is amended by adding a
 55.2 subdivision to read:

55.3 Subd. 3a. Form of notice. The notice required by subdivision 2 must include all of the
 55.4 following information:

55.5 (1) the statement "Your right to vote has been restored.";

55.6 (2) a statement that says the person is eligible to vote if the person meets the eligibility
 55.7 requirements;

55.8 (3) a list of the eligibility requirements to vote;

55.9 (4) a statement that a voter registration application is attached to the notice and
 55.10 information on all the ways to register to vote;

55.11 (5) information on where to find a list of documents to be used to provide current proof
 55.12 of residence;

55.13 (6) the statement "If you violate the conditions of release, the commissioner may revoke
 55.14 your release after due process and reimprison you. If that occurs, your right to vote is lost
 55.15 again while you are in prison."; and

55.16 (7) information on where the person may find more information about voting rights.

55.17 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 375.08, is amended to read:

55.18 **375.08 BOARD TO FILL VACANCIES IN COUNTY OFFICES.**

55.19 (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) or section 375.081, when a vacancy occurs in
 55.20 the office of an elected county auditor, county treasurer, county recorder, sheriff, county
 55.21 attorney, county surveyor, or coroner, the county board shall must fill it by appointment at
 55.22 a regular or special meeting. For that purpose it shall meet at the usual place of meeting,
 55.23 upon one day's notice from the chair or clerk, which shall be served personally upon each
 55.24 member in the same manner as a district court summons. The A person appointed shall to
 55.25 a vacancy pursuant to this paragraph must give the bond and take the oath required by law,
 55.26 and serve the remainder of the term, and until a successor qualifies.

55.27 (b) When a vacancy occurs in the office of sheriff or county attorney less than 84 days
 55.28 before the state primary in the year preceding the end of the term, the county board may fill
 55.29 the vacancy by appointment at a regular or special meeting. A person appointed to fill a
 55.30 vacancy pursuant to this paragraph serves only until the successor is elected. The person

42.20 Sec. 58. [375.081] VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SHERIFF OR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

42.21 (a) As an alternative to the appointment procedure provided in section 375.08, a vacancy
 42.22 in the office of sheriff or county attorney may be filled at a special election as provided in
 42.23 this section. The county board may, by resolution, call for a special election to be held on
 42.24 one of the following dates: the second Tuesday in February; the second Tuesday in April;
 42.25 the second Tuesday in May; the second Tuesday in August; or the first Tuesday after the
 42.26 first Monday in November. The special election must be conducted and the returns canvassed
 42.27 in the manner provided for the county general election.

42.28 (b) The person elected at the special election shall take office immediately after receipt
 42.29 of the certificate of election and upon filing the bond and taking the oath of office and shall
 42.30 serve the remainder of the unexpired term.

43.1 Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 412.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

43.2 Subd. 6. **Council increased or reduced.** The council may by ordinance adopted at least
 43.3 60 days before the next regular city election submit to the voters of the city the question of
 43.4 whether the city council should be increased or reduced to seven or five members. The
 43.5 ordinance shall include a schedule of elections and terms and ward boundary changes, if
 43.6 applicable, to accomplish the change. The proposal shall be voted on at the next city general
 43.7 election and, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question, go into effect in
 43.8 accordance with the schedule and ward boundaries, if applicable.

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

43.10 Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 412.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 43.11 read:

43.12 Subd. 7. **Wards.** (a) A city may adopt an ordinance to elect its city council members by
 43.13 ward in the following circumstances:

43.14 (1) if the ordinance is submitted to the voters of the city for approval at a regular or
 43.15 special election, and the ordinance is adopted at least 180 days before that election; or

43.16 (2) when approved or ordered to do so by a court of competent jurisdiction acting in
 43.17 response to a challenge to the city's method of conducting elections.

43.18 (b) If the city is petitioned by at least 15 percent of the electors voting at the last previous
 43.19 city election asking that the question of city council member election by ward be put to the

55.31 elected at the general election to the office for the ensuing term must take office immediately
 55.32 after receiving the certificate of election, filing the bond, and taking the oath of office.

56.1 (c) When a vacancy occurs in an office that has a chief deputy or first assistant, the chief
 56.2 deputy or first assistant may perform all the duties and functions of the office until it is filled
 56.3 by appointment by the county board.

56.4 Sec. 89. [375.081] VACANCY IN OFFICE OF SHERIFF OR COUNTY ATTORNEY;
 56.5 **OPTIONAL SPECIAL ELECTION.**

56.6 As an alternative to the appointment procedure provided in section 375.08, a vacancy
 56.7 in the office of sheriff or county attorney may be filled at a special election as provided in
 56.8 this section. The county board may, by resolution, call for a special election to be held on
 56.9 a date authorized by section 205.10, subdivision 3a. The person elected at the special election
 56.10 must take office immediately after receipt of the certificate of election and upon filing the
 56.11 bond and taking the oath of office and must serve the remainder of the unexpired term. This
 56.12 section does not apply to a vacancy that occurs less than 84 days before the state primary
 56.13 in the year preceding the end of the term.

43.20 voters of the city, the city must adopt an ordinance for that purpose and submit the ordinance
43.21 to the voters of the city for approval at a regular or special election.

43.22 (c) An ordinance must designate the boundaries of the wards. The ordinance must also
43.23 state whether the city will otherwise operate as a statutory standard plan city or statutory
43.24 optional plan city, subject to voter approval as may be required under this chapter. If
43.25 submitted to the voters by ballot question, the ordinance shall go into effect at the next
43.26 regular city election if it is approved by a majority of those voting on the question. Except
43.27 as provided by this subdivision, section 205.10 applies to a ballot question submitted to the
43.28 voters at a special election under this subdivision.

43.29 (d) A city that elects its council members by ward is subject to the requirements of
43.30 sections 204B.135 and 205.84.

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

44.1 Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

44.2 Subd. 3. **Election notices.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of
44.3 candidacy, the clerk of the district shall publish a notice stating the first and last day on
44.4 which affidavits of candidacy may be filed, the places for filing the affidavits and the closing
44.5 time of the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice in at least one conspicuous
44.6 place in each city and town in the district at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits
44.7 of candidacy.

44.8 At least ~~74~~ 84 days prior to every hospital district election, the hospital district clerk
44.9 shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in which the hospital
44.10 district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the offices to be voted
44.11 on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to be voted on at the
44.12 election. The county auditor shall immediately provide a notice to the secretary of state in
44.13 a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

44.14 The notice of each election must be posted in at least one public and conspicuous place
44.15 within each city and town included in the district at least two weeks before the election. It
44.16 must be published in the official newspaper of the district or, if a paper has not been
44.17 designated, in a legal newspaper having general circulation within the district, at least two
44.18 weeks before the election. Failure to give notice does not invalidate the election of an officer
44.19 of the district. A voter may contest a hospital district election in accordance with chapter
44.20 209. Chapter 209 applies to hospital district elections.

56.14 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

56.15 Subd. 3. **Election notices.** At least two weeks before the first day to file affidavits of
56.16 candidacy, the clerk of the district shall publish a notice stating the first and last day on
56.17 which affidavits of candidacy may be filed, the places for filing the affidavits and the closing
56.18 time of the last day for filing. The clerk shall post a similar notice in at least one conspicuous
56.19 place in each city and town in the district at least ten days before the first day to file affidavits
56.20 of candidacy.

56.21 At least ~~74~~ 84 days prior to every hospital district election, the hospital district clerk
56.22 shall provide a written notice to the county auditor of each county in which the hospital
56.23 district is located. The notice must include the date of the election, the offices to be voted
56.24 on at the election, and the title and language for each ballot question to be voted on at the
56.25 election. The county auditor shall immediately provide a notice to the secretary of state in
56.26 a manner and including information prescribed by the secretary of state.

56.27 The notice of each election must be posted in at least one public and conspicuous place
56.28 within each city and town included in the district at least two weeks before the election. It
56.29 must be published in the official newspaper of the district or, if a paper has not been
56.30 designated, in a legal newspaper having general circulation within the district, at least two
56.31 weeks before the election. Failure to give notice does not invalidate the election of an officer
56.32 of the district. A voter may contest a hospital district election in accordance with chapter
56.33 209. Chapter 209 applies to hospital district elections.

57.1 Sec. 91. **[471.3422] WEBSITE DOMAIN REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN**
57.2 **COUNTIES, CITIES, AND TOWNS.**

57.3 (a) By June 1, 2026, every county and each municipality that administers elections shall
57.4 use a .gov domain for the website address used by the county or municipality.

57.5 (b) If a municipality has applied for a .gov domain but has not fully transitioned to using
57.6 a .gov domain by June 1, 2026, the municipality is not in violation of this section. Such a

57.7 municipality is in violation of this section if the municipality has not fully transitioned to
57.8 using a .gov domain by June 1, 2028.

57.9 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5151, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

57.10 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section:

57.11 (1) "family or household member" has the meaning given in section 518B.01, subdivision
57.12 2;

57.13 (2) "law enforcement official" means both peace officers as defined in section 626.84,
57.14 subdivision 1, and persons employed by a law enforcement agency; and

57.15 (3) "personal information" means a home telephone number, cell number, personal email
57.16 address, name of the official's minor child, photographs of the official's minor child, home
57.17 address, directions to a home, or photographs of a home.

57.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
57.19 committed on or after that date.

57.20 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.5151, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

57.21 Subd. 2. **Crime described.** (a) It is a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly and without
57.22 consent make publicly available, including but not limited to through the Internet, personal
57.23 information about a law enforcement official or an official's family or household member,
57.24 if:

57.25 (1) the dissemination public availability of information poses an imminent and serious
57.26 threat to the official's safety or the safety of an official's family or household member; and

57.27 (2) the person making the information publicly available knows or reasonably should
57.28 know of the imminent and serious threat.

57.29 (b) A person is guilty of a gross misdemeanor if the person violates paragraph (a) and
57.30 a law enforcement official or an official's family or household member suffers great bodily
57.31 harm or death as a result of the violation.

58.1 (c) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent violation of this section is guilty
58.2 of a gross misdemeanor.

58.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
58.4 committed on or after that date.

58.5 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 2, is amended
58.6 to read:

58.7 Subd. 2. **Use of deep fake to influence an election; violation.** (a) A person who
58.8 disseminates a deep fake or enters into a contract or other agreement to disseminate a deep
58.9 fake is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person

44.21 Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 2, is amended
44.22 to read:

44.23 Subd. 2. **Use of deep fake to influence an election; violation.** (a) A person who
44.24 disseminates a deep fake or enters into a contract or other agreement to disseminate a deep
44.25 fake is guilty of a crime and may be sentenced as provided in subdivision 3 if the person

44.26 knows or ~~reasonably should know that~~ acts with reckless disregard about whether the item
 44.27 being disseminated is a deep fake and dissemination:

44.28 (1) takes place within 90 days before ~~an~~ a political party nominating convention, or after
 44.29 the start of the absentee voting period prior to a presidential nomination primary, state
 44.30 primary, local primary, special primary, special election, or general election;

44.31 (2) is made without the consent of the depicted individual; and

44.32 (3) is made with the intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election.

45.1 (b) This subdivision does not apply to a broadcaster who disseminates a deep fake
 45.2 produced by a candidate if the broadcaster's dissemination is required by federal law.

45.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 45.4 committed on or after that date.

45.5 Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 3, is amended
 45.6 to read:

45.7 Subd. 3. **Use of deep fake to influence an election; penalty.** (a) A person convicted of
 45.8 violating subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:

45.9 (1) if the person commits the violation within five years of one or more prior convictions
 45.10 under this section, to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of
 45.11 not more than \$10,000, or both;

45.12 (2) if the person commits the violation with the intent to cause violence or bodily harm,
 45.13 to imprisonment for not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,
 45.14 or both; or

45.15 (3) in other cases, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of
 45.16 not more than \$1,000, or both.

45.17 (b) In the case of a candidate for state or local office convicted of violating subdivision
 45.18 2, the court must enter a supplemental judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited
 45.19 the nomination or office in accordance with section 211B.17.

58.10 knows or ~~reasonably should know that~~ acts with reckless disregard about whether the item
 58.11 being disseminated is a deep fake and dissemination:

58.12 (1) takes place within 30 days before a political party nominating convention, or after
 58.13 the start of the absentee voting period prior to a presidential nomination primary, state
 58.14 primary, local primary, special primary, or special election or 90 days before ~~an~~ a general
 58.15 election;

58.16 (2) is made without the consent of the depicted individual; and

58.17 (3) is made with the intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election.

58.18 (b) This subdivision does not apply to a broadcaster who disseminates a deep fake
 58.19 produced by a candidate if the broadcaster's dissemination is required by federal law.

58.20 (c) A regularly published newspaper, magazine, or other periodical; a radio or television
 58.21 broadcasting station, including a cable or satellite television operator, programmer, or
 58.22 producer; or a streaming service is not in violation of this section if the entity distributes
 58.23 political advertisements prohibited by this section as part of a bona fide newscast, news
 58.24 interview, news documentary, or on-the-spot coverage of a bona fide news event if the
 58.25 broadcast or publication clearly acknowledged through content or a disclosure, in a manner
 58.26 that can easily be heard and understood or read by the average listener or viewer, that there
 58.27 are questions about the authenticity of the election communication.

58.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 58.29 committed on or after that date.

59.1 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 3, is amended
 59.2 to read:

59.3 Subd. 3. **Use of deep fake to influence an election; penalty.** (a) A person convicted of
 59.4 violating subdivision 2 may be sentenced as follows:

59.5 (1) if the person commits the violation within five years of one or more prior convictions
 59.6 under this section, to imprisonment for not more than five years or to payment of a fine of
 59.7 not more than \$10,000, or both;

59.8 (2) if the person commits the violation with the intent to cause violence or bodily harm,
 59.9 to imprisonment for not more than 364 days or to payment of a fine of not more than \$3,000,
 59.10 or both; or

59.11 (3) in other cases, to imprisonment for not more than 90 days or to payment of a fine of
 59.12 not more than \$1,000, or both.

59.13 (b) In the case of a candidate convicted of violating subdivision 2, the court must enter
 59.14 a supplemental judgment declaring that the candidate has forfeited the nomination or office
 59.15 in accordance with section 211B.17.

45.20 (c) A candidate for state or local office or other individual convicted of violating
 45.21 subdivision 2 is disqualified from being appointed to that office or any other office for which
 45.22 the legislature may establish qualifications under the Minnesota Constitution, article XII,
 45.23 section 3, in accordance with section 211B.18.

45.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 45.25 committed on or after that date.

45.26 Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 4, is amended
 45.27 to read:

45.28 Subd. 4. **Injunctive relief.** A cause of action for injunctive or equitable relief may be
 45.29 maintained against any person who is reasonably believed to be about to violate or who is
 45.30 in the course of violating this section by:

45.31 (1) the attorney general;

46.1 (2) a county attorney or city attorney;

46.2 (3) the depicted individual; or

46.3 (4) a candidate for nomination or election to a public office who is injured or likely to
 46.4 be injured by dissemination.

46.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to acts committed
 46.6 on or after that date.

46.7 Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, is amended by adding a
 46.8 subdivision to read:

46.9 Subd. 5. **Severability.** If any one or more provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase,
 46.10 or word of this section or the application of it to any person or circumstance is found to be
 46.11 unconstitutional, it is declared to be severable and the balance of this section shall remain
 46.12 effective notwithstanding that unconstitutionality. The legislature intends that it would have
 46.13 passed this section, and each provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word,
 46.14 regardless of the fact that any one provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word
 46.15 is declared unconstitutional.

46.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

46.17 Sec. 66. **TRANSITION TO NEW VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS.**

46.18 Notwithstanding the requirements of this act, a completed voter registration application
 46.19 submitted by a voter is not deficient for purposes of registering that voter if the application
 46.20 form was printed or provided to the voter prior to the effective date of any modification
 46.21 required by this act. Beginning on the effective date of a modification required by this act,
 46.22 an election official must not print or copy a blank voter registration application that does
 46.23 not include the required modification.

59.16 (c) A candidate or other individual convicted of violating subdivision 2 is disqualified
 59.17 from being appointed to that office or any other office for which the legislature may establish
 59.18 qualifications under the Minnesota Constitution, article XII, section 3, in accordance with
 59.19 section 211B.18.

59.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to crimes
 59.21 committed on or after that date.

59.22 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, subdivision 4, is amended
 59.23 to read:

59.24 Subd. 4. **Injunctive relief.** A cause of action for injunctive or equitable relief may be
 59.25 maintained against any person who is reasonably believed to be about to violate or who is
 59.26 in the course of violating this section by:

59.27 (1) the attorney general;

59.28 (2) a county attorney or city attorney;

59.29 (3) the depicted individual; or

59.30 (4) a candidate for nomination or election to a public office who is injured or likely to
 59.31 be injured by dissemination.

60.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to acts committed
 60.2 on or after that date.

60.3 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 609.771, is amended by adding a
 60.4 subdivision to read:

60.5 Subd. 5. **Severability.** If any one or more provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase,
 60.6 or word of this section or the application of it to any person or circumstance is found to be
 60.7 unconstitutional, it is declared to be severable and the balance of this section shall remain
 60.8 effective notwithstanding that unconstitutionality. The legislature intends that it would have
 60.9 passed this section, and each provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word,
 60.10 regardless of the fact that any one provision, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or word
 60.11 is declared unconstitutional.

60.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024.

61.19 Sec. 100. **TRANSITION TO NEW VOTER REGISTRATION APPLICATIONS.**

61.20 Notwithstanding the requirements of this act, a completed voter registration application
 61.21 submitted by a voter is not deficient for purposes of registering that voter if the application
 61.22 form was printed or provided to the voter prior to the effective date of any modification
 61.23 required by this act. Beginning on the effective date of a modification required by this act,
 61.24 an election official must not print or copy a blank voter registration application that does
 61.25 not include the required modification.

46.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

46.25 Sec. 67. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS.

46.26 (a) The legislature finds that election practices, procedures, and methods that deny or
 46.27 impair the equal opportunity of racial, color, or language minority groups and Tribal
 46.28 communities to participate in the political process or elect candidates of their choice are
 46.29 inconsistent with the fundamental right to vote, and the rights and privileges guaranteed by
 46.30 the Minnesota Constitution as well as protections found in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth
 46.31 Amendments to the United States Constitution.

47.1 (b) The legislature finds that there is a history in Minnesota, as in the United States
 47.2 overall, of discrimination based on race, color, language-minority status, and Tribal
 47.3 membership, including in access to the political process. For example, that:

47.4 (1) the state constitution of 1857 limited the right to vote to white residents and Native
 47.5 American voters "who have adopted the customs and habits of civilization," and invoked a
 47.6 cultural purity test for Native American residents, requiring only Native American applicants
 47.7 to appear before a district court to determine whether each individual was "capable of
 47.8 enjoying the rights of citizenship within the State";

47.9 (2) Minnesota voters twice rejected expanding suffrage to Black residents, voting down
 47.10 proposed constitutional amendments to do so in 1865 and again in 1867, and only granted
 47.11 nonwhite men the right to vote in 1868, three years after the end of the Civil War;

47.12 (3) civil rights plaintiffs and the federal government have filed litigation and taken other
 47.13 action against political subdivisions in Minnesota under the Federal Voting Rights Act of
 47.14 1965, as amended, alleging violations of section 2 of that act;

47.15 (4) individuals who are members of racial, color, or language minority groups have
 47.16 faced voter intimidation and disinformation in Minnesota, and that, for example, voters of
 47.17 color in 2020 in the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul were targeted by a plan to hire and
 47.18 deploy armed paramilitia to polling locations, an attempt that was enjoined by a federal
 47.19 district court judge; and

47.20 (5) the history of discrimination in Minnesota further includes but is not limited to
 47.21 discrimination in housing, including the use of redlining, racially restrictive covenants on
 47.22 housing deeds, and predatory lending practices; education; employment; health; criminal
 47.23 justice; public works; transportation; land use; environmental protection; and other areas
 47.24 of life.

47.25 (c) As a result of this history and persistent discrimination and socioeconomic inequities
 47.26 that bear on the right to vote, members of racial, color, or language minority groups and
 47.27 Tribal communities continue to face unequal barriers in exercising the franchise and
 47.28 participating effectively in the political process.

61.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.

47.29 (d) In light of these conditions, it is the legislature's intent by this act to encourage
 47.30 participation in the elective franchise by all eligible voters and to provide voters in this state
 47.31 with a means to secure their constitutional right to vote free from discrimination.

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

48.1 Sec. 68. **REPEALER.**

48.2 Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 383B.031, is repealed.

NOTE: MINNESOTA STATUTES, SECTIONS 211A.01, SUBDS. 2 AND 4;
 AND 211A.02, SUBD. 4 ARE PROPOSED TO BE REPEALED IN THE HOUSE
 ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 15)

55.1 Sec. 10. **REPEALER.**

55.2 Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 11, is repealed.

55.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
 55.4 communications disseminated on or after that date.

48.3 **ARTICLE 2**

48.4 **CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND LOBBYING**

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE
 ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 1)

61.27 Sec. 101. **REVISOR INSTRUCTION.**

61.28 The revisor of statutes must title Minnesota Statutes, chapter 209A, "Election Contests
 61.29 - Presidential Elections."

61.30 Sec. 102. **REPEALER.**

61.31 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 211A.01, subdivisions 2 and 4; 211A.02,
 61.32 subdivision 4; and 383B.031, are repealed.

62.1 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, sections 10A.201, subdivision 11; and 243.205,
 62.2 subdivision 3, are repealed.

62.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The repeal of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.201, subdivision
 62.4 11, is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to communications disseminated on or after
 62.5 that date.

5.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

5.9 Subd. 7. **Ballot question.** "Ballot question" means a question or proposition that is placed
 5.10 on the ballot and that may be voted on by:

5.11 (1) all voters of the state; or

5.12 (2) all voters of Hennepin County;

5.13 (3) all voters of any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within
 5.14 Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

5.15 (4) all voters of Special School District No. 1 a county, city, school district, township,
 5.16 or special district.

5.17 "Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities, other than lobbying
 5.18 activities, related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot.

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 2)

48.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.6 to read:

48.7 Subd. 16b. **Employee of a political subdivision.** "Employee of a political subdivision"
48.8 includes an individual hired or appointed by the political subdivision. An individual is also
48.9 an employee of a political subdivision if the individual is:

48.10 (1) hired to provide the political subdivision services as a consultant or independent
48.11 contractor; or

48.12 (2) employed by a business that has contracted with the political subdivision to provide
48.13 legal counsel, professional services, or policy recommendations to the political subdivision.

48.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
48.15 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

48.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended
48.17 to read:

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

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

48.21 (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the
48.22 official action of a political subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~
48.23 with public or local officials; or

48.24 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating
48.25 government relations or government affairs services if the individual's job duties include
48.26 offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the business provide those services
48.27 to clients; or

48.28 (2) who spends more than \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including the
48.29 individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of

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

5.20 Subd. 10d. **Local candidate.** "Local candidate" means an individual who seeks
5.21 nomination or election to:

5.22 (1) any county office in Hennepin County;

5.23 (2) any city office in any home rule charter city or statutory city located wholly within
5.24 Hennepin County and having a population of 75,000 or more; or

5.25 (3) the school board in Special School District No. 1 a county, city, school district,
5.26 township, or special district office.

6.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.2 read:

6.3 Subd. 16b. **Employee of a political subdivision.** "Employee of a political subdivision"
6.4 includes an individual hired or appointed by the political subdivision. An individual is also
6.5 an employee of a political subdivision if the individual is:

6.6 (1) hired to provide the political subdivision services as a consultant or independent
6.7 contractor; or

6.8 (2) employed by a business that has contracted with the political subdivision to provide
6.9 legal counsel, professional services, or policy recommendations to the political subdivision.

6.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
6.11 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

6.12 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 21, is amended
6.13 to read:

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

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

6.17 (i) for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the
6.18 official action of a political subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~
6.19 with public or local officials; or

6.20 (ii) from a business whose primary source of revenue is derived from facilitating
6.21 government relations or government affairs services if the individual's job duties include
6.22 offering direct or indirect consulting or advice that helps the business provide those services
6.23 to clients; or

6.24 (2) who spends more than \$3,000 of the individual's personal funds, not including the
6.25 individual's own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of

48.30 attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a political
48.31 subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~ with public or local officials.

49.1 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

49.2 (1) a public official;

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

49.5 (3) an elected local official;

49.6 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an
49.7 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends
49.8 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action,
49.9 or the official action of a political subdivision other than the political subdivision employing
49.10 the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public
49.11 or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative action, or
49.12 the official action of a political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation
49.13 and dissemination of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state,
49.14 or to the policies of political subdivisions;

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

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

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

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

49.25 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature
49.26 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents
49.27 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim; ~~;~~

49.28 (10) an individual providing information, data, advice, professional opinions, variables,
49.29 options, or direction on a topic on which the individual has particular expertise through
49.30 education or professional or occupational training to a local official at a lobbyist's request;
49.31 or

6.26 attempting to influence legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a political
6.27 subdivision, by communicating ~~or urging others to communicate~~ with public or local officials.

6.28 (b) "Lobbyist" does not include:

6.29 (1) a public official;

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

7.1 (3) an elected local official;

7.2 (4) a nonelected local official or an employee of a political subdivision acting in an
7.3 official capacity, unless the nonelected official or employee of a political subdivision spends
7.4 more than 50 hours in any month attempting to influence legislative or administrative action,
7.5 or the official action of a political subdivision other than the political subdivision employing
7.6 the official or employee, by communicating or urging others to communicate with public
7.7 or local officials, including time spent monitoring legislative or administrative action, or
7.8 the official action of a political subdivision, and related research, analysis, and compilation
7.9 and dissemination of information relating to legislative or administrative policy in this state,
7.10 or to the policies of political subdivisions;

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

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

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

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

7.21 (9) a party or the party's representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature
7.22 and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents
7.23 and by appearing at public hearings on the claim; ~~;~~

7.24 (10) an individual providing information, data, advice, professional opinions, variables,
7.25 options, or direction on a topic on which the individual has particular expertise through
7.26 education or professional or occupational training to a ~~public or~~ local official at a lobbyist's
7.27 request; or

50.1 (11) an individual providing information or advice to members of a collective bargaining
 50.2 unit when the unit is actively engaged in the collective bargaining process with a state
 50.3 agency or a political subdivision.

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

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

50.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 50.12 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

50.13 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 33, is amended to read:

50.14 Subd. 33. **Principal.** "Principal" means an individual or association that:

50.15 (1) spends more than ~~\$500~~ \$3,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year to engage a
 50.16 lobbyist, compensate a lobbyist, or authorize the expenditure of money by a lobbyist; or

50.17 (2) ~~is not included in clause (1) and~~ spends a total of at least \$50,000 in any calendar
 50.18 year ~~on efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action~~
 50.19 ~~of metropolitan governmental units~~ political subdivisions, as described in section 10A.04,
 50.20 subdivision 6.

50.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 50.22 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

7.28 (11) an individual providing information or advice to members of a collective bargaining
 7.29 unit when the unit is actively engaged in the collective bargaining process with a state
 7.30 agency or a political subdivision.

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

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

8.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 8.6 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

8.7 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 33, is amended to read:

8.8 Subd. 33. **Principal.** "Principal" means an individual or association that:

8.9 (1) spends more than ~~\$500~~ \$3,000 in the aggregate in any calendar year to engage a
 8.10 lobbyist, compensate a lobbyist, or authorize the expenditure of money by a lobbyist; or

8.11 (2) ~~is not included in clause (1) and~~ spends a total of at least \$50,000 in any calendar
 8.12 year ~~on efforts to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action~~
 8.13 ~~of metropolitan governmental units~~ political subdivisions, as described in section 10A.04,
 8.14 subdivision 6.

8.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 8.16 applies to activities occurring on or after that date.

8.17 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended
 8.18 to read:

8.19 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in this
 8.20 subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

8.21 (b) The principal must report the total amount, rounded to the nearest ~~\$9,000~~ \$5,000,
 8.22 spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year on each type of lobbying listed
 8.23 below:

8.24 (1) lobbying to influence legislative action;

8.25 (2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause
 8.26 (3);

8.27 (3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and
 8.28 powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

8.29 (4) lobbying to influence official action of a political subdivision.

NOTE: THIS PROVISION IS CURRENTLY BEING CARRIED IN THE HOUSE ELECTIONS FINANCE BILL (SEE HF4411, 1ST ENG., ART. 3, SEC. 3)

- 9.1 (c) For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph (b), the principal must report a total
9.2 amount that includes:
- 9.3 (1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal
9.4 to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;
- 9.5 (2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys,
9.6 expert testimony, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information,
9.7 communications and staff costs used for the purpose of urging members of the public to
9.8 contact public or local officials to influence official actions, social media and public relations
9.9 campaigns, and legal counsel used to support that type of lobbying in this state; and
- 9.10 (3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative
9.11 overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal for that type of lobbying in this
9.12 state.
- 9.13 (d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed
9.14 \$2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact
9.15 public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid
9.16 advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media.
9.17 The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address
9.18 of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest
9.19 addressed by the advertisement.
- 9.20 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended
9.21 to read:
- 9.22 Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee,
9.23 political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:
- 9.24 (1) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to influence the nomination or election of local
9.25 candidates;
- 9.26 (2) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of
9.27 local candidates; or
- 9.28 (3) spends in aggregate more than \$200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined
9.29 in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).
- 9.30 (b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph
9.31 (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:
- 10.1 (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due
10.2 April 14;
- 10.3 (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

10.4 (3) a ~~pre-primary-election~~ July report due 15 days before the local primary election date
10.5 specified in section 205.065;

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

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

10.8 The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the
10.9 reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph
10.10 (a). The ~~pre-primary~~ July report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required
10.11 to report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary
10.12 ballot or a primary is not conducted.

10.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 12, is amended
10.14 to read:

10.15 Subd. 12. **Failure to file; late fees; penalty.** (a) If an individual or association fails to
10.16 file a report required by this section or section 10A.202, the board may impose a late filing
10.17 fee and a civil penalty as provided in this subdivision.

10.18 (b) If ~~an individual or association~~ a candidate, political committee, political fund, principal
10.19 campaign committee, or party unit fails to file a report required by this section that is due
10.20 January 31, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$25 per day, not to exceed \$1,000,
10.21 commencing the day after the report was due.

10.22 (c) Except for reports governed by paragraph (b), if an individual, political committee,
10.23 political fund, principal campaign committee, party unit, or association fails to file a report
10.24 required by subdivision 2, 2a, or 5, or by section 10A.202, the board may impose a late
10.25 filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$1,000, commencing on the day after the date the
10.26 statement was due, ~~provided that~~. If the total ~~receipts received~~ expenditures or disbursements
10.27 that occurred during the reporting period ~~or total expenditure reportable under section~~
10.28 ~~10A.202~~ exceeds \$25,000, then the board may also impose a late filing fee of up to two
10.29 percent of the ~~amount~~ expenditures or disbursements that should have been reported, per
10.30 day, commencing on the day after the report was due, not to exceed 100 percent of the
10.31 amount that should have been reported.

11.1 (d) If an individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee,
11.2 party unit, or association has been assessed a late filing fee or civil penalty under this
11.3 subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee, a civil penalty,
11.4 or both of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision. If an individual,
11.5 political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, party unit, or association
11.6 has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision more than two times during the
11.7 prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to three times the amount
11.8 otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

11.9 (e) Within ten business days after the report was due or receipt by the board of
11.10 information disclosing the potential failure to file a report required by this section, the board

50.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 3, is amended
50.24 to read:

50.25 Subd. 3. ~~Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals~~ **Targeted to the relevant**
50.26 **electorate.** (a) ~~"Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals"~~ "Targeted to the relevant
50.27 electorate" means that a communication can be received in the district the candidate seeks
50.28 to represent, in the case of a candidate for representative, senator, or other office represented
50.29 by district; or in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

51.22 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
51.23 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network

11.11 must send notice by certified mail that the individual or association may be subject to a civil
11.12 penalty for failure to file the report. An individual who fails to file the report within seven
11.13 days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed
11.14 by the board of up to \$1,000 \$2,000 in addition to the late filing fees imposed by this
11.15 subdivision.

11.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties
11.17 assessed on or after that date.

11.18 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 3, is amended
11.19 to read:

11.20 Subd. 3. ~~Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals~~ **Targeted to the relevant**
11.21 **electorate.** (a) ~~"Can be received by 10,000 or more individuals"~~ "Targeted to the relevant
11.22 electorate" means that a communication can be received in the district the candidate seeks
11.23 to represent, in the case of a candidate for representative, senator, or other office represented
11.24 by district; or in the entire state, if the candidate seeks a statewide office, as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

12.15 (ii) that the population of the part of the district lying within the station's or network's
12.16 broadcast contour, when combined with the viewership of that television station or network

51.24 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
 51.25 10,000 or more;

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

51.29 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
 51.30 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more-; or

51.31 (9) in the case of an email blast, a text message blast, a telephone bank, or a qualifying
 51.32 paid digital advertisement or communication, that the communication is capable of being
 51.33 received by 2,500 or more individuals in a district.

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

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

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

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

52.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
 52.14 communications disseminated on or after that date.

52.15 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 4, is amended
 52.16 to read:

52.17 Subd. 4. **Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications.** "Direct
 52.18 costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:

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

52.21 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
 52.22 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime-; and

52.23 (3) the cost to access any platform used to disseminate messages digitally online or by
 52.24 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other personal device.

12.17 by cable and satellite subscribers within the district lying outside the broadcast contour, is
 12.18 10,000 or more;

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

12.22 (8) in the case of a communication appearing on a cable television network, that the
 12.23 total cable and satellite viewership within a district is 10,000 or more-; or

12.24 (9) in the case of an email blast, a text message blast, a telephone bank, or a qualifying
 12.25 paid digital advertisement or communication, that the communication is capable of being
 12.26 received by 2,500 or more individuals in a district.

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

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

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

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

13.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
 13.8 communications disseminated on or after that date.

13.9 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 4, is amended
 13.10 to read:

13.11 Subd. 4. **Direct costs of producing or airing electioneering communications.** "Direct
 13.12 costs of producing or airing electioneering communications" means:

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

13.15 (2) the cost of airtime on broadcast, cable, or satellite radio and television stations, studio
 13.16 time, material costs, and the charges for a broker to purchase the airtime-; and

13.17 (3) the cost to access any platform used to disseminate messages digitally online or by
 13.18 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other electronic device.

52.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
 52.26 communications disseminated on or after that date.

52.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 6, is amended
 52.28 to read:

52.29 Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means
 52.30 any broadcast, cable, ~~or~~ satellite, or digital communication that:

52.31 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

53.1 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
 53.2 by the candidate; ~~or~~ within 30 days before a primary election, or 30 days before a convention
 53.3 ~~or caucus~~ of a political party that has authority to ~~nominate~~ endorse a candidate, for the
 53.4 office sought by the candidate, and the candidate referenced is seeking the ~~nomination~~
 53.5 endorsement of that political party; and

53.6 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.

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

53.8 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
 53.9 cable, ~~or~~ satellite television, or radio station, or by digital means through an electronic
 53.10 device;

53.11 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
 53.12 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
 53.13 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
 53.14 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
 53.15 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
 53.16 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
 53.17 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132 (a) and (b);

53.18 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
 53.19 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;

53.20 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
 53.21 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; ~~or~~

53.22 (5) is paid for by a candidate; ~~or~~

53.23 (6) is a noncommercial solicitation for the purposes of opinion research, including but
 53.24 not limited to opinion research designed for understanding the impact of exposure to political
 53.25 messages and content, provided that the solicitation is not designed to influence respondents'
 53.26 views by presenting biased or manipulative content under the guise of it being an opinion
 53.27 poll, survey, or other form of scientific data collection.

13.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
 13.20 communications disseminated on or after that date.

13.21 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 6, is amended
 13.22 to read:

13.23 Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means
 13.24 any broadcast, cable, ~~or~~ satellite, or digital communication that:

13.25 (1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

13.26 (2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought
 13.27 by the candidate; ~~or~~ within 30 days before a primary election for the office sought by the
 13.28 candidate, or within 30 days before a convention ~~or caucus~~ of a political party unit that has
 13.29 authority to ~~nominate~~ endorse a candidate, for the office sought by the candidate, and the
 13.30 candidate referenced is seeking the nomination of that political party; and

13.31 (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.

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

14.2 (1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast,
 14.3 cable, ~~or~~ satellite television, or radio station, or by digital means through an electronic
 14.4 device;

14.5 (2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities
 14.6 of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are
 14.7 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that
 14.8 a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station
 14.9 owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an
 14.10 electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code
 14.11 of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132 (a) and (b);

14.12 (3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure
 14.13 or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter;

14.14 (4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or
 14.15 forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum; ~~or~~

14.16 (5) is paid for by a candidate.

53.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
53.29 communications disseminated on or after that date.

54.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 9, is amended
54.2 to read:

54.3 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
54.4 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
54.5 television system, or satellite system, or disseminated in a digital format online or by other
54.6 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other personal device.

54.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
54.8 communications disseminated on or after that date.

54.9 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.202, subdivision 1, is amended
54.10 to read:

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

54.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties
54.20 assessed on or after that date.

14.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
14.18 communications disseminated on or after that date.

14.19 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.201, subdivision 9, is amended
14.20 to read:

14.21 Subd. 9. **Publicly distributed.** "Publicly distributed" means aired, broadcast, cablecast,
14.22 or otherwise disseminated through the facilities of a television station, radio station, cable
14.23 television system, or satellite system, or disseminated in a digital format online or by other
14.24 electronic means to a recipient's telephone or other electronic device.

14.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2025, and applies to
14.26 communications disseminated on or after that date.

14.27 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 10A.202, subdivision 1, is amended
14.28 to read:

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

15.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties
15.7 assessed on or after that date.

15.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.27, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

15.9 Subd. 17. **Penalty.** (a) An association that makes a contribution under subdivision 15
15.10 and fails to provide the required statement within the time specified is subject to a late filing
15.11 fee of \$100 a day not to exceed \$1,000, commencing the day after the statement was due.
15.12 The board must send notice by certified mail that the individual or association may be
15.13 subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide
15.14 the required statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board
15.15 is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution, but not to
15.16 exceed \$25,000, except when the violation was intentional.

15.17 (b) An independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure
15.18 political fund that files a report without including the statement required under subdivision
15.19 15 is subject to a late filing fee of \$100 a day not to exceed \$1,000, commencing the day
15.20 after the report was due. The board must send notice by certified mail that the independent
15.21 expenditure political committee or independent expenditure fund may be subject to a civil
15.22 penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide the required
15.23 statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject

54.21 **Sec. 9. STATE AND LOCAL LOBBYING ACTIVITY; STUDY REQUIRED.**

54.22 The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must study and, if appropriate,
 54.23 make recommendations to the legislature on the definition of "lobbyist" for purposes of the
 54.24 Minnesota Statutes. The study and recommendations must focus primarily on whether the
 54.25 law does or should distinguish between activities that constitute lobbying of a state
 54.26 government official and activities that constitute lobbying of a local official. If the study
 54.27 determines that a distinction between these activities is appropriate, the board must
 54.28 recommend options for the legislature to consider in adopting that distinction by law. The
 54.29 board must submit a report describing the study, its results, and any associated
 54.30 recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees
 54.31 with jurisdiction over campaign finance and lobbyist registration policy no later than January
 54.32 15, 2025.

15.24 to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution for which disclosure
 15.25 was not filed, but not to exceed \$25,000, ~~except when the violation was intentional.~~

15.26 (c) If an independent expenditure political committee or an independent expenditure
 15.27 political fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision during the prior four
 15.28 years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized
 15.29 by this subdivision. If an independent expenditure political committee or an independent
 15.30 expenditure political fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision more
 15.31 than two times during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to
 15.32 three times the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

15.33 (e) (d) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to
 15.34 a civil penalty under this section.

16.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2024, and applies to penalties
 16.2 assessed on or after that date.

60.25 **Sec. 99. STATE AND LOCAL LOBBYING ACTIVITY; STUDY REQUIRED;**
 60.26 **REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS STAYED.**

60.27 (a) The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must study and make
 60.28 recommendations to the legislature on the definitions of "lobbyist," "local official," and
 60.29 "official action of a political subdivision" for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A.
 60.30 The study and recommendations must focus on whether the law does or should distinguish
 60.31 between activities that constitute lobbying of a public official and activities that constitute
 61.1 lobbying of a local official. In conducting the study, the board must consult with lobbyists,
 61.2 political subdivisions, and other interested parties. If the study determines that a distinction
 61.3 between these activities is appropriate and is not adequately articulated within current law,
 61.4 then the board must recommend options for the legislature to consider in adopting that
 61.5 distinction by law. The board must submit a report describing the study, its results, and any
 61.6 associated recommendations from the board, to the chairs and ranking minority members
 61.7 of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over campaign finance and lobbyist registration
 61.8 policy no later than January 15, 2025.

61.9 (b) Registration requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.03, for an individual
 61.10 representing an association attempting to influence the official action of a political subdivision
 61.11 that is not a metropolitan governmental unit are stayed until June 1, 2025. An individual
 61.12 who attempts to influence the official action of a "metropolitan governmental unit," as
 61.13 defined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, must comply with the registration and reporting
 61.14 requirements in Minnesota Statutes, sections 10A.03 and 10A.04. A lobbyist principal that
 61.15 is represented by a lobbyist who attempts to influence the official action of a metropolitan
 61.16 governmental unit must comply with the reporting requirement in Minnesota Statutes,
 61.17 section 10A.04.

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

55.5

ARTICLE 3

55.6

CENSUS AND REDISTRICTING

55.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 2.92, subdivision 4, is amended
55.8 to read:

55.9 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section applies ~~from January 1 to July 1 in any year during~~
55.10 ~~which a~~ to all decennial census ~~is~~ activities conducted under the authority of the United
55.11 States Constitution, article 1, section 2.

55.12 Sec. 2. **[2.93] INCARCERATED PERSONS IN DISTRICT PLANS.**

55.13 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the definitions have the
55.14 meanings given.

55.15 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

55.16 (c) "Director" means the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

55.17 (d) "Legislative Coordinating Commission" means the Legislative Coordinating
55.18 Commission established in section 3.303.

55.19 Subd. 2. **Reallocation and exclusion of incarcerated persons.** (a) For purposes of
55.20 drawing congressional, legislative, and all other election districts, the legislature and local
55.21 governments must use the population from the federal decennial census as modified by
55.22 reallocating and excluding persons who are incarcerated.

55.23 (b) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined
55.24 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address in Minnesota must be reallocated
55.25 to the census block of the last known address.

55.26 (c) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined
55.27 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address outside of Minnesota or does
55.28 not have a last known address must:

55.29 (1) be excluded from the population count for purposes of drawing congressional,
55.30 legislative, or political subdivision districts; and

56.1 (2) be counted as part of the statewide population total.

56.2 Subd. 3. **Department of Corrections duties.** (a) On or before June 1 in a year ending
56.3 in zero, the commissioner must provide to the director of the Legislative Coordinating
56.4 Commission the following information, in electronic form, for each person incarcerated in
56.5 a state correctional facility on April 1 in the year of the decennial census:

56.6 (1) a unique identifier that does not include the person's name, Department of Corrections
56.7 identification number, or other identifying information;

2.9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2023 Supplement, section 2.92, subdivision 4, is amended
2.10 to read:

2.11 Subd. 4. **Applicability.** This section applies ~~from January 1 to July 1 in any year during~~
2.12 ~~which a~~ to all decennial census ~~is~~ activities conducted under the authority of the United
2.13 States Constitution, article 1, section 2.

2.14 Sec. 2. **[2.93] INCARCERATED PERSONS IN DISTRICT PLANS.**

2.15 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the definitions have the
2.16 meanings given.

2.17 (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of corrections.

2.18 (c) "Director" means the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission.

2.19 (d) "Legislative Coordinating Commission" means the Legislative Coordinating
2.20 Commission established in section 3.303.

2.21 Subd. 2. **Reallocation and exclusion of incarcerated persons.** (a) For purposes of
2.22 drawing congressional, legislative, and all other election districts, the legislature and local
2.23 governments must use the population from the federal decennial census as modified by
2.24 reallocating and excluding persons who are incarcerated.

2.25 (b) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined
2.26 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address in Minnesota must be reallocated
2.27 to the census block of the last known address.

2.28 (c) A person who was incarcerated in a state or federal correctional facility, as determined
2.29 by the decennial census, and who has a last known address outside of Minnesota or does
2.30 not have a last known address must:

2.31 (1) be excluded from the population count for purposes of drawing congressional,
2.32 legislative, or political subdivision districts; and

3.1 (2) be counted as part of the statewide population total.

3.2 Subd. 3. **Department of Corrections duties.** (a) On or before June 1 in a year ending
3.3 in zero, the commissioner must provide to the director of the Legislative Coordinating
3.4 Commission the following information, in electronic form, for each person incarcerated in
3.5 a state correctional facility on April 1 in the year of the decennial census:

3.6 (1) a unique identifier that does not include the person's name, Department of Corrections
3.7 identification number, or other identifying information;

56.8 (2) the street address of the correctional facility in which the person was incarcerated at
56.9 the time of the report;

56.10 (3) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration, if known,
56.11 or if the person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to
56.12 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed
56.13 immediately prior to being incarcerated;

56.14 (4) the following demographic information, if known: the racial and ethnic information
56.15 collected by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18; and

56.16 (5) any additional information the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission
56.17 deems necessary.

56.18 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner must provide the director
56.19 with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the reallocations and exclusions
56.20 required by this section.

56.21 Subd. 4. **Federal correctional facilities.** By April 15 in a year ending in zero, the director
56.22 must request each agency that operates a federal facility in Minnesota that incarcerates
56.23 persons convicted of a criminal offense to provide the director with a report, including the
56.24 information listed in subdivision 3. The information must reflect the persons incarcerated
56.25 in the federal facility on April 1 of that year. If information is provided pursuant to this
56.26 subdivision, the information must be provided by June 1 of the year ending in zero. If
56.27 information is not provided pursuant to this subdivision, persons incarcerated at federal
56.28 facilities must be treated as having no known last address and must be excluded as provided
56.29 in subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

56.30 Subd. 5. **Legislative Coordinating Commission duties.** (a) The director must reallocate
56.31 and exclude people who are incarcerated in state or federal correctional facilities as provided
56.32 in this subdivision and subdivision 2. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Public Law
56.33 94-171 data from the United States Census Bureau, the director must post the population
57.1 counts that reflect all required reallocations and exclusions on the Legislative Coordinating
57.2 Commission's website.

57.3 (b) The director must, in consultation with the commissioner, develop a standardized
57.4 format and technical guidelines to be used in collecting addresses from incarcerated persons.
57.5 The commissioner must use this format and follow the guidelines in collecting addresses.
57.6 The commissioner and the director may enter a memorandum of understanding detailing
57.7 the additional details regarding the methodology to be used and the format and manner in
57.8 which the data will be provided. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner
57.9 must provide the director with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the
57.10 reallocations and exclusions required by this section.

57.11 (c) Prior to reallocating and excluding incarcerated persons, the director must geocode
57.12 addresses received from the commissioner. When geocoding addresses, the director must
57.13 accept an address that **is** an exact match or is approximated to the street level and reject any

3.8 (2) the street address of the correctional facility in which the person was incarcerated at
3.9 the time of the report;

3.10 (3) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration, if known,
3.11 or if the person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to
3.12 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed
3.13 immediately prior to being incarcerated;

3.14 (4) the following demographic information, if known: the racial and ethnic information
3.15 collected by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18; and

3.16 (5) any additional information the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission
3.17 deems necessary.

3.18 (b) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner must provide the director
3.19 with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the reallocations and exclusions
3.20 required by this section.

3.21 Subd. 4. **Federal correctional facilities.** By April 15 in a year ending in zero, the director
3.22 must request each agency that operates a federal facility in Minnesota that incarcerates
3.23 persons convicted of a criminal offense to provide the director with a report, including the
3.24 information listed in subdivision 3. The information must reflect the persons incarcerated
3.25 in the federal facility on April 1 of that year. If information is provided pursuant to this
3.26 subdivision, the information must be provided by June 1 of the year ending in zero. If
3.27 information is not provided pursuant to this subdivision, persons incarcerated at federal
3.28 facilities must be treated as having no known last address and must be excluded as provided
3.29 in subdivision 2, paragraph (c).

3.30 Subd. 5. **Legislative Coordinating Commission duties.** (a) The director must reallocate
3.31 and exclude people who are incarcerated in state or federal correctional facilities as provided
3.32 in this subdivision and subdivision 2. Within 30 calendar days of receiving the Public Law
3.33 94-171 data from the United States Census Bureau, the director must post the population
4.1 counts that reflect all required reallocations and exclusions on the Legislative Coordinating
4.2 Commission's website.

4.3 (b) The director must, in consultation with the commissioner, develop a standardized
4.4 format and technical guidelines to be used in collecting addresses from incarcerated persons.
4.5 The commissioner must use this format and follow the guidelines in collecting addresses.
4.6 The commissioner and the director may enter a memorandum of understanding detailing
4.7 the additional details regarding the methodology to be used and the format and manner in
4.8 which the data will be provided. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the commissioner
4.9 must provide the director with access to the best available data necessary to conduct the
4.10 reallocations and exclusions required by this section.

4.11 (c) Prior to reallocating and excluding incarcerated persons, the director must geocode
4.12 addresses received from the commissioner. When geocoding addresses, the director must
4.13 accept an address that **has** an exact match or is approximated to the street level and reject

57.14 address that is approximated to the center of a zip code, city, county, or state. The director
 57.15 must only reallocate those addresses that are accepted pursuant to this paragraph. The
 57.16 director must not reallocate any person at an address that was rejected but must instead
 57.17 count that person as part of the statewide population total.

57.18 (d) The director must not disseminate data received pursuant to this section in any
 57.19 manner, except as explicitly required by state or federal law.

57.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2030, and applies to population
 57.21 counts used for redistricting conducted on or after that date.

57.22 Sec. 3. **[241.062] COLLECTION OF INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

57.23 (a) As part of an incarcerated person's intake process, the commissioner of corrections
 57.24 must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information listed in section 2.93,
 57.25 subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), is collected and recorded. The information must be collected
 57.26 in compliance with the format and guidelines developed pursuant to section 2.93, subdivision
 57.27 5. An incarcerated person who was participating in the Safe at Home program established
 57.28 in chapter 5B, has safety concerns about providing a last residential address, or has safety
 57.29 concerns for people residing at that address may decline to provide an address.

57.30 (b) The incarcerated person's last residential address and the information listed in section
 57.31 2.93, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), collected on intake and maintained by the
 57.32 commissioner are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

58.1 (c) Beginning in 2030, the commissioner must provide the information described in this
 58.2 section electronically to the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission as required
 58.3 in section 2.93.

58.4 Sec. 4. **COLLECTION OF CURRENT INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

58.5 Prior to April 1, 2030, the commissioner of corrections must make reasonable efforts to
 58.6 collect from or confirm with each incarcerated person the following information:

58.7 (1) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration or, if the
 58.8 person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to
 58.9 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed
 58.10 immediately prior to being incarcerated; and

58.11 (2) the following demographic information: the racial and ethnic information collected
 58.12 by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18.

58.13 This section only applies to an incarcerated person who was incarcerated prior to the date
 58.14 the commissioner started routinely collecting the information in clauses (1) and (2) as part
 58.15 of the intake process.

4.14 any address that is approximated to the center of a zip code, city, county, or state. The
 4.15 director must only reallocate those addresses that are accepted pursuant to this paragraph.
 4.16 The director must not reallocate any person at an address that was rejected but must instead
 4.17 count that person as part of the statewide population total.

4.18 (d) The director must not disseminate data received pursuant to this section in any
 4.19 manner, except as explicitly required by state or federal law.

4.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2030, and applies to population
 4.21 counts used for redistricting conducted on or after that date.

54.17 Sec. 86. **[241.062] COLLECTION OF INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

54.18 (a) As part of an incarcerated person's intake process, the commissioner of corrections
 54.19 must make all reasonable efforts to ensure that the information listed in section 2.93,
 54.20 subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), is collected and recorded. The information must be collected
 54.21 in compliance with the format and guidelines developed pursuant to section 2.93, subdivision
 54.22 5. An incarcerated person who was participating in the Safe at Home program established
 54.23 in chapter 5B, who has safety concerns about providing a last residential address, or who
 54.24 has safety concerns for people residing at that address may decline to provide an address.

54.25 (b) The incarcerated person's last residential address and the information listed in section
 54.26 2.93, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (5), collected on intake and maintained by the
 54.27 commissioner are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

54.28 (c) Beginning in 2030, the commissioner must provide the information described in this
 54.29 section electronically to the director of the Legislative Coordinating Commission as required
 54.30 in section 2.93.

60.13 Sec. 98. **COLLECTION OF CURRENT INCARCERATED PERSON'S ADDRESS.**

60.14 Prior to April 1, 2030, the commissioner of corrections must make reasonable efforts to
 60.15 collect from or confirm with each incarcerated person the following information:

60.16 (1) the residential address of the person immediately prior to incarceration or, if the
 60.17 person resided in an area lacking a specific physical address immediately prior to
 60.18 incarceration, a description of the physical location where the person regularly stayed
 60.19 immediately prior to being incarcerated; and

60.20 (2) the following demographic information: the racial and ethnic information collected
 60.21 by the census and whether the person is over the age of 18.

60.22 This section only applies to an incarcerated person who was incarcerated prior to the date
 60.23 the commissioner started routinely collecting the information in clauses (1) and (2) as part
 60.24 of the intake process.

62.6 Sec. 103. EFFECTIVE DATE.

62.7 Unless otherwise specified, this article is effective July 1, 2024.