

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Tuesday, February 21, 2023

The Senate met at 11:00 a.m. and was called to order by the President.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Dziejdzic imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. Dr. Joy McDonald Coltvet.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators were present:

Abeler	Dziejdzic	Johnson	Maye Quade	Rarick
Anderson	Eichorn	Klein	McEwen	Rasmusson
Bahr	Farnsworth	Koran	Miller	Rest
Boldon	Fatch	Kreun	Mitchell	Seeberger
Carlson	Frentz	Kunesh	Mohamed	Utke
Champion	Green	Kupec	Morrison	Weber
Coleman	Gruenhagen	Lang	Murphy	Wesenberg
Cwodzinski	Gustafson	Latz	Nelson	Westlin
Dahms	Hauschild	Lieske	Oumou Verbeten	Westrom
Dibble	Hawj	Limmer	Pappas	Wiklund
Dornink	Hoffman	Lucero	Pha	Xiong
Draheim	Housley	Mann	Port	
Drazkowski	Howe	Marty	Pratt	
Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Putnam	

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following communication was received.

January 10, 2023

The Honorable Bobby Joe Champion
President of the Senate

Dear Senator Champion:

The following appointment is hereby respectfully submitted to the Senate for confirmation as required by law:

METROPOLITAN COUNCIL
CHAIR

Charles Zelle, 28 Park Ln., Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin, effective January 10, 2023, for a term expiring on January 4, 2027.

(Referred to the Committee on Transportation.)

Sincerely,
Tim Walz, Governor

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following House Files, herewith transmitted: H.F. Nos. 55, 56, 30, 45, and 16.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted February 20, 2023

Mr. President:

I have the honor to announce the adoption by the House of the following House Concurrent Resolution, herewith transmitted:

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2: A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment for more than three days.

Patrick D. Murphy, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted February 21, 2023

House Concurrent Resolution No. 2: A house concurrent resolution relating to adjournment for more than three days.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring:

1. Upon adjournment on Tuesday, February 21, 2023, or Wednesday, February 22, 2023, the House of Representatives and Senate may set the next day of meeting for Monday, February 27, 2023.

2. By the adoption of this resolution, each house consents to the adjournment of the other house for more than three days.

Senator Dziejdzic moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution. The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

H.F. No. 55: A bill for an act relating to public safety; creating an office for missing and murdered Black women and girls; authorizing office to issue grants; requiring Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to operate missing person alert program; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.53, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 299A.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

H.F. No. 56: A bill for an act relating to real property; modifying and updating certain recording and title provisions; making clarifying and technical changes; repealing obsolete provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 336.9-601; 507.07; 508.52; 518.191, subdivisions 1, 3; 550.365, subdivision 2; 559.209, subdivision 2; 582.039, subdivision 2; 583.25; 583.26, subdivision 2; 600.23; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 346.02; 582.14.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration for comparison with S.F. No. 259, now on General Orders.

H.F. No. 30: A bill for an act relating to public safety; establishing requirements for the purchase of catalytic converters; providing for penalties; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 325E.21, subdivisions 1b, 2, 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; 609.5316, subdivision 3.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration for comparison with S.F. No. 5.

H.F. No. 45: A bill for an act relating to judiciary; establishing an assessment process to determine if current and former members of the military charged with certain offenses are eligible for deferred prosecution; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 609.1056, subdivision 2, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

H.F. No. 16: A bill for an act relating to health; prohibiting conversion therapy with children or vulnerable adults; prohibiting medical assistance coverage for conversion therapy; prohibiting the misrepresentation of conversion therapy services or products; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 256B.0625, by adding a subdivision; 325F.69, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 214.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration for comparison with S.F. No. 23, now on General Orders.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Dziedzic moved that the Committee Reports at the Desk be now adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the motion.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 51 and nays 13, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dziedzic	Kreun	Mitchell	Rarick
Boldon	Fateh	Kunesh	Mohamed	Rest
Carlson	Frentz	Kupec	Morrison	Seeberger
Champion	Gustafson	Lang	Murphy	Weber
Coleman	Hauschild	Latz	Nelson	Westlin
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Limmer	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Dahms	Hoffman	Mann	Pappas	Xiong
Dibble	Housley	Marty	Pha	
Dornink	Jasinski	Maye Quade	Port	
Draheim	Johnson	McEwen	Pratt	
Duckworth	Klein	Miller	Putnam	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Farnsworth	Howe	Lucero	Wesenberg
Bahr	Green	Koran	Mathews	
Eichorn	Gruenhagen	Lieske	Rasmusson	

The motion prevailed.

Senator Carlson from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred

S.F. No. 1191: A bill for an act relating to elections; making technical and policy changes to provisions related to elections administration; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 5B.06; 201.061, subdivision 3; 201.071, subdivisions 1, 3, 8; 201.12, subdivision 2; 201.121, subdivision 1; 201.13, subdivision 3; 201.1611, subdivision 1; 201.225, subdivision 2; 202A.16, subdivision 1; 202A.18, subdivision 2a; 203B.01, by adding a subdivision; 203B.02, by adding a subdivision; 203B.081, subdivisions 1, 2; 203B.11, subdivision 1; 203B.16, subdivision 2; 204B.06, subdivision 4a; 204B.09, subdivision 1; 204B.13, by adding a subdivision; 204B.16, subdivision 1; 204B.19, subdivision 6; 204B.21, subdivision 2; 204B.45, subdivisions 1, 2; 204B.46; 204C.15, subdivision 1; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.33, subdivision 3; 204C.39, subdivision 1; 204D.08, subdivision 6; 204D.19, subdivision 2; 204D.22, subdivision 3; 204D.23, subdivision 2; 205.13, subdivision 5; 205A.10, subdivision 5; 205A.12, subdivision 5; 207A.12; 209.021, subdivision 2; 211B.11, subdivision 1; 211B.15, subdivision 8; 367.03, subdivision 6; 447.32, subdivision 4.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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

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

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.061, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prior to election day.** (a) At any time except during the 20 days immediately preceding any regularly scheduled election, an eligible voter or any individual who will be an eligible voter at the time of the next election may register to vote in the precinct in which the voter maintains residence by completing a voter registration application as described in section 201.071, subdivision 1. A completed application may be submitted:

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

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

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

~~(b)~~ (c) An application submitted electronically under paragraph (a), clause (2), may only be transmitted to the county auditor for processing if the secretary of state has verified the application information matches the information in a government database associated with the applicant's driver's license number, state identification card number, or Social Security number. The secretary of state

must review all unverifiable voter registration applications submitted electronically for evidence of suspicious activity and must forward any such application to an appropriate law enforcement agency for investigation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) presenting one of the following:

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

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

(4) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or an employee employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct. A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to eight proof-of-residence oaths on any election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility described in this clause. The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath, the form must include a statement that the individual: (i) is registered to vote in the precinct or is an employee of a residential facility in the precinct, (ii) personally knows that the voter is a resident of the precinct, and (iii) is making the statement on

oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature, telephone number, and address.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 4. 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; 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;
- (2) am a citizen of the United States;
- (3) will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence 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?"

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. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.071, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Corrected list.** By February 15 of each year, the secretary of state shall prepare the master list for each county auditor. The records in the statewide registration system must be periodically corrected and updated by the county auditor. An updated master list for each precinct must be available for absentee voting at least 46 days before each election. A final corrected master list must be available ~~seven~~ 14 days before each election.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.091, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Presidential primary political party list.** The secretary of state must maintain a list of the voters who voted in a presidential nomination primary and the political party each voter selected. Information maintained on the list is private data on individuals as defined under section 13.02, subdivision 12, except that the secretary of state must provide ~~the list~~ to the chair of each major political party the list of voters who selected that party.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.121, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.13, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Use of change of address system. (a) At least once each month the secretary of state shall obtain a list of individuals registered to vote in this state who have filed with the United States Postal Service a change of their permanent address. The secretary of state may also periodically obtain a list of individuals with driver's licenses or state identification cards to identify those who are registered to vote who have applied to the Department of Public Safety for a replacement driver's license or state identification card with a different address, and a list of individuals for whom the Department of Public Safety received notification of a driver's license or state identification card cancellation due to a change of residency out of state. However, the secretary of state shall not load data derived from these lists into the statewide voter registration system within the 47 days before the state primary or 47 days before a November general election.

(b) If the address is changed to another address in this state, the secretary of state shall locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, if possible. If the secretary of state is able to locate the precinct in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence, the secretary must transmit the information about the changed address by electronic means to the county auditor of the county in which the new address is located. For addresses for which the secretary of state is unable to

determine the precinct, the secretary may forward information to the appropriate county auditors for individual review. If the voter has not voted or submitted a voter registration application since the address change, upon receipt of the information, the county auditor shall update the voter's address in the statewide voter registration system. The county auditor shall mail to the voter a notice stating the voter's name, address, precinct, and polling place, unless the voter's record is challenged due to a felony conviction, noncitizenship, name change, incompetence, or a court's revocation of voting rights of individuals under guardianship, in which case the auditor must not mail the notice. The notice must advise the voter that the voter's voting address has been changed and that the voter must notify the county auditor within 21 days if the new address is not the voter's address of residence. The notice must state that it must be returned if it is not deliverable to the voter at the named address.

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

(d) If, in order to maintain voter registration records, the secretary of state enters an agreement to share information or data with an organization governed exclusively by a group of states, the secretary must first determine that the data security protocols are sufficient to safeguard the information or data shared. If required by such an agreement, the secretary of state may share the following data from the statewide voter registration system and data released to the secretary of state under section 171.12, subdivision 7a:

- (1) name;
- (2) date of birth;
- (3) address;
- (4) driver's license or state identification card number;
- (5) the last four digits of an individual's Social Security number; and
- (6) the date that an individual's record was last updated.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 201.1611, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Forms.** All postsecondary institutions that enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid shall provide voter registration forms to each student as early as possible in the fall quarter. All school districts shall make available voter registration applications each May and September to all students registered as students of the school district who will be eligible to vote at the next election after those months. A school district has no obligation to provide voter registration applications to students who participate in a postsecondary education option program or who otherwise ~~reside~~ maintain residence in the district but do not attend a school operated by the district. A school district fulfills its obligation to a student under this section if it provides a voter registration application to the student one time. The forms must contain spaces for the information required in section 201.071, subdivision 1, and applicable rules of the secretary of state. The institutions and school districts may request these forms from the secretary of state. Institutions shall consult with their campus student government in determining the most effective means of distributing the forms and in seeking to facilitate election day registration of students under section 201.061, subdivision 3. School districts must advise students that completion of the voter registration application is not a school district requirement.

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

201.195 CHALLENGES.

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

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

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

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

(2) enrollment in an educational institution; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) be able to be loaded with a data file that includes voter registration data in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

(2) allow for data to be exported in a file format prescribed by the secretary of state;

(3) allow for data to be entered manually or by scanning a Minnesota driver's license or identification card to locate a voter record or populate a voter registration application that would be printed and signed and dated by the voter. The printed registration application can be either a printed form, labels printed with voter information to be affixed to a preprinted form, or a combination of both;

(4) allow an election judge to update data that was populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card;

(5) cue an election judge to ask for and input data that is not populated from a scanned driver's license or identification card that is otherwise required to be collected from the voter or an election judge;

(6) immediately alert the election judge if the voter has provided information that indicates that the voter is not eligible to vote;

(7) immediately alert the election judge if the electronic roster indicates that a voter has already voted in that precinct, the voter's registration status is challenged, or it appears the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence in a different precinct;

(8) provide immediate instructions on how to resolve a particular type of challenge when a voter's record is challenged;

(9) provide for a printed voter signature certificate, containing the voter's name, address of residence, date of birth, voter identification number, the oath required by section 204C.10, and a space for the voter's original signature. The printed voter signature certificate can be either a printed form or a label printed with the voter's information to be affixed to the oath;

(10) contain only preregistered voters within the precinct, and not contain preregistered voter data on voters registered outside of the precinct;

(11) be only networked within the polling location on election day, except for the purpose of updating absentee ballot records;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 202A.18, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5. **Utility worker.** "Utility worker" means an employee of a public utility as defined by section 216B.02, subdivision 4.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Emergency response providers.** Any trained or certified emergency response provider or utility worker who is deployed during the time period authorized by law for absentee voting, on election day, or during any state of emergency declared by the President of the United States or any governor of any state within the United States may vote by absentee ballot as provided by sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Location; timing.** An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor during the 46 days before the election, except as provided in this section. The county auditor shall make such polling place designations at least 14 weeks before the election. Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. ~~Town elections~~ **Voting booth; electronic ballot marker.** ~~Voters casting absentee ballots in person for a town election held in March may do so during the 30 days before the election. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 14 weeks before the election. For purposes of this section, the county auditor must make available in each polling place (1) at least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose. The county auditor must also make available, and (2) at least one electronic ballot marker in each polling place that has implemented a voting system that is accessible for individuals with disabilities pursuant to section 206.57, subdivision 5.~~

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Alternative procedure.** (a) The county auditor may make available a ballot counter and ballot box for use by the voters during the ~~seven~~ 14 days before the election. If a ballot counter and ballot box is provided, a voter must be given the option either (1) to vote using the process provided in section 203B.08, subdivision 1, or (2) to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision.

(b) If a voter chooses to vote in the manner provided in this subdivision, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and date of birth to the county auditor or municipal clerk. The voter shall sign a voter's certificate, which must include the voter's name, identification number, and the certification required by section 201.071, subdivision 1. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election.

(c) After signing the voter's certificate, the voter shall be issued a ballot and immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The ballot must not be taken from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the election official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot into the ballot box.

(d) The election official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

(e) The election duties required by this subdivision must be performed by the county auditor, municipal clerk, or a deputy of the auditor or clerk.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws ~~shall~~ must designate election

judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section. A ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent resident or patient in one of the following facilities located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence: a health care facility or, hospital located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence, facility providing assisted living services governed by chapter 144G, veterans home operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota veterans homes under chapter 198, or shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4. The ballots ~~shall~~ must be delivered by two election judges, each of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the election judges deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they ~~shall~~ must travel together in the same vehicle. Both election judges ~~shall~~ must be present when an applicant completes the certificate of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in section 204C.15. The election judges ~~shall~~ must deposit the return envelopes containing the marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to the clerk on the same day that they are delivered and marked.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Twenty Forty-five days before an election.** During the ~~20~~ 45 days preceding an election, the election judges ~~shall~~ must deliver absentee ballots only to an eligible voter who has applied for absentee ballots to the county auditor or municipal clerk under section 203B.04, subdivision 1.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the seven days preceding an election and until ~~2:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who would have difficulty getting to the polls because of incapacitating health reasons, or who is disabled, or who is a patient of a health care facility, a resident of a facility providing 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, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots to the voter from the county auditor or municipal clerk. An agent must have a preexisting relationship with the voter. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. The voted ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than ~~3:00~~ 8:00 p.m. on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor or clerk to provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit must include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter by the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more than three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.12, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Names of persons; rejected absentee ballots.** ~~(a) The names of voters who have submitted an absentee ballot to the county auditor or municipal clerk that has not been accepted may not be made available for public inspection until the close of voting on election day.~~

~~(b) After the close of voting on election day, the lists must be available to the public in the same manner as public information lists in section 201.091, subdivisions 4, 5, and 9.~~

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) the certificate has been completed as prescribed in the directions for casting an 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~~ 14th 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.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Record of voting.** (a) When applicable, the county auditor or municipal clerk must immediately record that a voter's absentee ballot has been accepted. After the close of business on the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, a voter whose record indicates that an absentee ballot has been accepted must not be permitted to cast another ballot at that election. In a state primary, general, or state special election for federal or state office, the auditor or clerk must also record this information in the statewide voter registration system.

(b) The roster must be marked, and a supplemental report of absentee voters who submitted a voter registration application with their ballot must be created, no later than the start of voting on election day to indicate the voters that have already cast a ballot at the election. The roster may be marked either:

(1) by the county auditor or municipal clerk before election day;

(2) by the ballot board before election day; or

(3) by the election judges at the polling place on election day.

The record of a voter whose absentee ballot was received after the ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 14th day before the election is not required to be marked on the roster or contained in a supplemental report as required by this paragraph.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.121, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Opening of envelopes.** After the ~~close of business on the seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from secrecy envelopes within the signature envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided in section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box. If more than one voted ballot is enclosed in the ballot envelope, the ballots must be returned in the manner provided by section 204C.25 for return of spoiled ballots, and may not be counted.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 203B.16, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

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

(1) is an eligible voter;

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

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

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

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

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic mail address or an attestation

that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an email address. An affidavit must also state the candidate's address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address.

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

(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form to be attached to the affidavit. The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that a police report has been submitted or an order for protection has been issued in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family, or that the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law. The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy and provides the certification required by this paragraph is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

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

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

(4) for senator or representative in the legislature, that on the day of the general or special election to fill the office the candidate will have ~~resided~~ maintained residence not less than one year

in the state and not less than six months in the legislative district from which the candidate seeks election.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

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

(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official at least 14 days before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes individually recorded; or

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

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

(c) The governing body of a township, school board, hospital district, park district, soil and water district, or other ancillary elected district may adopt a resolution governing the counting of write-in votes for local elective office. The resolution may require that write-in votes for an individual candidate only be individually recorded if the total number of write-in votes for that office is equal to or greater than the fewest number of non-write-in votes for a ballot candidate.

~~(b)~~ (d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as a candidate for vice president of the United States. A candidate for vice president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must file jointly with another individual seeking nomination as include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

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

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

- (1) each city ward; and
- (2) each town and each statutory city.

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

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

(2) for contiguous precincts in the same municipality;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.19, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **High school students.** Notwithstanding any other requirements of this section, a student enrolled in a high school in Minnesota or who is in a home school in compliance with sections 120A.22 and 120A.24, who has attained the age of 16 is eligible to be appointed as a without party affiliation trainee election judge in the county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence, or a county adjacent to the county in which the student ~~resides~~ maintains residence. The student must meet qualifications for trainee election judges specified in rules of the secretary of state. A student appointed as a trainee election judge may be excused from school attendance during the hours that the student is serving as a trainee election judge if the student submits a written request signed and approved by the student's parent or guardian to be absent from school and a certificate from the appointing authority stating the hours during which the student will serve as a trainee election judge to the principal of the school at least ten days prior to the election. Students shall not serve as trainee election judges after 10:00 p.m. Notwithstanding section 177.24 to the contrary, trainee election judges may be paid not less than two-thirds of the minimum wage for a large employer. The principal of the school may approve a request to be absent from school conditioned on acceptable academic performance at the time of service as a trainee election judge.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.21, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A town of any size ~~not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121~~, or a city having fewer than 400 registered voters on June 1 of an election year ~~and not located in a metropolitan county as defined by section 473.121~~, may provide balloting by mail at any municipal, county, or state election with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk or other locations designated by the auditor or clerk. The governing body may apply to the county auditor for permission to conduct balloting by mail. The county board may provide for balloting by mail in unorganized territory. The governing body of any municipality may designate for mail balloting any precinct having fewer than 100 registered voters, subject to the approval of the county auditor.

Voted ballots may be returned in person to any location designated by the county auditor or municipal clerk.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Procedure.** Notice of the election and the special mail procedure must be given at least ten weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 days nor later than 14 days before a regularly scheduled election and not more than 30 days nor later than 14 days before any other election, the auditor shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the city, town, or unorganized territory. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots as provided in chapter 203B. Ballot return envelopes, with return postage provided, must be preaddressed to the auditor or clerk and the voter may return the ballot by mail or in person to the office of the auditor or clerk. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "accepted" or "rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors or deputy municipal clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk

shall provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place of the spoiled ballot. If the ballot is rejected within five days of the election, the envelope must remain sealed and the official in charge of the ballot board must attempt to contact the voter by telephone or email to notify the voter that the voter's ballot has been rejected. The official must document the attempts made to contact the voter.

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~ On the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the members of the ballot board, and deposited in the ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from mail or absentee ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

The costs of the mailing shall be paid by the election jurisdiction in which the voter ~~resides~~ maintains residence. Any ballot received by 8:00 p.m. on the day of the election must be counted.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204B.46, is amended to read:

204B.46 MAIL ELECTIONS; QUESTIONS.

A county, municipality, or school district submitting questions to the voters at a special election may conduct an election by mail with no polling place other than the office of the auditor or clerk. No offices may be voted on at a mail election-, except in overlapping school and municipality jurisdictions, where a mail election may include an office when one of the jurisdictions also has a question on the ballot. Notice of the election must be given to the county auditor at least 74 days prior to the election. This notice shall also fulfill the requirements of Minnesota Rules, part 8210.3000. The special mail ballot procedures must be posted at least six weeks prior to the election. Not more than 46 nor later than 14 days prior to the election, the auditor or clerk shall mail ballots by nonforwardable mail to all voters registered in the county, municipality, or school district. No later than 14 days before the election, the auditor or clerk must make a subsequent mailing of ballots to those voters who register to vote after the initial mailing but before the 20th day before the election. Eligible voters not registered at the time the ballots are mailed may apply for ballots pursuant to chapter 203B. The auditor or clerk must appoint a ballot board to examine the mail and absentee ballot return envelopes and mark them "Accepted" or "Rejected" within three days of receipt if there are 14 or fewer days before election day, or within five days of receipt if there are more than 14 days before election day. The board may consist of deputy county auditors, deputy municipal clerks, or deputy school district clerks who have received training in the processing and counting of mail ballots, who need not be affiliated with a major political party. Election judges performing the duties in this section must be of different major political parties, unless they are exempt from that requirement under section 205.075, subdivision 4, or section 205A.10. If an envelope has been rejected at least five days before the election, the ballots in the envelope must remain sealed and the auditor or clerk must provide the voter with a replacement ballot and return envelope in place

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

If the ballot is accepted, the county auditor or municipal clerk must mark the roster to indicate that the voter has already cast a ballot in that election. ~~After the close of business~~ On the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the election, the ballots from return envelopes marked "Accepted" may be opened, duplicated as needed in the manner provided by section 206.86, subdivision 5, initialed by the ballot board, and deposited in the appropriate ballot box.

In all other respects, the provisions of the Minnesota Election Law governing deposit and counting of ballots apply.

The mail and absentee ballots for a precinct must be counted together and reported as one vote total. No vote totals from ballots may be made public before the close of voting on election day.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. A voter in need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's employer, or an officer or agent of the voter's union, ~~or a candidate for election.~~ The person who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter. ~~No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at one election.~~ Before the ballots are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they are marked as the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall not in any manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(8) the number of voting booths in that precinct on election day.

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

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.28, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **County auditor.** (a) Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must remain at the auditor's office to receive delivery of the returns, to permit public inspection of the summary statements, and to tabulate the votes until all have been tabulated and the results made known, or until 24 hours have elapsed since the end of the hours for voting, whichever occurs first. Every county auditor ~~shall~~ must, in the presence of the municipal clerk or the election judges who deliver the returns, make a record of all materials delivered, the time of delivery, and the names of the municipal clerk or election judges who made delivery. The record must include the number of ballots delivered to the precinct, as certified by section 204B.28, and the total number of ballots returned, as certified by the election judges under section 204C.24. A discrepancy between the number of ballots delivered to the precinct and the number of total ballots returned by election judges that cannot be reconciled by taking into account the adjustments made by the election judge counts and any unofficial ballots must be noted, but does not necessarily require disqualification of the votes from that precinct or

invalidation of the election. The county auditor ~~shall~~ must file the record and all envelopes containing ballots in a safe and secure place with envelope seals unbroken. Access to the record and ballots ~~shall~~ must be strictly controlled. Accountability and a record of access ~~shall~~ must be maintained by the county auditor during the period for contesting elections or, if a contest is filed, until the contest has been finally determined. Thereafter, the record ~~shall~~ must be retained in the auditor's office for the same period as the ballots as provided in section 204B.40.

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

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204C.39, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.08, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Special election when legislature will be in session.** Except for vacancies in the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of session in an odd-numbered year and the ~~40th~~ 54th day prior to the opening day of session in the succeeding even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the legislature will be in session so that the individual elected as provided by this section could take office and exercise the duties of the office immediately upon election, the governor shall issue within five days after the vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 3, but in no event more than ~~35~~ 49 days after the issuance of the writ. ~~A special election must not be held during the four days before or the four days after a holiday as defined in section 645.44, subdivision 5.~~

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of special election.** The county auditor of a county in which a special election is to be held shall direct the clerk of each municipality in which the election is to be held to post a notice of the special primary and special election at least ~~seven~~ 14 days before the special primary and at least ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election in the manner provided in sections 204B.33 and 204B.34. If the special primary is to be held ~~14~~ 21 days before the special election, a single notice of both elections may be posted seven days before the primary.

When the special primary or special election is to be held on the same day as any other election, notice of the special primary or special election may be included in the notice of the other election, if practicable.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 204D.23, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Time of filing.** Except as provided in subdivision 3, the affidavits and petitions shall be filed no later than ~~14~~ 21 days before the special primary.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.13, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Other municipalities.** The governing body of a municipality other than a municipality described in subdivision 2, may by resolution adopted prior to giving notice of the election, designate the time, in addition to the minimum voting hours provided in subdivision 1, during which the

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

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.10, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **School district canvassing board.** For the purpose of a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59, the school district canvassing board shall consist of one member of the school board other than the clerk, selected by the board, the clerk of the school board, the county auditor of the county in which the greatest number of school district residents ~~reside~~ maintain residence, the court administrator of the district court of the judicial district in which the ~~greatest number of school district residents reside~~ greatest number of school district residents maintain residence, and the mayor or chair of the town board of the school district's most populous municipality. Any member of the canvassing board may appoint a designee to appear at the meeting of the board, except that no designee may be a candidate for public office. If one of the individuals fails to appear at the meeting of the canvassing board, the county auditor shall appoint an eligible voter of the school district, who must not be a member of the school board, to fill the vacancy. Not more than two school board members shall serve on the canvassing board at one time. Four members constitute a quorum.

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

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 205A.12, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Board elections.** If the proposal for the establishment of election districts is approved by the voters, the board shall specify the election districts from which vacancies shall be filled as they occur until such time as each board member represents an election district. A candidate for school board in a subsequent election must file an affidavit of candidacy to be elected as a school

board member for the election district in which the candidate ~~resides~~ maintains residence. If there are as many election districts as there are members of the board, one and only one member of the board shall be elected from each election district. In school districts where one or more board members are elected by election districts, candidates must indicate on the affidavit of candidacy the number of the district from which they seek election or, if appropriate, that they seek election from one of the offices elected at large. If the election districts have two or three members each, the terms of the members must be staggered. Each board member must be a resident of the election district for which elected but the creation of an election district or a change in election district boundaries shall not disqualify a board member from serving for the remainder of a term.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Municipalities.** (a) The governing body of a municipality, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for the purpose, may provide for the use of an electronic voting system in one or more precincts and at all elections in the precincts, subject to approval by the county auditor. Once a municipality has adopted the use of an electronic voting system for state elections in one or more precincts, the municipality must continue to use an electronic voting system in those precincts. The governing body ~~shall~~ must disseminate information to the public about the use of a new voting system at least 60 days prior to the election and ~~shall~~ must provide for instruction of voters with a demonstration voting system in a public place for the six weeks immediately prior to the first election at which the new voting system will be used.

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

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.58, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 206.845, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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

- (1) data that indicate the date, time, or order in which a voter cast a ballot;
- (2) data that indicate the method with which a voter cast a ballot;
- (3) data files that do not include all ballots cast in a precinct;

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

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

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

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.12, is amended to read:

207A.12 CONDUCTING PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION PRIMARY.

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

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

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

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

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 207A.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Candidates on the ballot.** (a) Each party participating in the presidential nomination primary must determine which candidates are to be placed on the presidential nomination primary ballot for that party. The chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of the candidates to appear on the ballot for that party no later than 63 days before the presidential nomination primary. Once submitted, changes must not be made to the candidates that will appear on the ballot.

(b) No later than the ~~seventh~~ 14th day before the presidential nomination primary, the chair of each participating party must submit to the secretary of state the names of write-in candidates, if any, to be counted for that party.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 209.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Permitted activity; political party.** It is not a violation of this section for a political party, as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7 6, to form a nonprofit corporation for the sole purpose of holding real property to be used exclusively as the party's headquarters.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 367.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 447.32, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

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

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

Amend the title accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Fateh from the Committee on Higher Education, to which was referred

S.F. No. 1213: A bill for an act relating to labor; modifying certain exclusions to the definition of public employee; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 179A.03, subdivision 14.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, strike lines 12 and 13

Page 2, line 14, strike "(12)" and insert "(11)"

Page 2, line 20, strike "(13)" and insert "(12)"

Page 3, line 8, delete everything after "(4)" and insert "an individual hired by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities as the instructor of record to teach (i) one class for more than three credits in a fiscal year; or (ii) two or more classes in a fiscal year."

Page 3, delete line 9

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on State and Local Government and Veterans. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Kunesh from the Committee on Education Finance, to which was referred

S.F. No. 32: A bill for an act relating to unemployment insurance; modifying wage credits and providing reimbursement; authorizing transfers from the general fund; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 126C.43, subdivision 2; 268.085, subdivision 7; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 8.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

"Section 1. [124D.995] UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AID.

(a) School districts and charter schools, including intermediate school districts and other cooperative units under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, are eligible to receive unemployment insurance aid under this section. For each fiscal year, an eligible entity's aid is the difference between:

(1) net audited unemployment costs, as reported under section 123B.76, for the prior fiscal year;
and

(2) the base period net audited unemployment costs pursuant to paragraph (b).

(b) The base period net audited unemployment costs equals the eligible entity's fiscal year 2022 net audited unemployment costs.

(c) If the total eligible unemployment insurance aid for a fiscal year is greater than the annual appropriation for that year, the commissioner must proportionately reduce the aid payment to each eligible entity.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aid beginning in fiscal year 2025.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.43, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Payment to unemployment insurance program trust fund by state and political subdivisions.** (a) A district may levy the amount necessary (1) to pay the district's obligations under section 268.052, subdivision 1, and (2) to pay for job placement services offered to employees who may become eligible for benefits pursuant to section 268.085 for the fiscal year the levy is certified.

(b) Districts with a balance remaining in their reserve for reemployment as of June 30, 2003, may not expend the reserved funds for future reemployment expenditures. Each year a levy reduction

must be made to return these funds to taxpayers. The amount of the levy reduction must be equal to the lesser of: (1) the remaining reserved balance for reemployment, or (2) the amount of the district's current levy under paragraph (a).

(c) The amount in paragraph (a) must be reduced by any amount received by the district under section 124D.995.

(d) A district that is a member of an intermediate school district or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with qualifying obligations under paragraph (a) for the cooperative unit. Revenue raised under this paragraph must be transferred to the cooperative unit.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 127A.45, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Payment percentage for certain aids.** One hundred percent of the aid for the current fiscal year must be paid for the following aids: reimbursement for enrollment options transportation, according to sections 124D.03, subdivision 8, and 124D.09, subdivision 22, and chapter 124E; school lunch aid, according to section 124D.111; ~~and~~ support services aid, for persons who are deaf, deafblind, and hard-of-hearing according to section 124D.57; and unemployment insurance aid according to section 124D.995.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **School employees; between terms denial.** (a) Wage credits from employment with an educational institution or institutions may not be used for unemployment benefit purposes for any week during the period between two successive academic years or terms if:

(1) the applicant had employment for an educational institution or institutions in the prior academic year or term; and

(2) there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will have employment for an educational institution or institutions in the following academic year or term.

~~This paragraph applies to a vacation period or holiday recess if the applicant was employed immediately before the vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will be employed immediately following the vacation period or holiday recess. This paragraph also applies to the period between two regular but not successive terms if there is an agreement for that schedule between the applicant and the educational institution.~~

This paragraph does not apply if the subsequent employment is substantially less favorable than the employment of the prior academic year or term, or the employment prior to the vacation period or holiday recess.

(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to an applicant who, at the end of the prior academic year or term, had an agreement for a definite period of employment between academic years or terms in other than an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity and the educational institution or institutions failed to provide that employment. any week during the period between two successive academic years or terms if an applicant worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative. For individuals in the employment of an employer as defined

in section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or 123A.55, an instructional position is one for which a license is required by the Professional Educator Licensing and Standards Board or the Board of School Administrators.

~~(c) If unemployment benefits are denied to any applicant under paragraph (a) who was employed in the prior academic year or term in other than an instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity and who was not offered an opportunity to perform the employment in the following academic year or term, the applicant is entitled to retroactive unemployment benefits for each week during the period between academic years or terms that the applicant filed a timely continued request for unemployment benefits, but unemployment benefits were denied solely because of paragraph (a).~~ Paragraph (a) applies to a vacation period or holiday recess if the applicant was employed immediately before the vacation period or holiday recess, and there is a reasonable assurance that the applicant will be employed immediately following the vacation period or holiday recess, including applicants who worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative.

(d) This subdivision applies to employment with an educational service agency if the applicant performed the services at an educational institution or institutions. "Educational service agency" means a governmental entity established and operated for the purpose of providing services to one or more educational institutions.

(e) This subdivision applies to employment with Minnesota, a political subdivision, or a nonprofit organization, if the services are provided to or on behalf of an educational institution or institutions.

(f) Paragraph (a) applies beginning the Sunday of the week that there is a reasonable assurance of employment.

(g) Employment and a reasonable assurance with multiple education institutions must be aggregated for purposes of application of this subdivision.

(h) If all of the applicant's employment with any educational institution or institutions during the prior academic year or term consisted of on-call employment, and the applicant has a reasonable assurance of any on-call employment with any educational institution or institutions for the following academic year or term, it is not considered substantially less favorable employment.

(i) A "reasonable assurance" may be written, oral, implied, or established by custom or practice.

(j) An "educational institution" is a school, college, university, or other educational entity operated by Minnesota, a political subdivision or instrumentality thereof, or a nonprofit organization.

(k) An "instructional, research, or principal administrative capacity" does not include an educational assistant.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Use of data.** (a) Except as provided by this section, data gathered from any person under the administration of the Minnesota Unemployment Insurance Law are private data on individuals or nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 9 and

12, and may not be disclosed except according to a district court order or section 13.05. A subpoena is not considered a district court order. These data may be disseminated to and used by the following agencies without the consent of the subject of the data:

- (1) state and federal agencies specifically authorized access to the data by state or federal law;
- (2) any agency of any other state or any federal agency charged with the administration of an unemployment insurance program;
- (3) any agency responsible for the maintenance of a system of public employment offices for the purpose of assisting individuals in obtaining employment;
- (4) the public authority responsible for child support in Minnesota or any other state in accordance with section 256.978;
- (5) human rights agencies within Minnesota that have enforcement powers;
- (6) the Department of Revenue to the extent necessary for its duties under Minnesota laws;
- (7) public and private agencies responsible for administering publicly financed assistance programs for the purpose of monitoring the eligibility of the program's recipients;
- (8) the Department of Labor and Industry and the Commerce Fraud Bureau in the Department of Commerce for uses consistent with the administration of their duties under Minnesota law;
- (9) the Department of Human Services and the Office of Inspector General and its agents within the Department of Human Services, including county fraud investigators, for investigations related to recipient or provider fraud and employees of providers when the provider is suspected of committing public assistance fraud;
- (10) local and state welfare agencies for monitoring the eligibility of the data subject for assistance programs, or for any employment or training program administered by those agencies, whether alone, in combination with another welfare agency, or in conjunction with the department or to monitor and evaluate the statewide Minnesota family investment program and other cash assistance programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Employment and Training program by providing data on recipients and former recipients of Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, cash assistance under chapter 256, 256D, 256J, or 256K, child care assistance under chapter 119B, or medical programs under chapter 256B or 256L or formerly codified under chapter 256D;
- (11) local and state welfare agencies for the purpose of identifying employment, wages, and other information to assist in the collection of an overpayment debt in an assistance program;
- (12) local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies for the purpose of ascertaining the last known address and employment location of an individual who is the subject of a criminal investigation;
- (13) the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement has access to data on specific individuals and specific employers provided the specific individual or specific employer is the subject of an investigation by that agency;

(14) the Department of Health for the purposes of epidemiologic investigations;

(15) the Department of Corrections for the purposes of case planning and internal research for preprobation, probation, and postprobation employment tracking of offenders sentenced to probation and preconfinement and postconfinement employment tracking of committed offenders;

(16) the state auditor to the extent necessary to conduct audits of job opportunity building zones as required under section 469.3201; ~~and~~

(17) the Office of Higher Education for purposes of supporting program improvement, system evaluation, and research initiatives including the Statewide Longitudinal Education Data System, and for the purposes of reimbursement under section 268.193, subdivision 4;

(18) the Department of Education for the purposes of reimbursement under section 124D.995, and the school district unemployment insurance levy under section 126C.43, subdivision 2;

(19) the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the purposes of reimbursement under section 268.193, subdivision 2; and

(20) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for the purposes of reimbursement under section 268.193, subdivision 3.

(b) Data on individuals and employers that are collected, maintained, or used by the department in an investigation under section 268.182 are confidential as to data on individuals and protected nonpublic data not on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivisions 3 and 13, and must not be disclosed except under statute or district court order or to a party named in a criminal proceeding, administrative or judicial, for preparation of a defense.

(c) Data gathered by the department in the administration of the Minnesota unemployment insurance program must not be made the subject or the basis for any suit in any civil proceedings, administrative or judicial, unless the action is initiated by the department.

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

Sec. 6. [268.193] REIMBURSEMENT ACCOUNTS.

Subdivision 1. Reimbursement administered. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "participating higher education educational institution" means:

(i) the University of Minnesota;

(ii) a postsecondary institution governed by the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities; or

(iii) a Tribal college as defined in subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (1); and

(2) "qualifying unemployment benefits" has the meanings given in subdivision 2, paragraph (a); subdivision 3, paragraph (a); and subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2), as applicable to the participating higher education educational institution.

(b) The commissioner of employment and economic development shall calculate and certify the qualifying unemployment benefits payments charged and credited to the reimbursable account of the participating higher education educational institutions as provided under section 268.045 each calendar quarter and share and transmit the applicable certified amount to:

(1) the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the purposes of reimbursement under subdivision 2;

(2) the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for the purposes of reimbursement under subdivision 3; or

(3) the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education for the purposes of reimbursement under subdivision 4.

Subd. 2. University of Minnesota reimbursement account. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "qualifying unemployment benefits" means unemployment benefits charged and credited to the University of Minnesota as provided under section 268.045 for an applicant for any week during a period between successive academic years or terms, if the applicant worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative.

(b) There is created in the special revenue fund an account, to be known as the University of Minnesota reimbursement account, that does not lapse nor revert to any other fund or account. This account consists of all money appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision, unless otherwise appropriated by law. Funds appropriated for the purposes of reimbursement under this subdivision must be transferred to the University of Minnesota reimbursement account in the special revenue fund.

(c) As provided in this subdivision, money in the account is appropriated to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota and shall be used to reimburse the University of Minnesota for payments of qualifying unemployment benefits certified under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (1). The Board of Regents shall reimburse the University of Minnesota for certified reimbursement amounts in the form and manner prescribed by the board.

Subd. 3. Minnesota State Colleges and Universities reimbursement account. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "qualifying unemployment benefits" means unemployment benefits charged and credited to a Minnesota state college or university governed by the Board of Trustees as provided under section 268.045 for an applicant for any week during a period between successive academic years or terms, if the applicant worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative.

(b) There is created in the special revenue fund an account, to be known as the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities reimbursement account, that does not lapse nor revert to any other fund or account. This account consists of all money appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision unless otherwise appropriated by law. Funds appropriated for the purposes of reimbursement under

this subdivision must be transferred to the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities reimbursement account in the special revenue fund.

(c) As provided in this subdivision, money in the account is appropriated to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities and shall be used to reimburse individual Minnesota state colleges and universities for payments of qualifying unemployment benefits certified under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (2). The Board of Trustees shall reimburse individual Minnesota state colleges and universities for certified reimbursement amounts in the form and manner prescribed by the board. If certified reimbursement amounts exceed the money available in the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities reimbursement account, reimbursement shall be dispersed to individual Minnesota state colleges and universities on a pro rata basis.

Subd. 4. **Tribal colleges reimbursement account.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

(1) "Tribal college" means Leech Lake Tribal College, White Earth Tribal College, or Red Lake Nation Tribal College, referred to collectively in this subdivision as Tribal colleges; and

(2) "qualifying unemployment benefits" means unemployment benefits charged and credited to a Tribal college as provided under section 268.045 for an applicant for any week during a period between successive academic years or terms, if the applicant worked in a capacity other than instructional, research, or principal administrative.

(b) There is created in the special revenue fund an account, to be known as the Tribal colleges reimbursement account, that does not lapse nor revert to any other fund or account. This account consists of all money appropriated for the purposes of this subdivision unless otherwise appropriated by law. Funds appropriated for the purposes of reimbursement under this section must be transferred to the Tribal colleges reimbursement account in the special revenue fund.

(c) As provided in this subdivision, money in the account is appropriated to the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education and shall be used to reimburse individual Tribal colleges for payments of qualifying unemployment benefits certified under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), clause (3). The commissioner shall administer payments of certified reimbursement amounts to a Tribal college on or before the last day of the month following the end of the next calendar quarter following certification. If the certified reimbursement amounts exceed the money available in the Tribal colleges reimbursement account, reimbursement shall be dispersed to individual Tribal colleges on a pro rata basis.

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

Sec. 7. REPORT.

By January 15 of each year, the Department of Education, in consultation with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, must report to the education committees of the legislature about the annual reimbursable costs and the number of hourly school workers receiving unemployment insurance benefits during the summer term. To the extent possible, the report must categorize eligible employees by major job class. The report must be filed according to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195.

Sec. 8. **TRANSFERS.**

(a) \$68,470,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota for the purposes of reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.193, subdivision 2, and subject to the requirements of that subdivision. This is a onetime transfer and is available until expended.

(b) \$39,123,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities for the purposes of reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.193, subdivision 3, and subject to the requirements of that subdivision. This is a onetime transfer and is available until expended.

(c) \$471,000 in fiscal year 2024 is transferred from the general fund to the commissioner of the Office of Higher Education for the purposes of reimbursement under Minnesota Statutes, section 268.193, subdivision 4, and subject to the requirements of that subdivision. This is a onetime transfer and is available until expended.

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

Sec. 9. **APPROPRIATION; DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**

Subdivision 1. **Department of Education.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Department of Education in the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. **Unemployment insurance aid administration.** (a) For administrative expenses:

<u>\$</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2025</u>

(b) \$200,000 in fiscal year 2025 is for administration of unemployment insurance aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.995. The base for fiscal year 2026 and thereafter is \$175,000.

Subd. 3. **Unemployment insurance aid.** (a) For unemployment insurance aid for school districts, charter schools, and cooperatives:

<u>\$</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2024</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>161,755,000</u>	<u>.....</u>	<u>2025</u>

(b) \$161,755,000 in fiscal year 2026 and thereafter are base amounts to the Department of Education for unemployment insurance aid under Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.995. The base may be adjusted if the Department of Education and the Department of Employment and Economic Development jointly forecast a different aid entitlement for hourly school workers.

(c) If the appropriation is insufficient, the commissioner must proportionately reduce the aid payment to each recipient pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 124D.995, paragraph (c).

Sec. 10. **APPROPRIATION; MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Minnesota State Academies.** The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Minnesota State Academies in the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. Unemployment insurance costs. (a) For unemployment insurance costs for the Minnesota State Academies:

\$	<u>217,000</u>	<u>2024</u>
\$	<u>217,000</u>	<u>2025</u>

(b) \$217,000 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter is for unemployment insurance costs.

Sec. 11. APPROPRIATION; PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION.

Subdivision 1. Perpich Center for Arts Education. The sums indicated in this section are appropriated from the general fund to the Perpich Center for Arts Education in the fiscal years designated.

Subd. 2. Unemployment insurance costs. (a) For unemployment insurance costs of the Perpich Center for Arts Education:

\$	<u>66,000</u>	<u>2024</u>
\$	<u>66,000</u>	<u>2025</u>

(b) \$66,000 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter is for unemployment insurance costs.

Sec. 12. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 8, is repealed.

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

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to unemployment insurance; modifying wage credits and providing reimbursement; authorizing transfers from the general fund; providing unemployment insurance aid; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 126C.43, subdivision 2; 127A.45, subdivision 12; 268.085, subdivision 7; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 124D; 268; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 268.085, subdivision 8."

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Higher Education. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Kunesh from the Committee on Education Finance, to which was referred

S.F. No. 1307: A bill for an act relating to education finance; eliminating an obsolete general education transition aid date; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 126C.10, subdivision 33.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Report adopted.

Senator Dziejcz, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred

H.F. No. 42 for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
42	133

CONSENT CALENDAR

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
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CALENDAR

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
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Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 42 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 42, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 133, the first engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 42, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 133, the first engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 42 will be identical to S.F. No. 133, and further recommends that H.F. No. 42 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 133, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Dzedzic, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred

H.F. No. 43 for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
43	816

CONSENT CALENDAR

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
----------	----------

CALENDAR

H.F. No.	S.F. No.
----------	----------

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

Senator Marty from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 5: A bill for an act relating to public safety; establishing requirements for the purchase or acquisition of catalytic converters; providing for penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 325E.21, subdivisions 1, 1b, 2, 4, 5, 6, by adding subdivisions; 609.5316, subdivisions 1, 3.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 9, after line 13, insert:

"Sec. 14. **DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; APPROPRIATION.**

\$298,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$298,000 in fiscal year 2025 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of public safety to perform auditing and registration requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 325E.21."

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, after second semicolon, insert "appropriating money;"

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Marty from the Committee on Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 667: A bill for an act relating to children; making changes to the Minnesota Indian Family Preservation Act; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 260.753; 260.755, subdivisions 1a, 3, 20, 22, by adding subdivisions; 260.761; 260.7611; 260.762; 260.765, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, by adding subdivisions; 260.771; 260.781; 260.785, subdivision 2; 260.791; 260.795, subdivision 1; 260.805; 260.821, subdivision 2; 260.835, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 260; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 260.755, subdivision 17.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Report adopted.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. Nos. 1307, 5, and 667 were read the second time.

SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS

H.F. Nos. 42 and 43 were read the second time.

INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bills were read the first time.

Senators Pappas and Mohamed introduced--

S.F. No. 1987: A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money to African Economic Development Solutions for a loan fund.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1988: A bill for an act relating to labor; creating new enforcement provisions for construction workers wage protection; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 177.27, subdivisions 1, 4, 8, 9, 10; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 181.

Referred to the Committee on Labor.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1989: A bill for an act relating to public safety; expanding eligibility for public safety officer survivor benefits; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299A.41, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1990: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Americans with Disabilities Act compliance improvements at Veterans Park Trail in Hastings; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Seeberger and Mitchell introduced--

S.F. No. 1991: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for an addition to the HERO Center in Cottage Grove; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Seeberger and Mitchell introduced--

S.F. No. 1992: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for an addition to the HERO Center in Cottage Grove.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1993: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Americans with Disabilities Act compliance improvements at Veterans Park Trail in Hastings.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1994: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; establishing grant program to replace lead drinking water service lines; establishing grant program for mapping lead service lines; requiring report; appropriating money; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 446A.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1995: A bill for an act relating to retirement; authorizing an employee of Minnesota State Colleges and Universities who is a member of the higher education individual retirement account plan to elect coverage by the Teachers Retirement Association and receive retroactive service credit.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government and Veterans.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 1996: A bill for an act relating to local taxes; authorizing the city of Cottage Grove to impose a sales and use tax.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Champion introduced--

S.F. No. 1997: A bill for an act relating to public safety; appropriating money for community-based programs for prerelease and postrelease incarcerated persons; appropriating money for youth programs.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Champion introduced--

S.F. No. 1998: A bill for an act relating to workforce development; appropriating money to Project for Pride in Living.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senator Champion introduced--

S.F. No. 1999: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new facility for Avenues for Youth.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Champion introduced--

S.F. No. 2000: A bill for an act relating to workforce development; appropriating money for a grant to Black Women's Wealth Alliance.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senator Wiklund introduced--

S.F. No. 2001: A bill for an act relating to emergency management; protecting information and telecommunications technology systems and services during emergencies; amending Minnesota

Statutes 2022, sections 12.03, by adding subdivisions; 12.31, subdivision 2; 12.36; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 12.03, subdivision 5d.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Wiklund introduced--

S.F. No. 2002: A bill for an act relating to health; establishing the Health Care Affordability Board and Health Care Affordability Advisory Council; requiring monitoring of and recommendations related to health care market trends; establishing the health care spending growth target program; requiring reports; providing for civil penalties; requiring certain transfers of funds; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 62U.04, subdivision 11; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 62J.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Senator Port introduced--

S.F. No. 2003: A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; requiring disclosures relating to ticket sales; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 325F.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection.

Senators Klein and Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 2004: A bill for an act relating to insurance; regulating certain claims practices; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 72A.201, subdivision 6.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection.

Senators Oumou Verbeten, Mohamed, Putnam, Xiong, and Pappas introduced--

S.F. No. 2005: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a grant to the Latino Economic Development Center for their building in St. Paul.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Green and Kupec introduced--

S.F. No. 2006: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a new hospital in the city of Mahnommen.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Housley, Pappas, Koran, and Kunesh introduced--

S.F. No. 2007: A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for a manufactured home park revolving loan fund; requiring a report.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Homelessness Prevention.

Senator Kunesh introduced--

S.F. No. 2008: A bill for an act relating to court fees; exempting the Office of Ombudsperson for American Indian Families from court fee requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 357.021, subdivision 1a.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Kunesh introduced--

S.F. No. 2009: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Urban Indigenous Legacy Initiative.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Maye Quade and Abeler introduced--

S.F. No. 2010: A bill for an act relating to education; providing for active shooter drill standards; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 121A.

Referred to the Committee on Education Policy.

Senator Carlson introduced--

S.F. No. 2011: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Oheyawahe (Pilot Knob) in Mendota Heights; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Kunesh introduced--

S.F. No. 2012: A bill for an act relating to health; appropriating money for a voluntary well water testing program.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Senator Farnsworth introduced--

S.F. No. 2013: A bill for an act relating to taxes; local sales and use; authorizing the city of Hibbing to impose a local sales tax.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Fateh introduced--

S.F. No. 2014: A bill for an act relating to public safety; appropriating money for a grant to provide community-based solutions to improve public safety in Minneapolis.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Xiong introduced--

S.F. No. 2015: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements, including a new trail around Silver Lake, adjacent to Trunk Highway 120 in the city of North St. Paul; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Gustafson and Frentz introduced--

S.F. No. 2016: A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money for urban agriculture grants.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development.

Senator Gustafson introduced--

S.F. No. 2017: A bill for an act relating to education finance; modifying compensatory revenue; changing the revenue uses; encouraging best practices; increasing the percentage of compensatory revenue that must stay at each school site; requiring a report on eliminating paper forms; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 126C.05, subdivision 3; 126C.10, subdivision 3; 126C.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 5.

Referred to the Committee on Education Finance.

Senators Klein and Carlson introduced--

S.F. No. 2018: A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money to the Minnesota Amateur Sports Commission to study the development of the United States Amateur Sports and Training Center in Dakota County in partnership with the cities of Eagan and Inver Grove Heights; requiring a report.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government and Veterans.

Senators Gustafson, Seeberger, Pappas, Limmer, and Coleman introduced--

S.F. No. 2019: A bill for an act relating to crime; providing time limit for forensic laboratory testing of sexual assault examination kits; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 299C.106, subdivision 3.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Seeberger introduced--

S.F. No. 2020: A bill for an act relating to agriculture; prohibiting registration of pesticides containing a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 18B.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development.

Senators Dahms, Lang, Weber, and Kupec introduced--

S.F. No. 2021: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for improvements at Southwest Minnesota State University; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Nelson introduced--

S.F. No. 2022: A bill for an act relating to taxation; property; establishing the homestead credit; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 273.1392; 273.1393; 275.065, subdivision 3; 276.04, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 273.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senator Nelson introduced--

S.F. No. 2023: A bill for an act relating to taxation; reducing the corporate franchise tax rate; reducing the rate used to calculate application of the corporate alternative minimum tax; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 290.06, subdivision 1; 290.0921, subdivision 1.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Xiong and Port introduced--

S.F. No. 2024: A bill for an act relating to energy conservation; expanding the uses of state supplementary weatherization grants; establishing a weatherization training grant program; creating an account; requiring a report; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 216C.264, subdivision 5, by adding subdivisions; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 216C.

Referred to the Committee on Energy, Utilities, Environment, and Climate.

Senators Champion and Mohamed introduced--

S.F. No. 2025: A bill for an act relating to workforce development; appropriating money for performance grants to Twin Cities RISE.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senators Mohamed, Dibble, Oumou Verbeten, Marty, and Hawj introduced--

S.F. No. 2026: A bill for an act relating to transportation; authorizing speed safety camera enforcement; creating a pilot program; imposing a petty misdemeanor penalty; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.6905, by adding a subdivision; 134A.09, subdivision 1; 134A.10, subdivision 1; 169.011, by adding a subdivision; 169.04; 169.14,

subdivision 10, by adding subdivisions; 169.99, subdivision 1; 171.12, subdivision 6; 171.16, subdivision 3; 357.021, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 169.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

Senators Limmer, Howe, Koran, and Lucero introduced--

S.F. No. 2027: A bill for an act relating to state government; requiring certain reports to the attorney general and legislature by recipients of state-funded grants; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 16B.98, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government and Veterans.

Senators Limmer, Housley, Kreun, and Abeler introduced--

S.F. No. 2028: A bill for an act relating to public safety; establishing the crime of carjacking; requiring reporting; imposing criminal penalties; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 609; 626.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senators Oumou Verbeten, Fateh, Putnam, and Kupec introduced--

S.F. No. 2029: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for Higher Education Asset Preservation and Replacement at the University of Minnesota; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Gustafson, Hoffman, and Abeler introduced--

S.F. No. 2030: A bill for an act relating to local government; modifying levy limits for public safety financing; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 383E.21.

Referred to the Committee on Taxes.

Senators Mohamed, Oumou Verbeten, Mann, Fateh, and Hoffman introduced--

S.F. No. 2031: A bill for an act relating to housing; authorizing termination of lease upon loss of income of tenant; modifying landlord obligations and liabilities; modifying covenants; authorizing recovery of costs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 504B.161, subdivision 5; 504B.171, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 504B.172; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 504B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 471.9996.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Homelessness Prevention.

Senators Mohamed, Oumou Verbeten, Dibble, Mann, and Hoffman introduced--

S.F. No. 2032: A bill for an act relating to human services; requiring counties to provide shelter to families experiencing homelessness; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256J.626, subdivision 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 256D.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Senators Marty, Murphy, Housley, Abeler, and Oumou Verbeten introduced--

S.F. No. 2033: A bill for an act relating to human services; appropriating money for families experiencing homelessness in Ramsey County.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

Senators Kunesh, Green, and Mohamed introduced--

S.F. No. 2034: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for a Leech Lake Area Health and Wellness Center in the city of Cass Lake.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senator Hawj introduced--

S.F. No. 2035: A bill for an act relating to economic development; appropriating money for a grant to the Latino Economic Development Center.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senators Hoffman, Abeler, Bahr, Frentz, and Gustafson introduced--

S.F. No. 2036: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for studies and work related to the repair and reconstruction of the Rum River Dam in the city of Anoka.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Hoffman, Abeler, Hawj, Frentz, and Gustafson introduced--

S.F. No. 2037: A bill for an act relating to natural resources; appropriating money to address invasive carp.

Referred to the Committee on Environment, Climate, and Legacy.

Senator Morrison introduced--

S.F. No. 2038: A bill for an act relating to agriculture; appropriating money for precision agriculture research and outreach; requiring a report.

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture, Broadband, and Rural Development.

Senators Mohamed, Pha, and Xiong introduced--

S.F. No. 2039: A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money to Pangea World Theater for a community arts and cultural center.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

Senators Mohamed, Pha, Oumou Verbeten, Boldon, and Xiong introduced--

S.F. No. 2040: A bill for an act relating to housing; appropriating money for the family homeless prevention and assistance program.

Referred to the Committee on Housing and Homelessness Prevention.

Senators Mohamed, Pha, Putnam, and Xiong introduced--

S.F. No. 2041: A bill for an act relating to workforce development; appropriating money for a grant to YWCA Minneapolis.

Referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development.

Senators Kupec, Wiklund, and Latz introduced--

S.F. No. 2042: A bill for an act relating to controlled substances; modifying Minnesota's schedules of controlled substances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.02, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senator Kunesh introduced--

S.F. No. 2043: A bill for an act relating to public safety; modifying the definition of park zone in the controlled substances law; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 152.01, subdivision 12a.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senators Abeler, Fateh, Wiklund, Hoffman, and Mann introduced--

S.F. No. 2044: A bill for an act relating to human rights; requiring closed-captioned television in certain circumstances; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 363A.11, subdivision 2.

Referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

Senators Hoffman, Abeler, and Fateh introduced--

S.F. No. 2045: A bill for an act relating to state government; establishing a funding mechanism for a long-term care access fund in the state treasury; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections

16A.152, subdivisions 1b, 2; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 289A.60, subdivision 15; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 16A.

Referred to the Committee on State and Local Government and Veterans.

Senator Xiong introduced--

S.F. No. 2046: A bill for an act relating to consumer protection; modifying and adding provision governing the sale of certain motor vehicles; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 53C.01, subdivision 12c, by adding a subdivision; 53C.06; 53C.08, subdivisions 1, 1a; 325F.662, subdivisions 2, 8a, by adding subdivisions.

Referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection.

Senators Seeberger, Gustafson, Xiong, and Housley introduced--

S.F. No. 2047: A bill for an act relating to water; authorizing issuance and prohibiting modification of certain water use permits; establishing White Bear Lake Area Water Use Work Group; requiring comprehensive plan; appropriating money.

Referred to the Committee on Environment, Climate, and Legacy.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Pha moved that the name of Senator Hoffman be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 649. The motion prevailed.

Senator Lang moved that the name of Senator Latz be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 889. The motion prevailed.

Senator Morrison moved that the name of Senator Kupec be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1445. The motion prevailed.

Senator Howe moved that his name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Frentz be shown as chief author to S.F. No. 1506. The motion prevailed.

Senator Murphy moved that the name of Senator Marty be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1561. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pappas moved that the name of Senator Murphy be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1616. The motion prevailed.

Senator Wiklund moved that the name of Senator Lucero be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1703. The motion prevailed.

Senator Johnson moved that the name of Senator Lieske be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1711. The motion prevailed.

Senator Marty moved that the name of Senator Mann be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1723. The motion prevailed.

Senator Abeler moved that the name of Senator Maye Quade be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1765. The motion prevailed.

Senator Oumou Verbeten moved that the name of Senator Boldon be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1888. The motion prevailed.

Senator Frentz moved that the name of Senator Murphy be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1938. The motion prevailed.

Senator Dibble moved that the name of Senator Boldon be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1944. The motion prevailed.

Senator Klein moved that the name of Senator Kunesh be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1949. The motion prevailed.

Senator Morrison moved that the name of Senator Klein be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1954. The motion prevailed.

Senator Dibble moved that the name of Senator Frentz be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1959. The motion prevailed.

Senator Morrison moved that the name of Senator Boldon be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1967. The motion prevailed.

Senator Champion moved that the names of Senators Maye Quade and Farnsworth be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 1981. The motion prevailed.

Senator McEwen moved that the name of Senator Boldon be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1985. The motion prevailed.

Senator Fateh moved that the names of Senators Kupec, Putnam, and Hoffman be added as co-authors to S.F. No. 1986. The motion prevailed.

Senator Pappas moved that H.F. No. 19 be withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and re-referred to the Committee on Human Services. The motion prevailed.

Senator Kunesh moved that S.F. No. 664 be withdrawn from the Committee on Education Finance and re-referred to the Committee on Environment, Climate, and Legacy. The motion prevailed.

Senator Boldon moved that S.F. No. 1486 be withdrawn from the Committee on Health and Human Services and re-referred to the Committee on Commerce and Consumer Protection. The motion prevailed.

SPECIAL ORDERS

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Dziedzic, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated the following bills a Special Orders Calendar to be heard immediately:

H.F. Nos. 28 and 4.

President Champion called President Pro Tem Rest to preside.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 28: A bill for an act relating to elections; restoring the right to vote to individuals convicted of a felony upon completion of any term of incarceration imposed and executed by a court for the offense; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 204C.10; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 243.

Senator Limmer moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 11, before "An" insert "(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b),"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) If an individual has been convicted of a crime of violence as defined in section 624.712, subdivision 5, the individual's civil right to vote is restored upon discharge of the sentence."

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my right to vote has been restored"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete everything before the period and insert "you have been convicted of a felony but your right to vote has been restored"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "the individual's right to vote has been restored;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "notice" and insert "to a person upon their release stating when the person's civil right to vote will be restored. If the person's civil right to vote is restored upon release from incarceration, the official must provide a voter registration application to the person."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 31

Page 6, delete lines 1 to 5

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 6, line 6, delete "2" and insert "1"

Page 6, delete line 9 and insert "Your civil right to vote in Minnesota [will be restored upon discharge of your felony sentence] or [is restored upon your release from incarceration]."

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored."

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 32 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Jasinski	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Eichorn	Johnson	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Farnsworth	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Green	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Gruenhagen	Lang	Pratt	
Dornink	Housley	Lieske	Rarick	
Draheim	Howe	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Limmer moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 11, before "An" insert "(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b),"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) If an individual has been convicted of rape of a child as provided in section 609.342, subdivision 1a; 609.343, subdivision 1a; 609.344, subdivision 1a; or 609.345, subdivision 1a, the individual's civil right to vote is restored upon discharge of the sentence."

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my right to vote has been restored"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete everything before the period and insert "you have been convicted of a felony but your right to vote has been restored"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "the individual's right to vote has been restored;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "notice" and insert "to a person upon their release stating when the person's civil right to vote will be restored. If the person's civil right to vote is restored upon release from incarceration, the official must provide a voter registration application to the person."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 31

Page 6, delete lines 1 to 5

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 6, line 6, delete "2" and insert "1"

Page 6, delete line 9 and insert "Your civil right to vote in Minnesota [will be restored upon discharge of your felony sentence] or [is restored upon your release from incarceration]."

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored."

Senator Frentz moved to amend the second Limmer amendment to H.F. No. 28 as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after "of" and insert "rebellion or insurrection under United States Code, title 18, section 2383"

Page 1, delete line 5

Page 1, line 6, delete "1a,"

Senator Limmer questioned whether the amendment to the amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment to the amendment was germane.

Senator Limmer appealed the decision of the President.

The question was taken on "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

The roll was called, and there were yeas 34 and nays 25, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Koran	Lucero	Rarick
Anderson	Farnsworth	Kreun	Mathews	Rasmusson
Bahr	Green	Lang	Miller	Utke
Dahms	Gruenhagen	Lieske	Nelson	Wesenberg
Dornink	Howe	Limmer	Pratt	Westrom

So the decision of the President was sustained.

Senator Limmer withdrew his second amendment.

Senator Dziedzic moved that H.F. No. 28 be laid on the table.

The question was taken on the adoption of the motion.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 38 and nays 21, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dziedzic	Kunesh	Mohamed	Rasmusson
Boldon	Fateh	Kupec	Morrison	Rest
Carlson	Frentz	Latz	Murphy	Seeberger
Champion	Gustafson	Mann	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Cwodzinski	Hauschild	Marty	Pappas	Wiklund
Dibble	Hawj	Maye Quade	Pha	Xiong
Dornink	Hoffman	McEwen	Port	
Draheim	Klein	Mitchell	Putnam	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Gruenhagen	Lieske	Nelson	Westrom
Bahr	Howe	Limmer	Pratt	
Dahms	Koran	Lucero	Rarick	
Farnsworth	Kreun	Mathews	Utke	
Green	Lang	Miller	Wesenberg	

The motion prevailed.

RECESS

Senator Dziedzic moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, President Pro Tem Rest called the Senate to order.

CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Dziedzic imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Orders of Business of Reports of Committees and Second Reading of Senate Bills.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

Senator Dziedzic moved that the Committee Reports at the Desk be now adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the motion.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 47 and nays 16, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Champion	Cwodzinski	Dibble	Drazkowski
Carlson	Coleman	Dahms	Draheim	Duckworth

Dziedzic	Housley	Limmer	Murphy	Rest
Farnsworth	Jasinski	Mann	Nelson	Seeberger
Fateh	Johnson	Maye Quade	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Frentz	Klein	McEwen	Pappas	Wiklund
Gustafson	Kreun	Miller	Pha	Xiong
Hauschild	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	
Hawj	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam	
Hoffman	Latz	Morrison	Rarick	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Green	Lang	Rasmusson
Bahr	Gruenhagen	Lucero	Utke
Dornink	Howe	Mathews	Weber
Eichorn	Koran	Pratt	Wesenberg

The motion prevailed.

Senator Kunesh from the Committee on Education Finance, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 1090: A bill for an act relating to education; delaying review of physical education standards; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 120B.021, subdivision 4.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Report adopted.

Senator Latz from the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety, to which was referred

S.F. No. 528: A bill for an act relating to public safety; authorizing sealing of criminal records upon granting a pardon extraordinary; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 638.02, subdivision 3.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass. Report adopted.

Senator Hoffman from the Committee on Human Services, to which was re-referred

S.F. No. 2: A bill for an act relating to employment; providing for paid family, pregnancy, bonding, and applicant's serious medical condition benefits; regulating and requiring certain employment leaves; classifying certain data; authorizing rulemaking; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.719, by adding a subdivision; 177.27, subdivision 4; 181.032; 256J.561, by adding a subdivision; 256J.95, subdivisions 3, 11; 256P.01, subdivision 3; 268.19, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 268B.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 6, delete "subdivision 3" and insert "subdivisions 3 and 3a"

Page 23, line 1, delete "or pregnancy"

Page 24, line 30, delete the first "pregnancy,"

Page 45, line 32, after "deduction" insert "except as provided under subdivision 3a"

Page 46, after line 3, insert:

"Subd. 3a. **Direct care worker charge back.** (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, "direct care worker" means either (1) an employee of a medical assistance enrolled provider who provides direct nonprofessional long-term care services and supports funded through medical assistance, including through a home and community-based waiver or alternative care, to a person with a disability or an older adult or (2) an individual provider as defined under section 256B.0711.

(b) Notwithstanding the permissible employee charge back provisions under subdivision 3, employers and covered business entities may not deduct any amount of annual premiums paid under this section from the wages of a direct care worker. Employers and covered business entities that employ both direct care workers and nondirect care workers may deduct up to 50 percent of annual premiums paid under this section from nondirect care worker wages. Such deductions for any given nondirect care worker must be in equal proportion to the premiums paid based on the wages of that employee, and all nondirect care workers of an employer must be subject to the same percentage deduction. Deductions under this section must not cause a nondirect care worker's wage, after the deduction, to fall below the rate required to be paid to the worker by law, including any applicable statute, regulation, rule, ordinance, government resolution or policy, contract, or other legal authority, whichever rate of pay is greater."

Page 64, after line 21, insert:

Sec. 37. DIRECTION TO COMMISSIONER OF HUMAN SERVICES; RATES FOR EMPLOYERS OF DIRECT CARE WORKERS.

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For the purposes of this section, "direct care worker" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.14, subdivision 3a.

Subd. 2. **Rate increases for employers of direct care workers.** Beginning July 1, 2025, the commissioner of human services must increase the medical assistance reimbursement rates of any employer that employs a direct care worker by an amount sufficient to cover 100 percent of the employer premiums paid under Minnesota Statutes, section 268B.14, on the wages of direct care workers.

Subd. 3. **Draft legislation required.** By January 1, 2025, for any medical assistance rates established in Minnesota Statutes that reimburse employers of direct care workers, the commissioner must develop draft legislation to incorporate the rate increase described in subdivision 2 into the rate or rate framework and submit the draft legislation to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees or divisions with jurisdiction over human services finance. The commissioner must not construe failure of the legislature to enact the draft legislation as relieving the commissioner of the commissioner's duty to increase rates as required under subdivision 2. If the legislature enacts the draft legislation, implementation of the statutory rate increases will satisfy the requirements of subdivision 2 with respect to employers reimbursed under those rates."

Page 65, after line 19, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 256B.057, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Employed persons with disabilities.** (a) Medical assistance may be paid for a person who is employed and who:

(1) but for excess earnings or assets, meets the definition of disabled under the Supplemental Security Income program;

(2) meets the asset limits in paragraph (d); and

(3) pays a premium and other obligations under paragraph (e).

(b) For purposes of eligibility, there is a \$65 earned income disregard. To be eligible for medical assistance under this subdivision, a person must have more than \$65 of earned income, be receiving an unemployment insurance benefit under chapter 268 that the person began receiving while eligible under this subdivision, or be receiving family and medical leave benefits under chapter 268B that the person began receiving while eligible under this subdivision. Earned income must have Medicare, Social Security, and applicable state and federal taxes withheld. The person must document earned income tax withholding. Any spousal income or assets shall be disregarded for purposes of eligibility and premium determinations.

(c) After the month of enrollment, a person enrolled in medical assistance under this subdivision who would otherwise be ineligible and be disenrolled due to one of the following circumstances may retain eligibility for up to four consecutive months after a month of job loss if the person:

(1) is temporarily unable to work and without receipt of earned income due to a medical condition, as verified by a physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant; or

(2) loses employment for reasons not attributable to the enrollee, and is without receipt of earned income ~~may retain eligibility for up to four consecutive months after the month of job loss.~~

To receive a four-month extension of continued eligibility under this paragraph, enrollees must verify the medical condition or provide notification of job loss, continue to meet all other eligibility requirements must be met, and the enrollee must continue to pay all calculated premium costs for continued eligibility.

(d) For purposes of determining eligibility under this subdivision, a person's assets must not exceed \$20,000, excluding:

(1) all assets excluded under section 256B.056;

(2) retirement accounts, including individual accounts, 401(k) plans, 403(b) plans, Keogh plans, and pension plans;

(3) medical expense accounts set up through the person's employer; and

(4) spousal assets, including spouse's share of jointly held assets.

(e) All enrollees must pay a premium to be eligible for medical assistance under this subdivision, except as provided under clause (5).

(1) An enrollee must pay the greater of a \$35 premium or the premium calculated based on the person's gross earned and unearned income and the applicable family size using a sliding fee scale established by the commissioner, which begins at one percent of income at 100 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and increases to 7.5 percent of income for those with incomes at or above 300 percent of the federal poverty guidelines.

(2) Annual adjustments in the premium schedule based upon changes in the federal poverty guidelines shall be effective for premiums due in July of each year.

(3) All enrollees who receive unearned income must pay one-half of one percent of unearned income in addition to the premium amount, except as provided under clause (5).

(4) Increases in benefits under title II of the Social Security Act shall not be counted as income for purposes of this subdivision until July 1 of each year.

(5) Effective July 1, 2009, American Indians are exempt from paying premiums as required by section 5006 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5. For purposes of this clause, an American Indian is any person who meets the definition of Indian according to Code of Federal Regulations, title 42, section 447.50.

(f) A person's eligibility and premium shall be determined by the local county agency. Premiums must be paid to the commissioner. All premiums are dedicated to the commissioner.

(g) Any required premium shall be determined at application and redetermined at the enrollee's six-month income review or when a change in income or household size is reported. Enrollees must report any change in income or household size within ten days of when the change occurs. A decreased premium resulting from a reported change in income or household size shall be effective the first day of the next available billing month after the change is reported. Except for changes occurring from annual cost-of-living increases, a change resulting in an increased premium shall not affect the premium amount until the next six-month review.

(h) Premium payment is due upon notification from the commissioner of the premium amount required. Premiums may be paid in installments at the discretion of the commissioner.

(i) Nonpayment of the premium shall result in denial or termination of medical assistance unless the person demonstrates good cause for nonpayment. "Good cause" means an excuse for the enrollee's failure to pay the required premium when due because the circumstances were beyond the enrollee's control or not reasonably foreseeable. The commissioner shall determine whether good cause exists based on the weight of the supporting evidence submitted by the enrollee to demonstrate good cause. Except when an installment agreement is accepted by the commissioner, all persons disenrolled for nonpayment of a premium must pay any past due premiums as well as current premiums due prior to being reenrolled. Nonpayment shall include payment with a returned, refused, or dishonored instrument. The commissioner may require a guaranteed form of payment as the only means to replace a returned, refused, or dishonored instrument.

(j) For enrollees whose income does not exceed 200 percent of the federal poverty guidelines and who are also enrolled in Medicare, the commissioner shall reimburse the enrollee for Medicare part B premiums under section 256B.0625, subdivision 15, paragraph (a)."

Page 67, after line 32, insert:

"ARTICLE 3

FAMILY AND MEDICAL LEAVE ACTUARIAL STUDY

Section 1. **ACTUARIAL STUDY REQUIREMENT.**

The commissioner of employment and economic development must contract with an independent third party to conduct an actuarial study of the family and medical leave premium rate, premium structure, weekly benefit formula, duration of benefit weeks, fund reserve, and other components as necessary to determine the financial soundness of the family and medical benefit insurance program created in this act. The commissioner must issue a request for proposal to satisfy the requirements of this section no later than 30 days following enactment. A copy of the actuarial study must be provided to the majority and minority leaders in the senate and house of representatives no later than October 31, 2023.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Jobs and Economic Development. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

Senator Cwodzinski from the Committee on Education Policy, to which was referred

S.F. No. 476: A bill for an act relating to education; requiring school districts and charter schools to provide climate justice instruction; requiring a report; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 120B.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance. Report adopted.

Senator Cwodzinski from the Committee on Education Policy, to which was referred

S.F. No. 1240: A bill for an act relating to early childhood programs; requiring support staff persons for early childhood family education programs; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 124D.13, by adding a subdivision.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance. Report adopted.

Senator Cwodzinski from the Committee on Education Policy, to which was referred

S.F. No. 1401: A bill for an act relating to education; integrating service-learning into Minnesota's education system; establishing an evidence-based service-learning technical assistance and grant program; requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, section

124D.50, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 124D.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on Education Finance. Report adopted.

SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. Nos. 1090 and 528 were read the second time.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Senator Dziejdzic moved that H.F. No. 28 be taken from the table.

The question was taken on the adoption of the motion.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 42 and nays 22, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kunesh	Mitchell	Rest
Carlson	Gustafson	Kupec	Mohamed	Seeberger
Champion	Hauschild	Lang	Morrison	Weber
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Latz	Murphy	Westlin
Dahms	Hoffman	Mann	Oumou Verbeten	Wiklund
Dibble	Housley	Marty	Pappas	Xiong
Duckworth	Jasinski	Maye Quade	Pha	
Dziejdzic	Johnson	McEwen	Port	
Fateh	Klein	Miller	Putnam	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley and Miller.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Drazkowski	Howe	Mathews	Utke
Bahr	Eichorn	Koran	Nelson	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Green	Limmer	Rarick	
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Lucero	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senator: Nelson.

The motion prevailed.

H.F. No. 28: A bill for an act relating to elections; restoring the right to vote to individuals convicted of a felony upon completion of any term of incarceration imposed and executed by a court for the offense; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 201.014, by adding a subdivision; 201.071, subdivision 1; 204C.08, subdivision 1d; 204C.10; 609.165, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 201; 243.

Senator Limmer moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 11, before "An" insert "(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b),"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) If an individual has been convicted of a violent crime as defined in section 609.1095, subdivision 1, paragraph (d), the individual's civil right to vote is restored upon discharge of the sentence."

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my right to vote has been restored"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete everything before the period and insert "you have been convicted of a felony but your right to vote has been restored"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "the individual's right to vote has been restored;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "notice" and insert "to a person upon their release stating when the person's civil right to vote will be restored. If the person's civil right to vote is restored upon release from incarceration, the official must provide a voter registration application to the person."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 31

Page 6, delete lines 1 to 5

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 6, line 6, delete "2" and insert "1"

Page 6, delete line 9 and insert "Your civil right to vote in Minnesota [will be restored upon discharge of your felony sentence] or [is restored upon your release from incarceration]."

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored."

Senator Limmer moved to amend the third Limmer amendment to H.F. No. 28 as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after "of" and insert "first-degree assault as provided in section 609.221"

Page 1, line 5, delete everything before the second comma

The question was taken on the adoption of the Limmer amendment to the third Limmer amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	
Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Limmer moved to amend the third Limmer amendment to H.F. No. 28 as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after "of" and insert "sex trafficking as provided in section 609.322"

Page 1, line 5, delete everything before the second comma

The question was taken on the adoption of the Limmer amendment to the third Limmer amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Pratt
Bahr	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Coleman	Eichorn	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Dahms	Farnsworth	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Dornink	Green	Koran	Miller	Weber
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Nelson	Wesenberg

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Limmer moved to amend the third Limmer amendment to H.F. No. 28 as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after "of" and insert "threats of violence as provided in section 609.713, subdivisions 1 and 2"

Page 1, line 5, delete everything before the second comma

The question was taken on the adoption of the Limmer amendment to the third Limmer amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	
Drzkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Limmer moved to amend the third Limmer amendment to H.F. No. 28 as follows:

Page 1, line 4, delete everything after "of" and insert "rape of a child as provided in section 609.342, subdivision 1a; 609.343, subdivision 1a; 609.344, subdivision 1a; or 609.345, subdivision 1a"

Page 1, line 5, delete everything before the second comma

The question was taken on the adoption of the Limmer amendment to the third Limmer amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 32 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the third Limmer amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 32 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Dornink moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 13, after "when" insert "(1)" and after "offense" insert "and (2) the individual has paid, in full, all court ordered fees and fines related to the felony conviction"

Page 2, line 15, reinstate everything before the second stricken comma

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "for which I was incarcerated, I am not currently incarcerated for that conviction and I have paid, in full, all court ordered fees and fines related to my felony conviction"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete the new language and insert "you have been convicted of a felony for which you were incarcerated, but you are not currently incarcerated for that conviction, and you have paid, in full, all court ordered fees and fines related to my felony conviction"

Page 5, line 1, strike the second comma

Page 5, line 2, strike "the individual"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "for which the individual was incarcerated, the individual is not currently incarcerated for that conviction, and the individual has paid, in full, all court ordered fees and fines related to the individual's felony conviction;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "provide" and insert "each individual who has had their civil right to vote revoked with a notice that the individual's civil right to vote will be restored upon release from incarceration and payment, in full, of all court ordered fees and fines related to the individual's felony conviction."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 29

Page 5, line 30, delete everything after "requirement."

Page 5, line 31, delete everything before "must" and insert "The notice required by subdivision 1"

Page 6, lines 2 and 4, delete "and application"

Page 6, delete line 9

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored" and insert "Your right to vote in Minnesota will be upon your release from incarceration and payment, in full, of all court ordered fees and fines related to your felony conviction"

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 32 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Weber
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	Westrom
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Koran moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 12, delete "during" and insert "two years after the date of release from incarceration"

Page 1, line 13, delete everything before the period

Page 1, line 14, delete "only"

Page 1, line 15, before the period, insert "and for two years after the date of release from incarceration"

Page 2, line 15, reinstate everything before the second stricken comma

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "for which I was incarcerated, I am not currently incarcerated for that conviction and it has been two years or more from the date I was released from incarceration"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete the new language and insert "you have been convicted of a felony for which you were incarcerated, but you are not currently incarcerated for that conviction, and it has been two years or more from the date you was released from incarceration"

Page 5, line 1, strike the second comma

Page 5, line 2, strike "the individual"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "for which the individual was incarcerated, the individual is not currently incarcerated for that conviction, and it has been two years or more from the date the individual was released from incarceration;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "provide" and insert "each individual who has had their civil right to vote revoked with a notice that the individual's civil right to vote will be restored two years from the date of their release."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 29

Page 5, line 30, delete everything after "requirement."

Page 5, line 31, delete everything before "must" and insert "The notice required by subdivision 1"

Page 6, lines 2 and 4, delete "and application"

Page 6, delete line 9

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored" and insert "Your right to vote in Minnesota will be restored two years from the date of your release"

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Rarick
Anderson	Duckworth	Howe	Lucero	Rasmusson
Bahr	Eichorn	Jasinski	Mathews	Utke
Coleman	Farnsworth	Johnson	Miller	Weber
Dornink	Green	Koran	Nelson	Wesenberg
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Pratt	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mitchell	Port
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Mohamed	Putnam
Champion	Hauschild	Limmer	Morrison	Rest
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Dibble	Hoffman	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dziedzic	Klein	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Fateh	Kunesh	McEwen	Pha	Xiong

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Koran moved to amend H.F. No. 28, the unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 1, line 11, before "An" insert "(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b),"

Page 1, after line 15, insert:

"(b) If an individual has been convicted of a felony for an election-related offense in chapters 200 to 211B, the individual's civil right to vote is restored upon discharge of the sentence."

Page 2, line 16, delete the new language and insert "have the right to vote because, if I have been convicted of a felony, my right to vote has been restored"

Page 2, line 17, delete the new language

Page 4, line 5, delete everything before the period and insert "you have been convicted of a felony but your right to vote has been restored"

Page 5, line 3, delete the new language and insert "the individual's right to vote has been restored;"

Page 5, line 26, delete everything after "notice" and insert "to a person upon their release stating when the person's civil right to vote will be restored. If the person's civil right to vote is restored upon release from incarceration, the official must provide a voter registration application to the person."

Page 5, delete lines 27 to 31

Page 6, delete lines 1 to 5

Renumber the subdivisions in sequence

Page 6, line 6, delete "2" and insert "1"

Page 6, delete line 9 and insert "Your civil right to vote in Minnesota [will be restored upon discharge of your felony sentence] or [is restored upon your release from incarceration]."

Page 6, line 10, delete "restored."

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 29 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Anderson	Eichorn	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Bahr	Farnsworth	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Coleman	Green	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom
Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Pratt	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Lang cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

H.F. No. 28 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 35 and nays 30, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port
Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Pratt
Bahr	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Coleman	Eichorn	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Dahms	Farnsworth	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Dornink	Green	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

SPECIAL ORDER

H.F. No. 4: A bill for an act relating to transportation; modifying requirements for a noncompliant driver's license or Minnesota identification card and making related changes, including on eligibility, proof of lawful presence, primary and secondary documentation, and data practices; making technical

changes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2022, sections 13.6905, by adding a subdivision; 168.327, subdivision 6; 171.04, subdivision 5; 171.06, subdivision 3, by adding subdivisions; 171.07, subdivisions 1, 3; 171.12, subdivisions 7, 7a, 7b, 9, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 171; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.015, subdivision 7.

Senator Howe moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 10, line 10, delete "October 1, 2023" and insert "six months after the date of full implementation of the federal REAL ID"

Senator Howe moved to amend the Howe amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "six months after" and insert "on"

Senator Pratt raised a point of order pursuant to Rule 36.2.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken.

Senator Johnson raised a point of order pursuant to Rule 36.2.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken.

Senator Klein raised a point of order pursuant to Rule 36.2.

The President ruled the point of order not well taken.

The question was taken on the adoption of the Howe amendment to the Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Gruenhagen	Lang	Pratt
Anderson	Drazkowski	Housley	Limmer	Rarick
Bahr	Duckworth	Howe	Lucero	Rasmusson
Coleman	Eichorn	Jasinski	Mathews	Utke
Dahms	Farnsworth	Johnson	Miller	Wesenberg
Dornink	Green	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the first Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

President Pro Tem Rest called Senator Pappas to preside.

Senator Lucero moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 4, after line 3, insert:

"(d) The commissioner is prohibited from issuing or renewing a noncompliant driver's license or identification card to a person who:

(1) has not demonstrated United States citizenship or lawful presence in the United States;

(2) is identified in the national sex offender registry; and

(3) is confirmed with the issuing agency as validly included under clause (2)."

Page 10, line 4, after "act" insert ", which must include the requirements under section 4"

Senator Lucero moved to amend the Lucero amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, line 7, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 1, delete lines 8 and 9 and insert:

"(2) is identified in any of the following files and databases in the National Crime Information Center criminal justice information system, and is confirmed with the issuing agency as validly included:

(i) national sex offender registry;

(ii) wanted person;

(iii) gang member;

(iv) known or suspected terrorist;

(v) violent person;

(vi) foreign fugitive;

(vii) immigration violator; or

(viii) identity theft."

The question was taken on the adoption of the Lucero amendment to the Lucero amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Lucero moved to amend the first Lucero amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, delete line 8 and insert:

"(2) is identified with a status of not eligible for driving privileges in the national driver register maintained by the United States Department of Transportation; and"

The question was taken on the adoption of the Lucero amendment to the first Lucero amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Lucero moved to amend the first Lucero amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, after line 9, insert:

"(e) The commissioner is prohibited from issuing or renewing a driver's license or must revoke or cancel the driver's license of an individual convicted of a school shooting."

The question was taken on the adoption of the Lucero amendment to the first Lucero amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the first Lucero amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Jasinski moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 3, line 28, delete "is not required" and insert "may choose"

Page 8, after line 8, insert:

"(g) A noncompliant license must be marked "not for voting" on the front side commensurate with other text, if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a license in Minnesota and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued noncompliant license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 3, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period."

Page 8, line 9, strike "(g)" and insert "(h)"

Page 8, line 12, strike "(h)" and insert "(i)"

Page 9, after line 14, insert:

"(g) A noncompliant identification card must be marked "not for voting" on the front side commensurate with other text if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a Minnesota identification card and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued noncompliant license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 1, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period."

Page 9, line 15, strike "(g)" and insert "(h)"

Page 9, line 18, strike "(h)" and insert "(i)"

Page 9, line 22, strike "(i)" and insert "(j)"

Senator Jasinski moved to amend the Jasinski amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 4 to 15 and insert:

"Page 8, after line 8, insert:

"(g) A noncompliant license must be marked "FOR DRIVING PRIVILEGES ONLY - NOT VALID FOR OTHER IDENTIFICATION" on the front side and marked "NOT FOR VOTING" on the back side if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a license in Minnesota and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 3, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period.

(h) The markings specified under paragraph (g) must (1) use a font that is no smaller than the font used on the license for the person's name, and (2) include a contrasting border color or background color in a manner that does not reduce readability of that text."

Page 8, line 9, strike "(g)" and insert "(i)"

Page 8, line 12, strike "(h)" and insert "(j)""

Page 1, delete lines 16 to 28 and insert:

"Page 9, after line 14, insert:

"(g) A noncompliant identification card must be marked "NOT FOR VOTING" on the back side if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a Minnesota identification card and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 1, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period.

(h) The marking specified under paragraph (g) must (1) use a font that is no smaller than the font used on the identification card for the person's name, and (2) include a contrasting border color or background color in a manner that does not reduce readability of that text."

Page 9, line 15, strike "(g)" and insert "(i)"

Page 9, line 18, strike "(h)" and insert "(j)"

Page 9, line 22, strike "(i)" and insert "(k)""

The question was taken on the adoption of the Jasinski amendment to the Jasinski amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dahms	Duckworth	Gruenhagen	Johnson
Anderson	Dornink	Eichorn	Housley	Koran
Bahr	Draheim	Farnsworth	Howe	Kreun
Coleman	Drazkowski	Green	Jasinski	Lang

Limmer
Lucero
Mathews

Miller
Nelson
Pratt

Rarick
Rasmusson
Utke

Wesenberg
Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon
Carlson
Champion
Cwodzinski
Dibble
Dziedzic
Fateh

Frentz
Gustafson
Hauschild
Hawj
Hoffman
Klein
Kunesh

Kupec
Latz
Mann
Marty
Maye Quade
McEwen
Mitchell

Mohamed
Morrison
Murphy
Oumou Verbeten
Pappas
Pha
Port

Putnam
Rest
Seeberger
Westlin
Wiklund
Xiong

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Jasinski moved to amend the first Jasinski amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, before line 3, insert:

"Page 1, after line 13, insert:

"Section 1. **[171.025] LIMITATIONS ON USE.**

Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a noncompliant driver's license or identification card marked as provided in section 171.07, subdivision 1, paragraph (g), or subdivision 3, paragraph (g), is not valid identification for purposes of any services or form of benefit under Minnesota Statutes."

Page 1, delete lines 4 to 13 and insert:

"Page 8, after line 8, insert:

(g) A noncompliant license must be marked "not for benefits" on the back side commensurate with other text if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a license in Minnesota and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued noncompliant license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 3, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period."

Page 1, delete lines 16 to 25 and insert:

"Page 9, after line 14, insert:

(g) A noncompliant identification card must be marked "not for benefits" on the back side commensurate with other text if it is issued under any of the following circumstances:

(1) the application is for first-time issuance of a Minnesota identification card and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship;

(2) the applicant's most recently issued noncompliant license or identification card is marked as required under this paragraph or subdivision 1, paragraph (g), and the applicant has not demonstrated United States citizenship; or

(3) the applicant submits a document that identifies a temporary lawful status or admission period."

Page 1, after line 28, insert:

"Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly"

The question was taken on the adoption of the Jasinski amendment to the first Jasinski amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the first Jasinski amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

President Pro Tem Rest resumed the chair.

Senator Lang moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 7, after line 9, insert:

"Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2022, section 171.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. Noncompliant license; Department of Public Safety. (a) For purposes of issuing a noncompliant driver's license or identification card where the applicant submits a document issued by a foreign jurisdiction under subdivision 10 or 11, the commissioner must establish a process by which primary or secondary documents from a foreign jurisdiction are certified for their authenticity and security.

(b) The commissioner must collect data on the primary or secondary documents issued by a foreign jurisdiction including, but not limited to:

(1) the country of origin;

(2) the type of document used; and

(3) whether the Department of Public Safety has collected documents from the foreign jurisdiction before the application by the person seeking a noncompliant driver's license or identification card was made.

The data collected must not be private data or contain any identifiable information about the applicant seeking a noncompliant driver's license or identification card."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Lang moved to amend the Lang amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, after line 19, insert:

"Page 9, after line 29, insert:

"Sec. 12. **REPORT; RECOMMENDATIONS TO LEGISLATURE.**

(a) By December 15, 2023, the commissioner of public safety must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over licensing drivers. The report must include information collected by the commissioner of public safety under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivision 12. The report must include information on the processes used by the commissioner to certify primary documents from a foreign jurisdiction as authentic and verify its security features as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivision 10, paragraph (b).

(b) The report must include a list of foreign jurisdictions where primary or secondary documents were accepted for issuance of a noncomplaint driver's license or identification card, the type of accepted primary or secondary documents accepted from that jurisdiction, and whether any primary or secondary document from a foreign jurisdiction does not comply with the requirements set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivisions 9 to 11.

(c) The report must include proposed legislation that:

(1) specifies how the commissioner will determine whether a court has competent jurisdiction for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivision 9, paragraph (f), clause (1), and subdivision 11, paragraph (a), clause (19);

(2) specifies how the commissioner will determine if a document is "similar documentation" for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivision 9, paragraph (b), clause (4); and

(3) specifies what constitutes "reasonably practicable" for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 171.06, subdivision 10, paragraph (b)."

The question was taken on the adoption of the Lang amendment to the Lang amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Dornink	Farnsworth	Jasinski	Limmer
Anderson	Draheim	Green	Johnson	Lucero
Bahr	Drazkowski	Gruenhagen	Koran	Mathews
Coleman	Duckworth	Housley	Kreun	Miller
Dahms	Eichorn	Howe	Lang	Nelson

Pratt	Rasmusson	Wesenberg
Rarick	Utke	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the first Lang amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Draheim	Gruenhagen	Lang	Pratt
Anderson	Drazkowski	Housley	Limmer	Rarick
Bahr	Duckworth	Howe	Lucero	Rasmusson
Coleman	Eichorn	Jasinski	Mathews	Utke
Dahms	Farnsworth	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Dornink	Green	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Kreun moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 13, line 33, delete "not"

Page 14, line 2, delete ", except" and after "warrant" insert ", subpoena,"

Senator Kreun moved to amend the Kreun amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, delete line 4, and insert:

"Page 14, delete lines 2 and 3 and insert "primarily enforces immigration law or to a federal, state, or local government entity pursuant to a valid search warrant, subpoena, or court order issued by a state or federal judge.""

The question was taken on the adoption of the Kreun amendment to the Kreun amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the first Kreun amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Howe moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 3, line 28, delete "is not required" and insert "must be asked"

Page 3, after line 29, insert:

"(b) The commissioner or driver's license agent may record whether United States citizenship or lawful presence in the United States was demonstrated and, if so, which documents were provided. Data collected pursuant to this paragraph must only be used for the purpose of improving the accuracy of voter registration records under subdivision 7a."

Page 3, line 30, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)"

Page 4, line 1, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)"

Senator Howe moved to amend the third Howe amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, line 5, delete "may" and insert "must"

The question was taken on the adoption of the Howe amendment to the third Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Dibble	Gustafson	Klein	Mann
Carlson	Dziedzic	Hauschild	Kunesh	Marty
Champion	Fateh	Hawj	Kupec	Maye Quade
Cwodzinski	Frentz	Hoffman	Latz	McEwen

Mitchell
Mohamed
Morrison

Murphy
Oumou Verbeten
Pappas

Pha
Port
Putnam

Rest
Seeberger
Westlin

Wiklund
Xiong

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the third Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler
Anderson
Bahr
Coleman
Dahms
Dornink
Draheim

Drazkowski
Duckworth
Eichorn
Farnsworth
Green
Gruenhagen
Housley

Howe
Jasinski
Johnson
Koran
Kreun
Lang
Limmer

Lucero
Mathews
Miller
Nelson
Pratt
Rarick
Rasmusson

Utke
Wesenberg
Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon
Carlson
Champion
Cwodzinski
Dibble
Dziedzic
Fateh

Frentz
Gustafson
Hauschild
Hawj
Hoffman
Klein
Kunesh

Kupec
Latz
Mann
Marty
Maye Quade
McEwen
Mitchell

Mohamed
Morrison
Murphy
Oumou Verbeten
Pappas
Pha
Port

Putnam
Rest
Seeberger
Westlin
Wiklund
Xiong

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Howe moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 2, line 5, after the period, insert "Every application must include the following statement: "Only citizens of the United States are eligible to vote. If you are not a citizen, you are not eligible to vote.""

Senator Howe moved to amend the fifth Howe amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, line 5, after the period, insert "Voting if you are not eligible to vote is a felony that is punishable by not more than five years imprisonment and a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both. A felony conviction may lead to deportation in some instances."

The question was taken on the adoption of the Howe amendment to the fifth Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the fifth Howe amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Drazkowski moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 4, after line 3, insert:

"(d) The commissioner may request submission of biometric information including but not limited to fingerprints, photographs, and digital signatures from an applicant who does not demonstrate proof of United States citizenship or lawful presence in the United States when applying for a noncompliant driver's license or identification card.

(e) The commissioner may collect biometric information including but not limited to fingerprints, photographs, and digital signatures from an applicant who does not demonstrate proof of United States citizenship or lawful presence in the United States when applying for a noncompliant driver's license or identification card."

Senator Drazkowski moved to amend the Drazkowski amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 4 to 7

Page 1, line 8, delete "(e)" and insert "(d)" and delete "may" and insert "must request and"

The question was taken on the adoption of the Drazkowski amendment to the Drazkowski amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Anderson	Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Pratt
Bahr	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Coleman	Eichorn	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Dahms	Farnsworth	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Dornink	Green	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Draheim	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Drazkowski withdrew his first amendment.

Senator Lucero moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 2, line 5, after the period, insert "Every application must include the following statement, "Only citizens may serve on a jury. If you are not a citizen, you are not eligible to serve on a jury.""

Senator Lucero moved to amend the fifth Lucero amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, after line 5, insert:

"Page 13, line 21, delete "and" and insert a comma

Page 13, line 23, after "7a" insert ", and to the state court administrator for purposes of improving the accuracy of jury selection procedures"

Senator Latz questioned whether the Lucero amendment to the fifth Lucero amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment to the amendment was not germane.

Senator Lucero appealed the decision of the President.

The question was taken on "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

The roll was called, and there were yeas 34 and nays 31, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

So the decision of the President was sustained.

Senator Latz questioned whether the fifth Lucero amendment was germane.

The President ruled that the amendment was not germane.

Senator Lucero appealed the decision of the President.

The question was taken on "Shall the decision of the President be the judgment of the Senate?"

The roll was called, and there were yeas 34 and nays 29, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Anderson	Duckworth	Howe	Limmer	Rarick
Bahr	Eichorn	Jasinski	Lucero	Rasmusson
Coleman	Farnsworth	Johnson	Mathews	Utke
Dahms	Green	Koran	Miller	Wesenberg
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Kreun	Nelson	Westrom
Drazkowski	Housley	Lang	Pratt	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

So the decision of the President was sustained.

Senator Pratt moved to amend H.F. No. 4, the second unofficial engrossment, as follows:

Page 8, delete section 9

ReNUMBER the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Pratt moved to amend the Pratt amendment to H.F. No. 4 as follows:

Page 1, before line 3, insert:

"Page 2, line 14, strike "or"

Page 2, line 16, strike "Minnesota identification card,"

Page 2, line 18, after the semicolon, insert "or"

Page 2, after line 18, insert:

"(iii) if the applicant does not have a Social Security number and is applying for a Minnesota identification card, that the applicant certifies that the applicant is not eligible for a Social Security number;"

Page 3, line 17, after "form" insert "for an instruction permit or a Class D provisional or driver's license"

Page 3, lines 25, 26, and 31, delete "or identification card"

Page 4, line 6, delete "or identification card"

Page 5, lines 6, 7, 20, and 21, delete "or identification card"

Page 1, after line 3, insert:

"Page 9, line 28, delete "or identification card"

Page 10, line 11, delete "identification card"

Page 10, line 16, delete "or identification card"

Page 10, line 17, delete "or identification cards"

Page 11, line 4, delete "or identification card"

Page 12, lines 6, 24, and 31, delete "or identification card"

Page 13, lines 9 and 26, delete "or identification card"

Page 13, line 11, delete the second "or"

Page 13, line 12, delete "identification card"

Page 14, line 1, delete "or identification card"

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 3, delete "or Minnesota identification card"

The question was taken on the adoption of the Pratt amendment to the Pratt amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 31 and nays 34, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment to the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Pratt withdrew his first amendment.

H.F. No. 4 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 34 and nays 31, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Boldon	Frentz	Kupec	Mohamed	Putnam
Carlson	Gustafson	Latz	Morrison	Rest
Champion	Hauschild	Mann	Murphy	Seeberger
Cwodzinski	Hawj	Marty	Oumou Verbeten	Westlin
Dibble	Hoffman	Maye Quade	Pappas	Wiklund
Dziedzic	Klein	McEwen	Pha	Xiong
Fateh	Kunesh	Mitchell	Port	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Kunesh cast the affirmative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Maye Quade, Mitchell, Morrison, and Port.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Abeler	Drazkowski	Howe	Lucero	Utke
Anderson	Duckworth	Jasinski	Mathews	Wesenberg
Bahr	Eichorn	Johnson	Miller	Westrom
Coleman	Farnsworth	Koran	Nelson	
Dahms	Green	Kreun	Pratt	
Dornink	Gruenhagen	Lang	Rarick	
Draheim	Housley	Limmer	Rasmusson	

Pursuant to Rule 40, Senator Jasinski cast the negative vote on behalf of the following Senators: Housley, Miller, and Nelson.

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senator Drazkowski was excused from the Session of today from 11:00 a.m. to 12:20 p.m. Senator Westrom was excused from the Session of today from 11:10 to 11:25 a.m. and from 5:50 to 5:55 p.m. Senators Coleman, Duckworth, Eichorn, Housley, Jasinski, Johnson, and Weber were excused from the Session of today from 12:00 noon to 12:20 p.m. Senator Lieske was excused from the Session of today at 5:30 p.m. Senator Abeler was excused from the Session of today from 5:30 to 6:10 p.m. and from 11:35 to 11:55 p.m. Senator Dahms was excused from the Session of today from 6:30 to 7:05 p.m. Senator Weber was excused from the Session of today at 6:40 p.m.

ADJOURNMENT

Senator Dziejdzic moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 11:00 a.m., Monday, February 27, 2023. The motion prevailed.

Thomas S. Bottern, Secretary of the Senate