A bill for an act
relating to elections; modifying provisions related to voter registration; absentee
ing voting; requiring voting instructions and sample ballots to be multilingual and
interpreters to be provided in certain situations; regulating intimidation, deceptive
practices, and interference with voter registration and voting; campaign finance;
expanding the definition of express advocacy; providing penalties; requiring reports;
appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 10A.01,
subdivision 16a; 10A.27, subdivision 11; 13.607, by adding a subdivision; 201.054,
subdivisions 1, 2; 201.061, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1;
201.091, subdivision 4; 201.161; 201.162; 203B.04, subdivisions 1, 5; 203B.06,
subdivisions 1, 3; 203B.12, by adding subdivisions; 203B.121, subdivision 2;
211B.15, subdivisions 1, 7b, by adding subdivisions; 211B.32, subdivision 1;
proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 204B; 211B.

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

ARTICLE 1
STRENGTHEN THE FREEDOM TO VOTE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision
to read:

Subd. 9. Ineligible voter data. Any data transferred to the secretary of state regarding
applicants who are determined ineligible to register to vote is governed by section 201.161.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.054, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Registration. (a) An individual may register to vote:

(1) at any time before the 20th day preceding any election as provided in section 201.061,
subdivision 1;

(2) on the day of an election as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3; or
(3) when submitting an absentee ballot, by enclosing a completed registration application as provided in section 203B.04, subdivision 4.

(b) An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least 16 years of age and otherwise eligible, may submit a voter registration application as provided in section 201.061, subdivisions 1 and 1b.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.054, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Prohibitions; penalty. No individual shall intentionally:

(1) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered in any precinct if the individual is not eligible to vote, except as permitted by section 201.061, subdivision 1b;

(2) cause or attempt to cause the individual's name to be registered for the purpose of voting in more than one precinct;

(3) misrepresented the individual's identity when attempting to register to vote; or

(4) aid, abet, counsel, or procure any other individual to violate this subdivision.

A violation of this subdivision is a felony.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1b. Preregistration. An individual who is under the age of 18, but who is at least 16 years of age and meets all requirements for eligibility in section 201.014, except for age, may submit a voter registration application or be automatically registered under section 201.161 at the address in which the voter maintains residence pursuant to subdivision 1.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to entitle an individual to appear on a polling place roster or cast a ballot at an election if the individual does not meet all eligibility requirements for voting, including age.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Form. Both paper and electronic voter registration applications must contain the same information unless otherwise provided by law. A voter registration application must contain spaces for the following required information: voter's first name, middle name, and last name; voter's previous name, if any; voter's current address; voter's previous address, if any; voter's date of birth; voter's municipality and county of residence; voter's telephone number, if provided by the voter; date of registration; current and valid Minnesota driver's license number or Minnesota state identification number, or if the voter
has no current and valid Minnesota driver's license or Minnesota state identification, the
last four digits of the voter's Social Security number; a box to indicate a voter's preference
to join the permanent absentee voter list; and voter's signature. The paper registration
application may include the voter's email address, if provided by the voter. The electronic
voter registration application must include the voter's email address. The registration
application may include the voter's interest in serving as an election judge, if indicated by
the voter. The application must also contain the following certification of voter eligibility:

"I certify that I:

(1) will be at least 18 years old on election day and understand
that I must be at least 18 years old to be eligible to vote;

(2) am a citizen of the United States;

(3) will have resided in Minnesota for 20 days immediately preceding election day;

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

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

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

(7) have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my felony sentence
has expired (been completed) or I have been discharged from my sentence; and

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

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

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

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

And the instruction:

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

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

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Public information lists. The county auditor shall make available for inspection
a public information list which must contain the name, address, year of birth, and voting
history of each registered voter in the county. Data on applicants submitted pursuant to
section 201.061, subdivision 1b, are not part of the public information list until the voter is
registered or has voting history. The list must not include the party choice of any voter who
voted in a presidential nomination primary. The telephone number must be included on the
list if provided by the voter. The public information list may also include information on
voting districts. The county auditor may adopt reasonable rules governing access to the list.
No individual inspecting the public information list shall tamper with or alter it in any
manner. No individual who inspects the public information list or who acquires a list of
registered voters prepared from the public information list may use any information contained
in the list for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities, or law enforcement. The
secretary of state may provide copies of the public information lists and other information
from the statewide registration system for uses related to elections, political activities, or
in response to a law enforcement inquiry from a public official concerning a failure to
comply with any criminal statute or any state or local tax statute.

Before inspecting the public information list or obtaining a list of voters or other
information from the list, the individual shall provide identification to the public official
having custody of the public information list and shall state in writing that any information
obtained from the list will not be used for purposes unrelated to elections, political activities,
or law enforcement. Requests to examine or obtain information from the public information
lists or the statewide registration system must be made and processed in the manner provided
in the rules of the secretary of state.

Upon receipt of a statement signed by the voter that withholding the voter's name from
the public information list is required for the safety of the voter or the voter's family, the
secretary of state and county auditor must withhold from the public information list the
name of a registered voter.
Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.161, is amended to read:

**201.161 DRIVER’S LICENSE AND IDENTIFICATION CARD APPLICATIONS AUTOMATIC VOTER REGISTRATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Automatic registration.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an individual must be registered to vote if the individual is eligible to vote under section 201.014 and properly completes and submits one of the following applications, if the application includes documentation or verification of United States citizenship or records reflect that the applicant provided proof of citizenship during a previous agency transaction:

1. an application for a new or renewed Minnesota driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card;

2. an initial or renewal application for MinnesotaCare under chapter 256L; or

3. an application for benefits or services to a state agency participating under subdivision 5.

(b) If a registered voter supplies a different name or address as part of an application under this subdivision from the name and address in the voter registration record, the registrant's voter registration record must be updated to reflect the name or address information provided.

Subd. 2. **Option to decline.** Upon receipt of the registration information, the county auditor must promptly mail to the individual a notice that provides an opportunity to decline the registration. The secretary of state may prescribe the form and content of this notice. An individual must not be registered if the individual declines to be registered within 20 days of submitting the application. An otherwise eligible individual who declines to register must be offered a new registration opportunity with each qualifying application submitted under subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. **Department of Public Safety.** (a) The Department commissioner of public safety shall, in consultation with the secretary of state, must change its applications for an original, duplicate, or change of address driver's license, instruction permit, or identification card so that the forms may also serve as voter registration applications. The forms must contain spaces for all information collected by voter registration applications prescribed by the secretary of state. Applicants for driver's licenses or identification cards must be asked if they want to register to vote at the same time and that information must be transmitted at least weekly. Any forms where applicants may provide documentation of United States citizenship contain spaces for all information required to register to vote, as
prescribed by the secretary of state. Unless the applicant has provided an address other than
the applicant's address of residence under section 171.12, subdivision 7, paragraph (d), the
commissioner must transmit the information daily by electronic means to the secretary of
state. Pursuant to the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, the computerized
driver's license record containing the voter's name, address, date of birth, citizenship, driver's
license number or state identification number, county, town, and city or town must be made
available for access by the secretary of state and interaction with the statewide voter
registration system. At least monthly, the commissioner must submit data to the secretary
of state identifying the total number of individuals that completed qualifying transactions
under this section and the total number of individuals whose records were ultimately
transferred for registration. The secretary of state must publish a monthly report of this data.

(b) An applicant's information must not be transmitted to the secretary of state under
this section unless the applicant provides documentation of United States citizenship or
records maintained by the Department of Public Safety indicate that the applicant provided
documentation demonstrating United States citizenship as part of a previous license or
identification card transaction. If the applicant does not provide or has not previously
provided documentation of United States citizenship, the commissioner must provide
information during the transaction regarding voter registration and eligibility criteria. If the
applicant provides documentation during the transaction indicating that the applicant is not
a United States citizen, the applicant's information must not be transmitted to the secretary
of state and the applicant must not be offered a voter registration opportunity.

(c) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until:

(1) the commissioner of public safety has certified that the department's systems have
been tested and can accurately provide the required data and accurately exclude from
transmission data on individuals who have not provided documentary evidence of United
States citizenship; and

(2) the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those
applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is
eligible to submit a voter registration application.

The department's systems must be tested and accurately provide the necessary data no later
than December 1, 2023.

(d) For purposes of this section, "driver's license" includes any instruction permit,
provisional license, limited license, restricted license, or operator's permit issuable by the
commissioner of public safety under chapter 171.
Subd. 4. Department of Human Services. (a) The commissioner of human services, in consultation with the secretary of state, must ensure the applications described in subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause (2), also serve as voter registration applications for any individual whose name appears on the application and who has presented documentary proof of United States citizenship. If permitted by the federal government, the commissioner must, in consultation with the secretary of state, ensure an application for medical assistance under chapter 256B also serves as a voter registration application for any individual whose name appears on the application and who has presented documentary proof of United States citizenship. The applications must contain spaces for all information required to register to vote, as prescribed by the secretary of state. The commissioner must transmit information daily by electronic means to the secretary of state for an individual whose United States citizenship has been verified. At least monthly, the commissioner must submit data to the secretary of state identifying the total number of individuals who completed qualifying transactions under this section and the total number of individuals whose records were ultimately transferred for registration.

(b) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until (1) the commissioner of human services has certified that the department's systems have been tested and can accurately provide the required data and accurately exclude from transmission data on individuals who have not provided documentary evidence of United States citizenship, and (2) the secretary of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those applicants has been tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote. The department's systems must be tested and accurately provide the necessary data no later than December 1, 2025.

Subd. 5. Other agencies and units of government. (a) The governor must determine, in consultation with the secretary of state, whether any other state agency must implement automatic voter registration. A state agency must be considered if the agency collects, processes, or stores the following information as part of providing assistance or services: name, residential address, date of birth, and citizenship verification. A qualifying agency must submit a report to the governor and secretary of state no later than December 1, 2024, describing steps needed to implement automatic voter registration, barriers to implementation and ways to mitigate them, and applicable federal and state privacy protections for voter registration information. The final decision must be made by June 1, 2025, and is at the governor's sole discretion.

(b) An agency may not begin verifying citizenship as part of an agency transaction for the sole purpose of providing automatic voter registration. Once an agency has implemented
automatic voter registration, it must continue to provide automatic voter registration unless
otherwise expressly required by law.

(c) No applicant may be registered to vote under this subdivision until (1) the agency's
commissioner has certified that the necessary systems have been tested and can accurately
provide the required data and accurately exclude from transmission data on individuals who
have not provided documentary evidence of United States citizenship, and (2) the secretary
of state has certified that the system for automatic registration of those applicants has been
tested and is capable of properly determining whether an applicant is eligible to vote.

Subd. 6. Registration. (a) The secretary of state must compare all application information
submitted under this section with the information received under section 201.145 to determine
whether an applicant is eligible to vote. If an applicant appears on the list of individuals
who are ineligible to vote, the secretary of state must not process the application further
and must not share the applicant's information with the county for registration. For applicants
who do not appear to be ineligible to vote, the secretary of state must determine whether
the applicant whose information is submitted under this section is currently registered in
the statewide voter registration system.

(b) If the applicant is not currently registered in the statewide voter registration system,
the secretary of state must transmit the registration daily by electronic means to the county
auditor of the county where the voter resides.

(c) Any data regarding applicants who the secretary determines are not eligible to vote
are private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

(d) The county auditor must cancel the voter's record in the statewide voter registration
system upon receipt of a written request, signed by the voter, that the registration be removed.

Subd. 7. Prosecution of registration violations; voluntary action required. For
purposes of this section, the transfer of an individual's record under this section does not
constitute an attempt to register to vote or a completion of a voter registration form by that
individual. If such a registration is processed by the state and the individual thereafter
attempts to vote or votes, it is presumed to have been officially authorized by the state and
the individual is not subject to any penalty under this statute. This subdivision does not
apply to an individual who knowingly and willfully makes a false statement to effectuate
voter registration or who intentionally takes voluntary action to register to vote or vote
knowing of the individual's ineligibility to vote.

Subd. 8. Effective date of registration. Unless the applicant declines registration, the
effective date is the date that the county auditor processes the application. This subdivision
does not limit the ability of a person to register to vote on election day as provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. Any person who submits a qualifying application under subdivision 1 that is dated during the 20 days before an election must be provided, at the time of application, with a notice advising the applicant of the procedures to register to vote on election day.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.162, is amended to read:

**201.162 DUTIES OF STATE AGENCIES.**

The commissioner or chief administrative officer of each state agency or community-based public agency or nonprofit corporation that contracts with the state agency to carry out obligations of the state agency shall provide voter registration services for employees and the public, including, as applicable, automatic voter registration or information on voter eligibility and registration procedures as required under section 201.161. A person may complete a voter registration application or apply to change a voter registration name or address if the person has the proper qualifications on the date of application. Nonpartisan voter registration assistance, including routinely asking members of the public served by the agency whether they would like to register to vote and, if necessary, assisting them in preparing the registration forms must be part of the job of appropriate agency employees.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

1. the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or
2. the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where the applicant maintains residence.
For a federal, state, or county election, an absentee ballot application may alternatively be submitted electronically through a secure website that shall be maintained by the secretary of state for this purpose. Notwithstanding paragraph (b), the secretary of state must require applicants using the website to submit the applicant's email address and verifiable Minnesota driver's license number, Minnesota state identification card number, or the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number.

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

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

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

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

(d) An applicant's full date of birth, Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, and the last four digits of the applicant's Social Security number must not be made available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to the county auditor or municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application mailed or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter by a person other than the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter and no later than six days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of persons applying for an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting.
on election day, except as authorized in section 203B.12, and must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

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

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Permanent absentee voter status.** (a) An eligible voter may apply to a county auditor or municipal clerk to automatically receive an absentee ballot application before each election, other than an election by mail conducted under section 204B.45, and to have the status as a permanent absentee voter indicated on the voter's registration record. An eligible voter listed as an ongoing absentee voter as of July 31, 2013, pursuant to laws in effect on that date, shall be treated as if the voter applied for status as a permanent absentee voter pursuant to this subdivision.

(b) A voter who applies under paragraph (a) must automatically be provided an absentee ballot application for each eligible election. A voter's permanent absentee status ends and automatic ballot application delivery must be terminated on:

   (1) the voter's written request;  
   (2) the voter's death;  
   (3) return of an absentee ballot as undeliverable; or  
   (4) a change in the voter's status to "challenged" or "inactive" in the statewide voter registration system.

(c) The secretary of state shall adopt rules governing procedures under this subdivision.

(d) This subdivision does not apply to a voter residing in a jurisdiction that conducts elections entirely by mail under section 204B.45.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Printing and delivery of forms.** Each county auditor and municipal clerk shall prepare and print a sufficient number of blank application forms for absentee ballots. The county auditor or municipal clerk shall deliver a blank application form to any voter who requests one pursuant to section 203B.04. Blank application forms must be mailed...
to eligible voters who have requested an application pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision 5, at least 60 days before:

(1) each regularly scheduled primary for federal, state, county, city, or school board office;

(2) each regularly scheduled general election for city or school board office for which a primary is not held; and

(3) a special primary to fill a federal or county office vacancy or special election to fill a federal or county office vacancy, if a primary is not required to be held pursuant to section 204D.03, subdivision 3, or 204D.07, subdivision 3; and

(4) any election held in conjunction with an election described in clauses (1) to (3), or at least 45 days before any other primary or other election for which a primary is not held.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Delivery of ballots. (a) The county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or full-time clerk of any city or town administering an election pursuant to section 203B.05, shall mail absentee ballots to voters on the permanent absentee ballot list pursuant to section 203B.04, subdivision 5, on the following timelines:

(1) at least 46 days before:

(i) each regularly scheduled primary or general election for federal, state, county, city, or school board office; and

(ii) except as provided by clause (2), each special primary or special election to fill a federal, state, county, city, or school board vacancy;

(2) as soon as practicable for a special election held pursuant to section 204D.19, subdivision 2 and 3; and

(3) town clerks administering absentee ballots for a town general election held in March shall deliver absentee ballots at least 30 days before the election.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective June 1, 2024.
Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. Names of persons; permanent absentee voters. The secretary of state must maintain a list of permanent absentee voters. The list must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. Names of persons; absentee ballot applications. The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot application to the county auditor or municipal clerk must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Duties of ballot board; absentee ballots. (a) The members of the ballot board shall take possession of all signature envelopes delivered to them in accordance with section 203B.08. Upon receipt from the county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk, two or more members of the ballot board shall examine each signature envelope and shall mark it accepted or rejected in the manner provided in this subdivision. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10, subdivision 2.

(b) The members of the ballot board shall mark the signature envelope "Accepted" and initial or sign the signature envelope below the word "Accepted" if a majority of the members of the ballot board examining the envelope are satisfied that:

(1) the voter's name and address on the signature envelope are the same as the information provided on the absentee ballot application or voter record;

(2) the voter signed the certification on the envelope;

(3) the voter's Minnesota driver's license, state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number are the same as a number on the voter's absentee ballot application or voter record. If the number does not match, the election judges must
compare the signature provided by the applicant to determine whether the ballots were
returned by the same person to whom they were transmitted;

(4) the voter is registered and eligible to vote in the precinct or has included a properly
completed voter registration application in the signature envelope;

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an
absentee ballot; and

(6) the voter has not already voted at that election, either in person or, if it is after the
close of business on the seventh day before the election, by absentee ballot.

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

(c)(1) If a majority of the members of the ballot board examining a signature envelope
find that an absentee voter has failed to meet one of the requirements provided in paragraph
(b), they shall mark the signature envelope "Rejected," initial or sign it below the word
"Rejected," list the reason for the rejection on the envelope, and return it to the county
auditor. There is no other reason for rejecting an absentee ballot beyond those permitted by
this section. Failure to place the ballot within the secrecy envelope before placing it in the
outer white envelope is not a reason to reject an absentee ballot.

(2) If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the envelope
must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board shall provide the voter with
a replacement absentee ballot and signature envelope in place of the rejected ballot.

(3) If an envelope is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain
sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by
telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official
must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

(d) The official in charge of the absentee ballot board must mail the voter a written notice
of absentee ballot rejection between six and ten weeks following the election. If the official
determines that the voter has otherwise cast a ballot in the election, no notice is required.
If an absentee ballot arrives after the deadline for submission provided by this chapter, the
notice must be provided between six to ten weeks after receipt of the ballot. A notice of
absentee ballot rejection must contain the following information:

(1) the date on which the absentee ballot was rejected or, if the ballot was received after
the required deadline for submission, the date on which the ballot was received;

(2) the reason for rejection; and
(3) the name of the appropriate election official to whom the voter may direct further questions, along with appropriate contact information.

e) An absentee ballot signature envelope marked "Rejected" may not be opened or subject to further review except in an election contest filed pursuant to chapter 209.

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

**ARTICLE 2**

**PROTECT VOTERS AND OUR ELECTIONS SYSTEM**

Section 1. [204B.295] VOTING INSTRUCTIONS AND SAMPLE BALLOTS IN LANGUAGES OTHER THAN ENGLISH; MULTILINGUAL ELECTION JUDGES.

**Subd. 1. Duty.** The secretary of state or county auditor must contract with a translator certified by the American Translators Association to develop voting instructions and sample ballots in languages other than English, to be made available in polling places during elections as required by this section. At a minimum, voting instructions and sample ballots must be prepared and made available in print, electronic, and audio-visual formats in the Spanish, Hmong, and Somali languages.

**Subd. 2. Designation of language minority districts.** No later than 90 days before an election, the secretary of state or county auditor, in consultation with the state demographer, must determine the percentage of residents in each census tract who are members of a language minority and who lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance. A language minority district must be designated if three percent or more of the population in a corresponding census tract speak English "less than very well" according to the most recent census data.

**Subd. 3. Translation required; designated interpreters.** (a) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals three percent or more of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least two copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballot must be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state or local election conducted in that district.

(b) If the number of residents determined under subdivision 2 equals 20 percent or more of the population of a census tract, or if interested citizens or organizations provide information that gives the secretary of state or county auditor sufficient reason to believe a need exists, at least four copies of the translated voting instructions and sample ballot must be provided to each precinct in that district during any regular or special state or local election conducted in that district.
election conducted in that district. In these precincts, the county auditor or municipal clerk must appoint at least one interpreter certified by the American Translators Association to translate in a specified language if ten or more registered voters in the precinct file a request for interpretive services for that language with the secretary of state or county auditor at least 30 days prior to the date of the election. This interpreter must wear a name tag or other badge indicating the interpreter's language certification. For purposes of section 204C.06 and any other applicable law, an interpreter appointed under this section is considered an election official and may be present in a polling place for the purpose of conducting duties assigned by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

Subd. 4. Use of materials; notice required. The translated voting instructions and sample ballots required by this section must be made available for use by voters as a reference when completing and casting an official ballot. In addition to the number of copies required, at least one sample ballot and set of instructions in each applicable language, along with a notice written in that language indicating the availability of those materials, must be posted in a conspicuous location in each polling place.

Sec. 2. [211B.075] INTIMIDATION AND INTERFERENCE WITH THE VOTING PROCESS; PENALTIES.

Subdivision 1. Intimidation. (a) A person may not directly or indirectly use or threaten force, coercion, violence, restraint, damage, harm, or loss, including loss of employment or economic reprisal against:

(1) an individual with the intent to compel an individual to register or abstain from registering to vote, vote or abstain from voting, or vote for or against a candidate or ballot question; or

(2) any person with the intent to impede that person's efforts to encourage another to cast a ballot or assist another in registering to vote, traveling to a polling place, casting a ballot, or participating in any other aspect of the election process.

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

Subd. 2. Deceptive practices. (a) No person may, within 60 days of an election, cause information to be transmitted by any means that the person:
(1) intends to impede or prevent another person from exercising the right to vote; and

(2) knows to be materially false.

(b) The prohibition in this subdivision includes but is not limited to information regarding
the time, place, or manner of holding an election; the qualifications for or restrictions on
voter eligibility at an election; and threats to physical safety associated with casting a ballot.

Subd. 3. Interference with registration or voting. No person may intentionally hinder,
interfere with, or prevent another person from voting, registering to vote, or aiding another
person in casting a ballot or registering to vote.

Subd. 4. Vicarious liability; conspiracy. A person may be held vicariously liable for
any damages resulting from the violation of this section and may be identified in an order
restraining violations of this section if that person:

(1) intentionally aids, advises, hires, counsels, abets, incites, compels, or coerces a person
to violate any provision of this section or attempts to aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite,
compel, or coerce a person to violate any provision of this section; or

(2) conspires, combines, agrees, or arranges with another to either commit a violation
of this section or aid, advise, hire, counsel, abet, incite, compel, or coerce a third person to
violate any provision of this section.

Subd. 5. Criminal penalties; civil remedies. (a) A person who violates this section is
guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

(b) The attorney general or an election official may bring a civil action to prevent or
restrain a violation of this section if there is a reasonable basis to believe that an individual
or entity is committing or intends to commit a prohibited act.

(c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this
section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with
costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as
determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31,
subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may
impose a civil penalty of up to $1,000 for each violation.

(d) Civil remedies allowable under this section are cumulative and do not restrict any
other right or remedy otherwise available. An action for a penalty or remedy under this
section must be brought within two years of the date the violation is alleged to have occurred.
The complaint process provided in sections 211B.31 to 211B.36 does not apply to violations
of this section.
Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Administrative remedy; exhaustion. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), a complaint alleging a violation of chapter 211A or 211B must be filed with the office. The complaint must be finally disposed of by the office before the alleged violation may be prosecuted by a county attorney.

(b) Complaints arising under those sections and related to those individuals and associations specified in section 10A.022, subdivision 3, must be filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

(c) Violations of section 211B.075 may be enforced as provided in that section.

ARTICLE 3
MODERNIZE CAMPAIGN FINANCE SYSTEM TO EMPOWER VOTERS AND INCREASE DISCLOSURE OF SECRET SPENDING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.01, subdivision 16a, is amended to read:

Subd. 16a. Expressly advocating. "Expressly advocating" means that a communication:

(1) clearly identifies a candidate or a local candidate and uses words or phrases of express advocacy; or

(2) when taken as a whole and with limited reference to external events, such as the proximity to the election, could only be interpreted by a reasonable person as containing advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates because:

(i) the electoral portion of the communication is unmistakable, unambiguous, and suggestive of only one meaning; and

(ii) reasonable minds could not differ as to whether the communication encourages actions to elect or defeat one or more clearly identified candidates or encourages some other kind of action.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 10A.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. Contributions from certain types of contributors. (a) A candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept a contribution from a political committee, political fund, lobbyist, or association not registered with the board if the contribution will cause the aggregate contributions from those types of contributors during an election cycle segment to exceed an amount equal to 20 percent of the election cycle...
segment expenditure limits for the office sought by the candidate, provided that the 20
percent limit must be rounded to the nearest $100.

(b) A candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept
a contribution that is prohibited by section 211B.15.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions,
expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms defined in this
subdivision have the meanings given. Unless otherwise provided, the definitions in section
10A.01 also apply to this section.

(b) "Chief executive officer" means the highest-ranking officer or decision-making
individual with authority over a corporation's affairs.

(c) "Corporation" means:

(1) a corporation organized for profit that does business in this state;

(2) a nonprofit corporation that carries out activities in this state; or

(3) a limited liability company formed under chapter 322C, or under similar laws of
another state, that does business in this state.

(d) "Foreign-influenced corporation" means a corporation as defined in paragraph (c),
clause (1) or (3), for which at least one of the following conditions is met:

(1) a single foreign investor holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has direct or indirect
beneficial ownership of one percent or more of the total equity, outstanding voting shares,
member units, or other applicable ownership interests of the corporation;

(2) two or more foreign investors in aggregate hold, own, control, or otherwise have
direct or indirect beneficial ownership of five percent or more of the total equity, outstanding
voting shares, membership units, or other applicable ownership interests of the corporation;

or

(3) a foreign investor participates directly or indirectly in the corporation's
decision-making process with respect to the corporation's political activities in the United
States.

(e) "Foreign investor" means a person or entity that:
(1) holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has direct or indirect beneficial ownership of equity, outstanding voting shares, membership units, or otherwise applicable ownership interests of a corporation; and

(2) is any of the following:

(i) a government of a foreign country;

(ii) a political party organized in a foreign country;

(iii) a partnership, association, corporation, organization, or other combination of persons organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business in a foreign country;

(iv) an individual outside of the United States who is not a citizen or national of the United States and who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; or

(v) a corporation in which a foreign investor as defined in this paragraph holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has directly or indirectly acquired beneficial ownership of equity or voting shares in an amount that is equal to or greater than 50 percent of the total equity or outstanding voting shares.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions, expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 4a. Foreign-influenced corporations.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivisions 3 and 4, a foreign-influenced corporation must not:

(1) make an expenditure, or offer or agree to make an expenditure, to promote or defeat the candidacy of an individual for nomination, election, or appointment to a public office;

(2) make contributions or expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question, or to qualify a question for placement on the ballot;

(3) make a contribution to a candidate for nomination, election, or appointment to a public office or to a candidate's principal campaign committee; or

(4) make a contribution to a political committee, political fund, or political party unit.

(b) A foreign-influenced corporation must not make a contribution or donation to any other person with the express or implied condition that the contribution or any part of it be used for any of the purposes prohibited by this subdivision.
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions, expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4b. Certification of compliance with subdivision 4a. A corporation as defined in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clause (1) or (3), that makes a contribution or expenditure authorized by subdivision 3 or 4 must submit a certification to the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board that it was not a foreign-influenced corporation as of the date the contribution or expenditure was made. The certification must be submitted within seven business days after the contribution or expenditure is made and must be signed by the corporation's chief executive officer after reasonable inquiry, under penalty of perjury. If the activity requiring certification was a contribution to an independent expenditure committee, the corporation must additionally provide a copy of the certification to that committee. For purposes of this certification, the corporation shall ascertain beneficial ownership in a manner consistent with chapter 302A or, if it is registered on a national securities exchange, as set forth in Code of Federal Regulations, title 17, sections 240.13d-3 and 240.13d-5. The corporation shall provide a copy of the statement of certification to any candidate or committee to which it contributes, and upon request of the recipient, to any other person to which it contributes.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions, expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 7b, is amended to read:

Subd. 7b. Knowing violations. An individual or a corporation knowingly violates this section if, at the time of a transaction, the individual or the corporation knew:

(1) that the transaction causing the violation constituted a contribution under chapter 10A, 211A, or 383B; and

(2) that the contributor was a corporation subject to the prohibitions of subdivision 2 or 4a.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2023, and applies to contributions, expenditures, and other applicable activities occurring on or after that date.