

Senator Koering introduced--

S.F. No. 625: Referred to the Committee on Education.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to Independent School District No. 482,
3 Little Falls; providing for an alley system or
4 at-large election of school board members.

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

6 Section 1. [ALLEY SYSTEM.]

7 Subdivision 1. [ESTABLISHMENT.] The school board of
8 Independent School District No. 482, Little Falls, may by
9 resolution establish an alley system for the at-large election
10 of board members. Position numbers shall be assigned to each
11 board position. The positions that expire on the first Monday
12 in January 2007 and each four years thereafter shall be
13 designated as position nos. 1, 2, and 3. The positions that
14 expire on the first Monday in January 2009 and each four years
15 thereafter shall be designated as position nos. 4, 5, and 6.
16 Incumbents whose terms expire in the years specified shall be
17 assigned by lot to the numbered positions for that year.

18 Subd. 2. [NOTICE.] If the board establishes an alley
19 system, the notice of filing dates must include substantially
20 the following language, adjusted for the proper year:

21 "Position no. 1, position no. 2, and position no. 3 are to
22 be filled by election.

23 Candidates may not file for more than one position."

24 Subd. 3. [AFFIDAVITS OF CANDIDACY.] If the board
25 establishes an alley system, each affidavit of candidacy for

1 school board shall specify the numbered position for which the
2 candidate is filing.

3 Subd. 4. [BALLOTS.] If the board establishes an alley
4 system, the ballot heading shall read as follows:

5 "SCHOOL BOARD MEMBER
6 POSITION NO. ..
7 VOTE FOR ONE"

8 Subd. 5. [DISCONTINUANCE.] The board may at any time by
9 resolution discontinue the alley system.

10 Subd. 6. [INCUMBENTS.] If the board establishes or
11 discontinues an alley system, incumbents shall serve the entire
12 terms to which they were elected under the prior system.
13 Elections to fill a vacancy in a term shall be under the new
14 system.

15 Sec. 2. [APPLICABILITY.]

16 Section 1 applies to Independent School District No. 482,
17 Little Falls.

18 Sec. 3. [EFFECTIVE DATE.]

19 Section 1 is effective after local approval by the school
20 board of Independent School District No. 482, Little Falls, the
21 day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
22 subdivision 3, and applies to school board elections held in
23 Independent School District No. 482, Little Falls, in 2006 and
24 thereafter.

A bill for an act

relating to elections; permitting absentee ballots in a special election for Congress or the legislature to be cast in person in any county in the district; prohibiting special elections near national holidays; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 203B.081; 204D.19, subdivisions 2, 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.081, is amended to read:

203B.081 LOCATIONS FOR ABSENTEE VOTING IN PERSON.

Subdivision 1. Regular election. An eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot during the 30 days before the election in the office of the county auditor and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor. The county auditor shall make such designations at least 90 days before the election. At least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose.

Subd. 2. Special election. In a special election to fill a vacancy in Congress or the legislature, an eligible voter may vote by absentee ballot during the eight days before the election in the office of the county auditor of any county within the congressional or legislative district and at any other polling place designated by the county auditor of any county within the congressional or legislative district. The county auditor shall make the designations at least ten days before the election. At least one voting booth in each polling place must be made available by the county auditor for this purpose.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204D.19, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special election when the Congress or legislature will be in session.
Except for vacancies in the legislature which occur at any time between the last day of

2.1 session in an odd-numbered year and the 33rd day prior to the opening day of session
2.2 in the succeeding even-numbered year, when a vacancy occurs and the Congress or
2.3 legislature will be in session so that the individual elected as provided by this section
2.4 could take office and exercise the duties of the office immediately upon election, the
2.5 governor shall issue within five days after the vacancy occurs a writ calling for a special
2.6 election. The special election shall be held as soon as possible, consistent with the notice
2.7 requirements of section 204D.22, subdivision 3, ~~but in no event~~. The special election must
2.8 not be held within seven days before or after a national holiday nor more than 28 days
2.9 after the issuance of the writ, except as necessary to avoid the national holiday.

2.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204D.19, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

2.11 Subd. 3. **Special election at other times.** When a vacancy occurs at a time other
2.12 than those described in subdivisions 1 and 2 the governor shall issue a writ, calling for a
2.13 special election to be held so that the individual elected may take office at the opening of
2.14 the next session of the Congress or of the legislature, or at the reconvening of a session of
2.15 the Congress or of the legislature. The special election must not be held within seven days
2.16 before or after a national holiday.

Senator Berglin introduced-

S.F. No. 3297: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act

relating to elections; permitting a tenant to post campaign material in the window of a residence; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211B.

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

Section 1. [211B.047] CAMPAIGN MATERIAL POSTED IN RESIDENTIAL WINDOW.

A landlord may not prohibit a tenant from posting campaign material in the window of the tenant's residence.

Senator Pappas introduced-

S.F. No. 3157: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act relating to elections; allowing an elected official access to multiple unit dwellings unaccompanied by a candidate; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.20, subdivision 1.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly, to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home park, other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more single-family dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has filed for election to public office ~~or~~, to campaign workers accompanied by the candidate, or to an elected official, if the candidate and workers or the elected official seeking admittance to the facility do so solely for the purpose of campaigning for a candidate or ballot question, registering voters, or getting out the vote. A violation of this section is a petty misdemeanor.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3157 as follows:

1.2 Page 1, line 12, before the comma, insert "campaigning within the territory from
1.3 which the official was elected"

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3157 as follows:

1.2 Page 1, line 10, after "filed" insert "with the Campaign Finance and Public

1.3 Disclosure Board"

A bill for an act

2 relating to elections; providing that the secretary of state shall distribute
1.3 application for ballots to be cast pursuant to sections 203B.15 to 203B.31 in
1.4 conformity with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voter Act; appropriating
1.5 money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 203B.17; 203B.18;
1.6 203B.19.

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

1.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.17, is amended to read:

1.9 **203B.17 APPLICATION FOR BALLOT.**

1.10 Subdivision 1. **Submission of application.** (a) An application for absentee ballots
1.11 for a voter described in section 203B.16 may be submitted in writing or by electronic
1.12 facsimile device, or by electronic mail upon determination by the secretary of state that
1.13 security concerns have been adequately addressed. An application for absentee ballots for
1.14 a voter described in section 203B.16 may be submitted by that voter or by that voter's
1.15 parent, spouse, sister, brother, or child over the age of 18 years. For purposes of an
1.16 application under this subdivision, a person's Social Security number, no matter how it
1.17 is designated, qualifies as the person's military identification number if the person is
1.18 in the military.

1.19 (b) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 1, shall
1.20 be submitted to the ~~county auditor of the county where the voter maintains residence~~
1.21 secretary of state.

1.22 (c) An application for a voter described in section 203B.16, subdivision 2, ~~shall be~~
1.23 ~~submitted to the county auditor of the county where the voter last maintained residence in~~
1.24 Minnesota that is rejected by the secretary of state shall be returned to the voter with an
1.25 explanation of the reason for rejection and accompanied by a new, blank application for an

2.1 absentee ballot for a voter described in section 203B.16. The secretary of state shall enter
2.2 the name and address of the voter, the date of rejection, and the reason for the rejection
2.3 into the statewide voter registration system.

2.4 (d) An application for absentee ballots shall be valid for any primary, special
2.5 primary, general election, or special election from the time the application is received
2.6 through the next two regularly scheduled general elections for federal office held after the
2.7 date on which the application is received.

2.8 (e) There shall be no limitation of time for filing and receiving applications for
2.9 ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27.

2.10 Subd. 2. **Required information.** An application shall be accepted if it contains the
2.11 following information stated under oath:

2.12 (a) The voter's name, birthdate, and present address of residence in Minnesota, or
2.13 former address of residence in Minnesota if the voter is living permanently outside the
2.14 United States;

2.15 (b) A statement indicating that the voter is in the military, or is the spouse or
2.16 dependent of an individual serving in the military, or is temporarily outside the territorial
2.17 limits of the United States, or is living permanently outside the territorial limits of the
2.18 United States and voting under federal law;

2.19 (c) A statement that the voter expects to be absent from the precinct at the time
2.20 of the election;

2.21 (d) The address to which absentee ballots are to be mailed;

2.22 (e) The voter's signature or the signature and relationship of the individual
2.23 authorized to apply on the voter's behalf; and

2.24 (f) The voter's military identification card number, passport number, or, if the voter
2.25 does not have a valid passport or identification card, the signed statement of an individual
2.26 authorized to administer oaths or a commissioned or noncommissioned officer of the
2.27 military not below the rank of sergeant or its equivalent, certifying that the voter or other
2.28 individual requesting absentee ballots has attested to the truthfulness of the contents of
2.29 the application under oath.

2.30 The oath taken must be the standard oath prescribed by section 101(b)(7) of the
2.31 Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

2.32 A form for providing this information shall be prepared by ~~each county auditor~~ the
2.33 secretary of state and shall be furnished to individuals who request it pursuant to this
2.34 section by the secretary of state or any other election official.

3.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.18, is amended to read:

3.2 **203B.18 FORWARDING APPLICATIONS.**

3.3 ~~If an~~ Each application for absentee ballots under sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, ~~is~~
3.4 received and accepted by the secretary of state ~~or by any election official other than the~~
3.5 ~~proper county auditor described in section 203B.17, subdivision 1, that official shall~~
3.6 ~~forward the application~~ be forwarded by the secretary of state to the appropriate county
3.7 auditor by electronic or other means within two business days of the acceptance.

3.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.19, is amended to read:

3.9 **203B.19 RECORDING APPLICATIONS, BALLOTS SENT AND RECEIVED,**
3.10 **AND REJECTED APPLICATIONS AND BALLOTS.**

3.11 Upon accepting an application, the ~~county auditor~~ secretary of state shall record in
3.12 the statewide registration system the voter's name, address of present or former residence
3.13 in Minnesota, mailing address, school district number, and whether the voter is in the
3.14 military or the spouse or dependent of an individual serving in the military, is a voter
3.15 temporarily outside the territorial limits of the United States, or is living permanently
3.16 outside the territorial limits of the United States and voting under federal law. The
3.17 secretary of state shall then forward the application to the county auditor, who shall issue
3.18 the appropriate absentee ballot materials within two business days or on the first business
3.19 day absentee ballot materials are available, whichever is later. The county auditor shall
3.20 retain the record for six years. A voter whose name is recorded as provided in this section
3.21 shall not be required to register under any other provision of law in order to vote under
3.22 sections 203B.16 to 203B.27. Persons from whom applications are not accepted must be
3.23 notified by the county auditor and provided with the reasons for the rejection.

3.24 The county auditor must enter the name, address, and date the ballot was sent to the
3.25 voter of each voter sent a ballot pursuant to sections 203B.16 to 203B.27, into the statewide
3.26 voter registration system within two business days of sending the ballot to the voter.

3.27 The county auditor must, upon rejecting a ballot, immediately provide the voter
3.28 with a reason for the rejection of the ballot. If the ballot is rejected before the election
3.29 and sufficient time remains before the election for a replacement ballot to be transmitted
3.30 to the voter and for the voter to resubmit a ballot in a manner conforming to law, the
3.31 county auditor shall send a replacement ballot immediately upon rejection with the reason
3.32 for rejection. In all cases, name and address of the voter, the date of rejection, and the
3.33 reason for the rejection shall be entered into the statewide voter registration system by
3.34 the county auditor.

4.1 No later than 60 days after the general election, the county auditor shall report
4.2 to the secretary of state the combined number of absentee ballots transmitted to absent
4.3 voters described in section 203B.16. No later than 60 days after the general election, the
4.4 county auditor shall report to the secretary of state the combined number of absentee
4.5 ballots returned ~~and, rejected or~~ cast by absent voters described in section 203B.16. The
4.6 county auditor shall also report the number of ballots mailed to voters and returned
4.7 marked "Undeliverable." The secretary of state may require the information be reported
4.8 by category under section 203B.16 or by precinct.

4.9 No later than 90 days after the general election, the secretary of state shall report to
4.10 the federal Election Assistance Commission the number of absentee ballots transmitted to
4.11 voters under section 203B.16, and shall also report the number of ballots returned, the
4.12 number of ballots rejected and cast, the reasons for rejection, and the number of ballots
4.13 mailed to voters and returned marked "Undeliverable."

4.14 Sec. 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4.15 Sections 1 to 3 are effective July 1, 2006.

Senator Higgins introduced-

S.F. No. 3038: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

1. A bill for an act
1.2 relating to elections; prohibiting voter challenges based on certain mailings by
1.3 political parties; providing a penalty; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
1.4 204C.07, by adding a subdivision.

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

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204C.07, is amended by adding a
1.7 subdivision to read:

1.8 Subd. 5. Prohibited challenges. Challengers and the political parties that appointed
1.9 them must not compile lists of voters to challenge on the basis of mail sent by a political
1.10 party that was returned as undeliverable or if receipt by the intended recipient was not
1.11 acknowledged in the case of registered mail. This subdivision applies to any local, state,
1.12 or national affiliate of a political party that has appointed challengers, as well as any
1.13 subcontractors, vendors, or other individuals acting as agents on behalf of a political party.

1.14 A violation of this subdivision is a gross misdemeanor.

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

Senators Higgins and Pogemiller introduced—

S.F. No. 3040: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A resolution

urging the United States Congress to reauthorize the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Legislature supports the inherent worth, rights, and responsibilities of all persons; and

WHEREAS, the Minnesota Legislature supports the right to full participation of the person in political and civic life, including the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, prior to the Civil War, African Americans were almost totally disenfranchised throughout the states. The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, adopted in 1870, gave all men, regardless of race, color, or previous condition of servitude the right to vote. The Nineteenth Amendment, ratified in 1920, provided women the right to vote; and

WHEREAS, even after the enactment of the Fifteenth Amendment, many southern states continued to use various methods to prevent people of color from voting, including literacy tests, poll taxes, the disenfranchisement of former inmates, intimidation, threats, and even violence. Until 1965, federal laws did not challenge the authority of states and localities to establish and administer their own voting requirements; and

WHEREAS, the Voting Rights Act of 1965 was enacted 40 years ago; and

WHEREAS, the United States Congress hails the Voting Rights Act as the nation's most effective civil rights legislation; and

WHEREAS, the Voting Rights Act was amended in 1970, 1975, and 1982. The Voting Rights Act was adopted at a time when African Americans were substantially disenfranchised in

2.1 many southern states. It has now also removed barriers to voting for Asians, Latino Americans,
2.2 and Native Americans, and for persons with disabilities; and

2.3 WHEREAS, the Voting Rights Act employed measures to restore the right to vote that
2.4 intruded in matters previously reserved to the individual states. Section 4 ended the use of literacy
2.5 requirements for voting in six southern states (Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South
2.6 Carolina, and Virginia) and in many counties of North Carolina, where voter registration or
2.7 turnout in the 1964 presidential election was less than 50 percent of the voting-age population; and

2.8 WHEREAS, although the voting protections of the Fifteenth Amendment and Section 2
2.9 of the Voting Rights Act are permanent, the special provisions of Section 5 remain in effect
2.10 only through 2007. Section 5 makes it mandatory for election practices that change boundaries
2.11 or impose new procedures in certain states to be subjected to administrative review by the
2.12 United States attorney general, or ruled on by the United States District Court for the District of
2.13 Columbia before implementation; and

2.14 WHEREAS, the Voting Rights Act prohibits discrimination based on race or language
2.15 minority status. The Voting Rights Act enables millions of minorities to register and vote despite
2.16 some states' efforts to limit the exercise of their right. These key "special provisions" of the
2.17 Voting Rights Act have a remedial purpose and are set to expire on August 6, 2007; and

2.18 WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of Minnesota believes it would be a mockery of
2.19 justice to allow these special provisions to expire; and

2.20 WHEREAS, many Americans are not aware of the history of the Voting Rights Act and
2.21 therefore may assume there is no longer a need to have the protection afforded by the special
2.22 provisions of the Act. Despite the progress that has been made since the enactment of the
2.23 Voting Rights Act, voter inequities, disparities, and obstacles still remain for many voters and
2.24 serve to demonstrate the ongoing need for the Voting Rights Act and its special provisions.
2.25 Gerrymandering, improper redistricting, disenfranchising former inmates, inaccessible voting
2.26 booths, and flawed voting procedures are issues that must continue to be addressed to ensure the
2.27 protection of the right to vote for all Americans; NOW, THEREFORE,

2.28 BE IT RESOLVED by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota that it urges the United
2.29 States Congress to reauthorize the Voting Rights Act of 1965 at the earliest possible time.

2.30 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota is
2.31 directed to prepare copies of this memorial and transmit them to the President of the United States,
2.32 the President and the Secretary of the United States Senate, the Speaker and the Clerk of the

3.1 United States House of Representatives, the chair of the Senate Committee on Judiciary, the chair
of the House Committee on Judiciary, and Minnesota's Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Senator Higgins introduced—

S.F. No. 3039: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act
 relating to elections; prohibiting deceptive practices regarding the time, place,
 or manner of conducting an election; providing a criminal penalty; providing
 remedies; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 204C.

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

Section 1. [204C.035] DECEPTIVE PRACTICES IN ELECTIONS.

Subdivision 1. Criminal penalty. No person shall knowingly deceive another person regarding the time, place, or manner of conducting an election or the qualifications for or restrictions on voter eligibility for an election, with the intent to prevent the individual from voting in the election. A violation of this subdivision is a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. Civil action. No person shall knowingly deceive another person regarding the time, place, or manner of conducting an election or the qualifications for or restrictions on voter eligibility for an election. A person aggrieved by a violation of this subdivision may bring an action for injunctive or other appropriate relief.

Subd. 3. Reporting false election information. (a) Any person may report to the county attorney or attorney general an act of deception regarding the time, place, or manner of conducting an election or the qualifications for or restrictions on voter eligibility for an election. Not later than 48 hours after receiving a report under this subdivision, the office receiving the report shall investigate it and:

(1) provide accurate information to voters affected by the deception; and

(2) if appropriate, proceed under subdivision 1 or 2.

(b) If a report is received under this subdivision during the 72 hours immediately before an election the county attorney or attorney general shall investigate immediately

2.1 and provide timely accurate information to voters affected by the deception, and if
2.2 appropriate, may subsequently proceed under subdivision 1 or 2.

2.3 **Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.4 Section 1 is effective August 1, 2006, and applies to offenses committed on or
2.5 after that date.

**Attention:
Jefferson
County!!!!**

**See You At The Poles
November 4th, 2004.**

**To Find your local polling
place, call Jefferson
County Voter's
Registration
Commission.**

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Dirty tricks litter path to election

Elections supervisors are warning voters: Be alert for attempts at fraud and intimidation.

AVID KARP, MICHAEL SANDLER and TAMARA LUSH

Published October 29, 2004

When Dolores Cuellar of Orlando opened her door and saw a woman with a clipboard, she didn't hesitate to say which candidate she preferred.

"Not Bush," said Cuellar, 42. "The other one."

The woman told Cuellar she didn't need to bother going to the polls. She would mark Cuellar's vote on a piece of paper right there. And while she was at it, she also would record a vote for Cuellar's 18-year-old daughter.

Cuellar, who had never voted before, said she mistakenly thought she had just voted.

"You never know what can be true or what can't be true," said her daughter, Julie Herrera, who later grew suspicious and called county elections officials.

Across Florida, elections officials say voters are being approached by individuals misrepresenting themselves offering misleading or inaccurate information about voting.

Voters cannot vote at home and do not have to answer personal questions before casting a ballot, election officials say. Election officials won't show up unannounced at private homes, either.

Hillsborough Supervisor of Elections Buddy Johnson said he has heard about a group asking voters at the County Center if they have ever been arrested, have outstanding parking tickets or any debt.

People holding clipboards stood outside the County Center last week, offering to direct voters to the 16th-floor election office. They said they were from a voter registration office.

Real election officials would never ask questions about voters' debts, Johnson said.

Other voters say people are coming to their homes, asking to take absentee ballots. Some say they work for the elections office.

"We don't want anyone to think that it is the supervisor of elections that is coming around," said Lori Hudson, a spokeswoman for the Pinellas elections office.

Pinellas Supervisor of Elections Deborah Clark also said voters should not give out personal information such as Social Security numbers to callers. Officials won't phone for that information.

Both major political parties are legitimately attempting to collect absentee ballots in the Tampa Bay area.

"It is perfectly consistent with the law," said Matt Miller, a spokesman for the Kerry-Edwards campaign in

Florida. He said Kerry-Edwards workers will identify themselves and make sure absentee ballots are delivered to elections offices.

Even so, some voters say they have grown uneasy with people who come to their doors without identification or name tags. Last Saturday, two men came to Brian Reale's door in St. Petersburg to ask for his absentee ballot.

He said they told him: "It's better if we take it."

Reale, 68, said he told them to come back Monday, but they never returned.

Rachel Bernstein of St. Petersburg said a man came to the home of her 80-year-old grandmother last Thursday and told her he was there for her absentee ballot.

She declined to turn it over. A few days later, another group asked for her ballot, Bernstein said.

Her grandmother later mailed the absentee ballot - but not from her own mailbox.

"She was worried someone would come to her mailbox and take it out in the middle of the night," Bernstein said.

Earlier this year, activist groups collected hundreds of voter registration forms - and then never turned them in.

Clark, the Pinellas elections chief, said her office received reports of people setting up voter registration tables at East Lake Community Library during the first week of early voting. She said the action is likely illegal; voter registration ended on Oct. 4.

In Pasco County, dozens of people received calls from someone claiming to be from the elections office. They were told their absentee ballots had not arrived.

Pasco Supervisor of Elections Kurt Browning said his office received about 60 calls from voters seeking to verify the calls.

"We don't have a clue who it was," Browning said. "It angers me. It's misleading."

Melba Hamilton, Browning's chief deputy, said the office had received all of the callers' absentee ballots.

"It is creating some fear in the public that there are some more issues in Florida with the ballots not counting," Hamilton said. "I don't know if that's their motive, but it is certainly a byproduct."

* * *

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MILWAUKEE BLACK VOTERS LEAGUE

SOME WARNINGS FOR ELECTION TIME

IF YOU'VE ALREADY VOTED IN ANY ELECTION THIS YEAR YOU CAN'T VOTE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

IF YOU'VE EVER BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF ANYTHING, EVEN A TRAFFIC VIOLATION YOU CAN'T VOTE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

IF ANYBODY IN YOUR FAMILY HAS EVER BEEN FOUND GUILTY OF ANYTHING YOU CAN'T VOTE IN THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

THE TIME TO REGISTER FOR VOTING HAS EXPIRED. IF YOU HAVEN'T REGISTERED YOU CAN'T ANYMORE.

IF YOU VIOLATE ANY OF THESE LAWS YOU CAN GET TEN YEARS IN PRISON AND YOUR CHILDREN WILL GET TAKEN AWAY FROM YOU.



McCandless Township
Allegheny County, PA

-Attention voters-

Due to the immense voter turnout that is expected on Tuesday, November 2 the state of Pennsylvania has requested an extended voting period.

Voters will be able to vote on both November 2 and November 3. In an attempt to limit voter line that Allegheny County is requesting that the following actions be made.

Party	Voting date
Republican	November 3
Democrat	November 3

Thank you for cooperating with us in this endeavor to create a peaceful voting environment. We are sorry for any inconveniences that these changes may cause.

Your local representative,

Anna Ryan

In the event of an emergency, voting stations may not be opened. Stations are opened or closed as is needed for us. In an emergency, please stay tuned to local media or call the Emergency Operations Center at (412) 272-3900 to confirm which voting stations are open.



950 Jackson Ave
Columbia, SC 29203

Dear Voter,

In recent years the NAACP Vote Start Program registered over 15,000 new voters to the rolls. In order to realize our goals for total voter participation, those who are registered must vote! This Voter's Guide will help you cast your vote in an informed manner this coming election day. In order to insure that every vote is counted, keep in mind the following eligibility requirements.

- A person who is eligible to vote must be 18 years old.

- A US citizen,

- A resident of South Carolina.

However, the following persons may not register or vote and will be subject to arrest:

- Persons with outstanding traffic violations, including moving violations and parking citations above \$50.00.

- Persons who have not submitted credit reports dated one week prior to election day.

- Persons adjudged to be negligent in paying child support.

On Election Day voters must provide the following upon request at your polling station:

- Two pieces of Photo ID and Social Security Card

- Voter Registration Card

- Handwriting sample for authentication purposes

If you become ill or are otherwise unable to vote on November 2nd, the State Election Board will be receiving ballots by mail or hand delivery at your precinct's Post Office.

A bill for an act

relating to elections; regulating interpreter services; modifying the requirements for communicatively impaired individuals; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 202A.155.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 202A.155, is amended to read:

202A.155 INTERPRETER SERVICES; CAUCUS MATERIALS.

~~A communicatively impaired individual who needs interpreter services at a precinct caucus shall so notify the major political party whose caucus the individual plans to attend. Written notice must be given by certified mail to the county or legislative district committee of the political party at least 30 days before the precinct caucus date. The major political party, not later than 14 days before the precinct caucus date, shall secure the services of one or more interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the process for reimbursing interpreters.~~

A visually impaired individual may notify the county or legislative district committee of the major political party whose precinct caucus the individual plans to attend, that the individual requires caucus materials in audio tape, Braille, or large type format. Upon receiving the request, the county or legislative district committee shall provide all official written caucus materials as soon as they are available, so that the visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or large print format prior to the precinct caucus.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3360 as follows:

1.2 Page 1, delete section 1 and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 202A.155, is amended to read:

1.4 **202A.155 INTERPRETER SERVICES; CAUCUS MATERIALS.**

1.5 A communicatively impaired individual who needs interpreter services at a precinct
1.6 caucus shall so notify the major political party whose caucus the individual plans to
1.7 attend. ~~Written~~ Notice must be given by certified letter or electronic mail to the ~~county~~
1.8 ~~or legislative district committee~~ state office of the major political party ~~at least 30 days~~
1.9 ~~before the precinct caucus date. The major political party, not later than 14 days before~~
1.10 ~~the precinct caucus date,~~ shall promptly attempt to secure the services of one or more
1.11 interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services if
1.12 provided. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the
1.13 process for reimbursing interpreters.

1.14 A visually impaired individual may notify the county or legislative district
1.15 committee of the major political party whose precinct caucus the individual plans to
1.16 attend, that the individual requires caucus materials in audio tape, Braille, or large type
1.17 format. Upon receiving the request, the county or legislative district committee shall
1.18 provide all official written caucus materials as soon as they are available, so that the
1.19 visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or large
1.20 print format prior to the precinct caucus."

1.1 A bill for an act
 1.2 relating to elections; eliminating the requirement to provide interpreter assistance
 1.3 to deaf voters; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204C.15, subdivision
 1.4 1.

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

1.6 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.7 Subdivision 1. **Interpreters; physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who
 1.8 claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to
 1.9 mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different
 1.10 major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter
 1.11 and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. If the voter ~~is deaf or~~ cannot speak
 1.12 English or understand it when it is spoken, the election judges may select two individuals
 1.13 who are members of different major political parties to act as interpreters. The interpreters
 1.14 shall assist the individual in marking the ballots. A voter in need of assistance may
 1.15 alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter chooses. Only the following
 1.16 persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's employer, an agent of the voter's
 1.17 employer, an officer or agent of the voter's union, or a candidate for election. The person
 1.18 who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an election judge, retire with that voter to a
 1.19 booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter. No person who assists another voter
 1.20 as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the ballots of more than three voters at
 1.21 one election. Before the ballots are deposited, the voter may show them privately to an
 1.22 election judge to ascertain that they are marked as the voter directed. An election judge
 1.23 or other individual assisting a voter shall not in any manner request, persuade, induce,
 1.24 or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for any particular political party or

- 2.1 candidate. The election judges or other individuals who assist the voter shall not reveal
- 2.2 to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter has voted or anything that took
- 2.3 place while assisting the voter.

- 1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3361 as follows:
- 1.2 Page 1, line 11, reinstate the stricken language
- 1.3 Page 1, line 13, strike "act as interpreters" and insert "provide assistance"

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State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3212- Public Right to Know

Author: Senator Linda Higgins

Prepared by: Peter S. Wattson, Senate Counsel (651/296-3812) 

Date: March 16, 2006

S. F. No. 3212 requires public officials to disclose on their economic interest statements the interests they have as independent contractors or consultants. It requires conduit funds to register and file periodic reports with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board. It prohibits certain public officials from lobbying to influence legislative or administrative action for two years after they leave office. It requires increased disclosure of amounts spent by lobbyists and lobbyist principals for their lobbying activities. It advances the deadline for candidates to file a spending limit agreement from September 1 to the day after filings close. It prohibits a member of the legislature from accepting an appointment to a position in the unclassified service, other than as a department head, within two years after leaving the legislature. Finally, it repeals the authorization for a nonprofit corporation to provide administrative services to a political committee or political fund.

Section 1 changes the threshold compensation for becoming an “associated business” (which public officials are required to disclose on the statements of economic interest they file with the Board of Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure) from \$50 a month to \$500 a year. It adds to the definition of “associated business” a lobbyist, principal, or interested person by whom the public official is compensated in excess of \$500 a year. An independent contractor or consultant who is employed by a firm to provide services to the firm’s clients would be required to list both the firm and the clients of the firm who are lobbyists, principals, or interested persons to whom the public official provides services. An “interested person” is someone who has direct financial interest in a decision that the public official who is paid by the interested person is authorized to make.

Section 2 defines a conduit fund as money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind collected by an association from its employees and contributed to a principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit only as directed by the employee from whom the money was collected.

Section 3 includes conduit funds among the entities that may receive campaign contributions.

Section 4 prohibits a member of the legislature, a constitutional officer, or the head of a state agency from lobbying to influence legislative or administrative action for two years after they leave office.

Section 5 requires lobbyists to report each year a general description of the subjects upon which they lobbied and the amount received from the lobbyist's principal. It eliminates the requirement that a lobbyist report on gifts made to officials by the lobbyist's employer or employee, and substitutes a requirement that the lobbyist report on gifts made to officials at the direction of the lobbyist. It requires lobbyists to report the contributions of \$50 or more that they have made to candidates. It also requires a lobbyist to report the amount and date of each contribution given to a party organization within a house of the legislature.

Section 6 changes the reporting required of lobbyist principals each year so that instead of reporting the amount spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year rounded to the nearest \$20,000, the principal is required to report the total amount spent. The report must list separately the amount spent to influence legislative action, the amount spent to influence administrative action, and the amount spent to influence the official action of metropolitan governmental units. This total amount must include salaries and administrative expenses of the lobbyists engaged by the principal.

Sections 7 to 16 impose on conduit funds the same accounting requirements as are imposed on political funds.

Section 12 also lengthens the time a principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit has to return a contribution from 60 days to 90 days.

Section 17 requires a principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit to report contributions they receive from conduit funds.

Section 18 requires a conduit fund to report the contributions it makes to a principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit.

Section 19 advances the deadline for a candidate to file a spending limit agreement from September 1 to the day after filings close. (This is the current deadline for filing an agreement for a special election, so the separate language imposing the special election deadline is stricken.)

Section 20 prohibits a member of the legislature from accepting an appointment to a position in the unclassified service, other than as a department head, within two years after leaving the legislature.

Section 21 applies the new definition of conduit fund in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, to the statute that regulates how employees of a corporation may be solicited to make contributions to a conduit fund.

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Page 3

Section 22 repeals the section that authorizes a nonprofit corporation to provide administrative services to a political committee or political fund.

Section 23 makes the act effective the day following final enactment.

PSW:ph

cc: Carolyn LaViolette

Senators Higgins, Marty, Hottinger and Marko introduced—
S.F. No. 3212: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act

relating to ethics in government; increasing public's right to know how lobbyists
 are influencing the legislative process; requiring disclosure of economic interests
 of independent contractors and consultants; changing certain definitions;
 requiring disclosure of contributions to and from conduit funds; prohibiting
 former legislators, constitutional officers, and agency heads from lobbying for
 legislative or administrative action for two years after leaving office; requiring
 disclosure of the costs of lobbying; requiring certain reports of lobbying activity;
 advancing the date for filing spending limit agreements; prohibiting legislators
 from serving in certain positions in the executive branch for two years after
 leaving office; prohibiting corporations from providing administrative assistance
 to political committees and political funds; extending deadline for return of
 contributions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 10A.01, subdivision
 11, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivision 4; 10A.14, subdivisions 1, 2;
 10A.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5; 10A.17, subdivision 1; 10A.20, subdivisions 1,
 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 43A.38, by adding a
 subdivision; 211B.15, subdivision 16; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement,
 sections 10A.01, subdivision 5; 10A.04, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new
 law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2004,
 section 211B.15, subdivision 17.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 5,
 is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Associated business.** (a) "Associated business" means an association,
 corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other
 organized legal entity from which the individual receives compensation in excess of
~~\$50~~ \$500 in a year, except for actual and reasonable expenses, ~~in any month~~ as a director,
 officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities the individual
 holds worth \$2,500 or more at fair market value.

2.1 (b) "Associated business" also means a lobbyist, principal, or interested person
2.2 by whom the individual is compensated in excess of \$500 in a year, except for actual
2.3 and reasonable expenses, for providing services to the lobbyist, principal, or interested
2.4 person as an independent contractor or consultant. If an individual is compensated by
2.5 an association for providing services to a lobbyist, principal, or interested person as an
2.6 independent contractor or consultant, "associated business" includes both the association
2.7 that pays the compensation and the lobbyist, principal, or interested person to whom
2.8 the services are provided.

2.9 (c) "Interested person" means a person or a representative of a person or association
2.10 that has a direct financial interest in a decision that the individual receiving the
2.11 compensation is authorized to make as a public or local official or will be authorized to
2.12 make upon becoming a public or local official. To be "direct," the financial interest of
2.13 the person or association paying the compensation to the individual must be of greater
2.14 consequence to the payer than the general interest of other residents or taxpayers of the
2.15 individual's governmental unit.

2.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
2.17 to read:

2.18 Subd. 10d. **Conduit fund.** "Conduit fund" means money, a negotiable instrument,
2.19 or a donation in kind collected by an association from its employees and contributed to a
2.20 principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit only as
2.21 directed by the employee from whom the money was collected.

2.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.01, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

2.23 **Subd. 11. Contribution.** (a) "Contribution" means money, a negotiable instrument,
2.24 or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, conduit fund,
2.25 principal campaign committee, or party unit.

2.26 (b) "Contribution" includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee,
2.27 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit
2.28 is: (1) forgiven; or (2) repaid by an individual or an association other than the political
2.29 committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit to which the loan
2.30 or advance of credit was made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or repaid as
2.31 provided in this paragraph, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance
2.32 of credit was made.

2.33 (c) "Contribution" does not include services provided without compensation by an
2.34 individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political

3.1 committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit, or the publishing
 3.2 or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

3.3 Sec. 4. [10A.035] LOBBYING RESTRICTION.

3.4 For two years after leaving one of the offices or positions listed in this section, an
 3.5 individual may not act as a lobbyist who attempts to influence legislative or administrative
 3.6 action:

3.7 (1) member of the legislature;

3.8 (2) constitutional officer; or

3.9 (3) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or full-time head of any state or
 3.10 metropolitan department, agency, board, or commission.

3.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3.12 Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the
 3.13 board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision
 3.14 for the reporting period.

3.15 (b) A lobbyist must report a general description of the subject or subjects on which
 3.16 the lobbyist lobbied on behalf of each principal.

3.17 (c) A lobbyist must report the unitemized total amount of all income from the
 3.18 principal for lobbying activities on behalf of the principal. The total must include amounts
 3.19 paid to cover the lobbyist's salary and administrative expenses. The report must include
 3.20 any payments to the lobbyist by any other person for lobbying activities on behalf of
 3.21 the principal.

3.22 (d) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately
 3.23 listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action,
 3.24 and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a
 3.25 breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified
 3.26 by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each
 3.27 publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production;
 3.28 postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and
 3.29 other expenses.

3.30 ~~(e)~~ (e) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit;
 3.31 ~~excluding contributions to a candidate,~~ equal in value to \$5 or more, and each contribution
 3.32 to a candidate equal in value to \$50 or more, given or paid to any official, as defined in
 3.33 section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee at the direction

4.1 of the lobbyist. The list must include the name and address of each official to whom the
 4.2 gift, item, ~~or benefit,~~ or contribution was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

4.3 ~~(d)~~ (f) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in
 4.4 any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative
 4.5 action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit. The list must include the
 4.6 name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of
 4.7 business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.

4.8 ~~(e) On the report due June 15, the lobbyist must provide a general description of the~~
 4.9 ~~subjects lobbied in the previous 12 months.~~

4.10 (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and date of each contribution given by the
 4.11 lobbyist to a party organization within a house of the legislature.

4.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is
 4.13 amended to read:

4.14 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in
 4.15 this subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

4.16 (b) The principal must report the total amount, ~~rounded to the nearest \$20,000,~~
 4.17 spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence legislative action,
 4.18 the total amount spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence
 4.19 administrative action, and the total amount spent by the principal during the preceding
 4.20 calendar year to influence the official action of metropolitan governmental units.

4.21 (c) The principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:

4.22 (1) all direct payments by the principal to lobbyists in this state;

4.23 (2) all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, analysis, compilation and
 4.24 dissemination of information, and public relations campaigns related to legislative action,
 4.25 administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units in this
 4.26 state; and

4.27 (3) all salaries and administrative expenses attributable to activities of the principal
 4.28 or a lobbyist engaged by the principal relating to efforts on behalf of the principal to
 4.29 influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan
 4.30 governmental units in this state.

4.31 Sec. 7. [10A.125] CONDUIT FUNDS.

4.32 Subdivision 1. Commingling prohibited. The contents of a conduit fund may not
 4.33 be commingled with other funds or with the personal funds of an officer or member of
 4.34 the fund.

5.1 Subd. 2. **Treasurer.** An association that has a conduit fund must elect or appoint a
5.2 treasurer of the fund.

5.3 Subd. 3. **Treasurer vacancy.** A conduit fund may not accept a contribution or
5.4 make an expenditure or contribution from the fund while the office of treasurer of the
5.5 fund is vacant.

5.6 Subd. 4. **Penalty.** A person who knowingly violates this section is subject to a civil
5.7 penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.

5.8 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.9 Subdivision 1. **First registration.** The treasurer of a political committee, political
5.10 fund, conduit fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must register with the
5.11 board by filing a statement of organization no later than 14 days after the committee,
5.12 fund, or party unit has made a contribution, received contributions, or made expenditures
5.13 in excess of \$100.

5.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.15 Subd. 2. **Form.** The statement of organization must include:

5.16 (1) the name and address of the committee, fund, or party unit;

5.17 (2) the name and address of the chair of a political committee, principal campaign
5.18 committee, or party unit;

5.19 (3) the name and address of any supporting association of a political fund or conduit
5.20 fund;

5.21 (4) the name and address of the treasurer and any deputy treasurers;

5.22 (5) a listing of all depositories or safety deposit boxes used; and

5.23 (6) for the state committee of a political party only, a list of its party units.

5.24 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.25 Subdivision 1. **Anonymous contributions.** A political committee, political fund,
5.26 conduit fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit may not retain an anonymous
5.27 contribution in excess of \$20, but must forward it to the board for deposit in the general
5.28 account of the state elections campaign fund.

5.29 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

5.30 Subd. 2. **Source; amount; date.** An individual who receives a contribution in
5.31 excess of \$20 for a political committee, political fund, conduit fund, principal campaign
5.32 committee, or party unit must, on demand of the treasurer, inform the treasurer of the

6.1 name and, if known, the address of the source of the contribution, the amount of the
6.2 contribution, and the date it was received.

6.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.15, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.4 Subd. 3. **Deposit.** All contributions received by or on behalf of a candidate,
6.5 principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, conduit fund, or
6.6 party unit must be deposited in an account designated "Campaign Fund of (name of
6.7 candidate, committee, fund, or party unit)." All contributions must be deposited promptly
6.8 upon receipt and, except for contributions received during the last three days of a reporting
6.9 period as described in section 10A.20, must be deposited during the reporting period in
6.10 which they were received. A contribution received during the last three days of a reporting
6.11 period must be deposited within 72 hours after receipt and must be reported as received
6.12 during the reporting period whether or not deposited within that period. A candidate,
6.13 principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, conduit fund, or party
6.14 unit may refuse to accept a contribution. A deposited contribution may be returned to the
6.15 contributor within ~~60~~ 90 days after deposit. A contribution deposited and not returned
6.16 within ~~60~~ 90 days after that deposit must be reported as accepted.

6.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.15, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

6.18 Subd. 5. **Registration number on checks.** A contribution made to a candidate by a
6.19 lobbyist, political committee, political fund, conduit fund, or party unit must show the
6.20 name of the lobbyist, political committee, political fund, conduit fund, or party unit and
6.21 the number under which it is registered with the board.

6.22 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.23 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** A political committee, political fund, conduit fund,
6.24 principal campaign committee, or party unit may not expend money unless the expenditure
6.25 is authorized by the treasurer or deputy treasurer of that committee, fund, or party unit.

6.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.27 Subdivision 1. **First filing; duration.** The treasurer of a political committee,
6.28 political fund, conduit fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must begin to
6.29 file the reports required by this section in the first year it receives contributions or makes
6.30 expenditures in excess of \$100 and must continue to file until the committee, fund, or
6.31 party unit is terminated.

7.1 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

7.2 Subd. 2. **Time for filing.** (a) The reports must be filed with the board on or before
7.3 January 31 of each year and additional reports must be filed as required and in accordance
7.4 with paragraphs (b) and (c).

7.5 (b) In each year in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot, the report of
7.6 the principal campaign committee must be filed 15 days before a primary and ten days
7.7 before a general election, seven days before a special primary and a special election,
7.8 and ten days after a special election cycle.

7.9 (c) In each general election year, a political committee, political fund, conduit fund,
7.10 or party unit must file reports 15 days before a primary and ten days before a general
7.11 election.

7.12 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

7.13 Subd. 3. **Contents of report; other than conduit funds.** (a) The report by an
7.14 entity other than a conduit fund must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the
7.15 beginning of the reporting period.

7.16 (b) The report must disclose the name, address, and employer, or occupation if
7.17 self-employed, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions
7.18 to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in
7.19 aggregate within the year exceed \$100 for legislative or statewide candidates or ballot
7.20 questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate
7.21 amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind
7.22 must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a
7.23 donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period
7.24 in which it is received. The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order.
7.25 Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a
7.26 contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously
7.27 reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds
7.28 the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation
7.29 if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.

7.30 (c) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity and the
7.31 sum of all contributions received through each conduit fund and through all conduit funds
7.32 during the reporting period. The report must include the name and registration number of
7.33 each conduit fund from which a contribution was received.

7.34 (d) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity
7.35 within the year in aggregate in excess of \$100, continuously reported until repaid or

8.1 forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, and principal place of business,
8.2 if any, of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan
8.3 made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an
8.4 entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution
8.5 for the year in which the loan was made.

8.6 (e) The report must disclose each receipt over \$100 during the reporting period not
8.7 otherwise listed under paragraphs (b) to (d).

8.8 (f) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during
8.9 the reporting period.

8.10 (g) The report must disclose the name and address of each individual or association
8.11 to whom aggregate expenditures, including approved expenditures, have been made by
8.12 or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$100, together with the
8.13 amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure and the name and address of, and office
8.14 sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the
8.15 ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat, and in the case
8.16 of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, the candidate's name,
8.17 address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more
8.18 than one candidate for state or legislative office must allocate the expenditure among the
8.19 candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate.

8.20 (h) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the
8.21 reporting entity during the reporting period.

8.22 (i) The report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred
8.23 by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit
8.24 incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven by the creditor or
8.25 paid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a
8.26 donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.

8.27 (j) The report must disclose the name and address of each political committee,
8.28 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit to which contributions have
8.29 been made that aggregate in excess of \$100 within the year and the amount and date of
8.30 each contribution.

8.31 (k) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting
8.32 entity during the reporting period.

8.33 (l) The report must disclose the name and address of each individual or association
8.34 to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of \$100
8.35 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of
8.36 each noncampaign disbursement.

9.1 (m) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made
 9.2 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity.

9.3 (n) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that
 9.4 provides administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized
 9.5 by section 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the
 9.6 aggregate fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee
 9.7 or political fund during the reporting period.

9.8 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
 9.9 to read:

9.10 Subd. 3b. Contents of report; conduit funds. A report by a conduit fund under
 9.11 this section must disclose the sum of all contributions received by the fund and the sum
 9.12 of all contributions made to each political committee, political fund, principal campaign
 9.13 committee, or party unit and to all of them together during the reporting period. The
 9.14 report must include the registration number of each recipient of contributions from the
 9.15 conduit fund.

9.16 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

9.17 Subdivision 1. **Agreement by candidate.** (a) As a condition of receiving a public
 9.18 subsidy, a candidate must sign and file with the board a written agreement in which the
 9.19 candidate agrees that the candidate will comply with sections 10A.25; 10A.27, subdivision
 9.20 10; 10A.31, subdivision 7, paragraph (c); and 10A.324.

9.21 (b) Before the first day of filing for office, the board must forward agreement forms
 9.22 to all filing officers. The board must also provide agreement forms to candidates on
 9.23 request at any time. The candidate must file the agreement with the board ~~by September 1~~
 9.24 ~~preceding the candidate's general election or a special election held at the general election~~
 9.25 not later than the day after the candidate files the affidavit of candidacy or nominating
 9.26 petition for the office. An agreement may not be filed after that date. An agreement
 9.27 once filed may not be rescinded.

9.28 (c) The board must notify the commissioner of revenue of any agreement signed
 9.29 under this subdivision.

9.30 ~~(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by means~~
 9.31 ~~of a special election and the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the~~
 9.32 ~~general election, a candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later~~
 9.33 ~~than the day after the candidate files the affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition~~
 9.34 ~~for the office.~~

10.1 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 43A.38, is amended by adding a subdivision
10.2 to read:

10.3 Subd. 10. Political appointments. An individual may not accept an appointment
10.4 to a position in the unclassified service in the executive branch, other than as the head
10.5 of a state department listed in section 15.06, within two years of having served as a
10.6 member of the legislature.

10.7 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.15, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

10.8 Subd. 16. **Employee political fund solicitation.** Any solicitation of political
10.9 contributions by an employee must be in writing, informational and nonpartisan in nature,
10.10 and not promotional for any particular candidate or group of candidates. The solicitation
10.11 must consist only of a general request on behalf of ~~an independent political committee (a~~
10.12 ~~conduit fund)~~, as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 10d, and must state that there is
10.13 no minimum contribution, that a contribution or lack thereof will in no way impact the
10.14 employee's employment, that the employee must direct the contribution to candidates of
10.15 the employee's choice, and that any response by the employee shall remain confidential
10.16 and shall not be directed to the employee's supervisors or managers. Questions from an
10.17 employee regarding a solicitation may be answered orally or in writing consistent with the
10.18 above requirements. Nothing in this subdivision authorizes a corporate donation of an
10.19 employee's time prohibited under subdivision 2.

10.20 Sec. 22. **REPEALER.**

10.21 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.15, subdivision 17, is repealed.

10.22 Sec. 23. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

10.23 This act is effective the day following final enactment.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3212 as follows:

2 Page 3, after line 10, insert:

1.3 "APPLICATION. This section applies to an individual who takes office or position
1.4 after its effective date."

Bill Summary

Senate

Senate Counsel & Research

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 2476 - Public Right to Know

Author: Senator John Marty
Prepared by: Peter S. Wattson, Senate Counsel (651/296-3812)
Date: March 1, 2006

S. F. No. 2476 requires most communications relating to a bill that is in conference committee to be open to the public. It requires public officials to disclose on their economic interest statements the interests they have as independent contractors or consultants. It prohibits certain public officials from lobbying to influence legislative or administrative action for two years after they leave office. It requires increased disclosure of amounts spent by lobbyists and lobbyist principals for their lobbying activities. Finally, it prohibits a candidate who has signed a spending limit agreement from accepting a contribution from a lobbyist.

Section 1 requires most communications and discussions relating to a bill that has been referred to conference committee to be open to the public.

Section 2 changes the threshold compensation for becoming an "associated business" (which public officials are required to disclose on the statements of economic interest they file with the Board of Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure) from \$50 a month to \$500 a year. It adds to the definition of "associated business" a lobbyist, principal, or interested person by whom the public official is compensated in excess of \$500 a year. An independent contractor or consultant who is employed by a firm to provide services to the firm's clients would be required to list both the firm and the clients of the firm who are lobbyists, principals, or interested persons to whom the public official provides services. An "interested person" is someone who has direct financial interest in a decision that the public official who is paid by the interested person is authorized to make.

Section 3 prohibits a member of the legislature, a constitutional officer, or the head of a state agency from lobbying to influence legislative or administrative action for two years after they leave office.

Section 4 requires lobbyists to report each year a general description of the subjects upon which they lobbied and the amount received from the lobbyist's principal. It eliminates the requirement that a lobbyist report on gifts made to officials by the lobbyist's employer or employee, and substitutes a requirement that the lobbyist report on gifts made to officials at the direction of the lobbyist. It also requires lobbyists to report the contributions they have made to candidates.

Section 5 changes the reporting required of lobbyist principals each year so that instead of reporting the amount spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year rounded to the nearest \$20,000, the principal is required to report the total amount spent. The report must list separately the amount spent to influence legislative action, the amount spent to influence administrative action, and the amount spent to influence the official action of metropolitan governmental units. This total amount must include salaries and administrative expenses of the lobbyists engaged by the principal.

Section 6 prohibits a candidate who has signed a spending limit agreement from accepting a contribution from a lobbyist.

Section 7 makes the act effective the day following final enactment.

PSW:

cc: Carolyn LaViolette

[Check on the status of this bill](#)

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Last review or update: 03/2/2006

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Senator Marty introduced—

S.F. No. 2476: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

1. A bill for an act
 1.3 relating to lobbying; increasing the public's right to know how lobbyists are
 1.4 influencing the legislative process; requiring certain conference committee
 1.5 communications to be open to the public; requiring disclosure of economic
 1.6 interests of independent contractors and consultants; changing certain definitions;
 1.7 prohibiting former legislators, constitutional officers, agency heads, and certain
 1.8 legislative employees from lobbying for legislative or administrative action for
 1.9 two years after leaving office; requiring disclosure of the costs of lobbying;
 1.10 requiring certain reports of lobbying activity; prohibiting contributions from
 1.11 lobbyists to candidates who have signed a spending limit agreement; amending
 1.12 Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 3.055, subdivision 1; 10A.04, subdivision 4;
 1.13 10A.27, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections
 1.14 10A.01, subdivision 5; 10A.04, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law
 in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 3.055, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.17 Subdivision 1. **Meetings to be open.** (a) Meetings of the legislature shall be open
 1.18 to the public, including sessions of the senate, sessions of the house of representatives,
 1.19 joint sessions of the senate and the house of representatives, and meetings of a standing
 1.20 committee, committee division, subcommittee, conference committee, or legislative
 1.21 commission, but not including a caucus of the members of any of those bodies from the
 1.22 same house and political party nor a delegation of legislators representing a geographic
 1.23 area or political subdivision. For purposes of this ~~section~~ paragraph, a meeting occurs
 1.24 when a quorum is present and action is taken regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of
 1.25 the body.

1. (b) In addition to the openness requirements imposed on conference committees by
 1.27 paragraph (a), from the time a conference committee is appointed until it is disbanded, any
 1.28 communication between senate and house members of the conference committee or senate

2.1 and house staff members assigned to the conference committee that includes discussions
 2.2 relating to the conference committee or the bill referred to the conference committee must
 2.3 be open to the public. This paragraph does not apply, however, to:

2.4 (1) communication limited to the sole purpose of arranging conference committee
 2.5 meeting times and schedules; or

2.6 (2) communication between or a meeting of legislative staff members to prepare or
 2.7 revise bill drafts or to answer questions or provide clarification on a proposal that has been
 2.8 put forward in an open meeting so long as the staff communication or meeting does not
 2.9 involve making a new offer from one house to the other.

2.10 (c) Each house shall provide by rule for posting notices of meetings, recording
 2.11 proceedings, and making the recordings and votes available to the public.

2.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 5, is
 2.13 amended to read:

2.14 Subd. 5. **Associated business.** (a) "Associated business" means an association,
 2.15 corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other
 2.16 organized legal entity from which the individual receives compensation in excess of
 2.17 ~~\$50~~ \$500 in a year, except for actual and reasonable expenses, ~~in any month~~ as a director,
 2.18 officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or whose securities the individual
 2.19 holds worth \$2,500 or more at fair market value.

2.20 "Associated business" also means a lobbyist, principal, or interested person by
 2.21 whom the individual is compensated in excess of \$500 in a year, except for actual and
 2.22 reasonable expenses, for providing services to the lobbyist, principal, or interested
 2.23 person as an independent contractor or consultant. If an individual is compensated by
 2.24 an association for providing services to a lobbyist, principal, or interested person as an
 2.25 independent contractor or consultant, "associated business" includes both the association
 2.26 that pays the compensation and the lobbyist, principal, or interested person to whom
 2.27 the services are provided.

2.28 (b) "Interested person" means a person or a representative of a person or association
 2.29 that has a direct financial interest in a decision that the individual receiving the
 2.30 compensation is authorized to make as a public or local official or will be authorized to
 2.31 make upon becoming a public or local official. To be direct, the financial interest of
 2.32 the person or association paying the compensation to the individual must be of greater
 2.33 consequence to the payer than the general interest of other residents or taxpayers of the
 2.34 individual's governmental unit.

3.1 Sec. 3. [10A.035] LOBBYING RESTRICTION.

3.2 An individual may not act as a lobbyist who attempts to influence legislative or
 3.3 administrative action for two years after leaving one of the following offices or positions:

3.4 (1) member of the legislature;

3.5 (2) constitutional officer; or

3.6 (3) commissioner, deputy commissioner, or head of any state department or agency.

3.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

3.8 Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the
 3.9 board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision
 3.10 for the reporting period.

3.11 (b) A lobbyist must report a general description of the subject or subjects on which
 3.12 the lobbyist lobbied on behalf of each principal.

3.13 (c) A lobbyist must report the unitemized total amount of all income from the
 3.14 principal for lobbying activities on behalf of the principal. The total must include amounts
 3.15 paid to cover the lobbyist's salary and administrative expenses. The report must include
 3.16 any payments to the lobbyist by any other person for lobbying activities on behalf of
 3.17 the principal.

3.18 (d) A lobbyist must report the lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying, separately
 3.19 listing lobbying to influence legislative action, lobbying to influence administrative action,
 3.20 and lobbying to influence the official actions of a metropolitan governmental unit, and a
 3.21 breakdown of disbursements for each of those kinds of lobbying into categories specified
 3.22 by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each
 3.23 publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production;
 3.24 postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and
 3.25 other expenses.

3.26 ~~(e)~~ (e) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit;
 3.27 ~~excluding contributions to a candidate,~~ equal in value to \$5 or more, and each contribution
 3.28 to a candidate, given or paid to any official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision
 3.29 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee at the direction of the lobbyist. The list
 3.30 must include the name and address of each official to whom the gift, item, or benefit, or
 3.31 contribution was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

3.32 ~~(d)~~ (f) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in
 3 any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative
 3.4 action, or the official action of a metropolitan governmental unit. The list must include the

4.1 name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of
 4.2 business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.

4.3 ~~(e) On the report due June 15, the lobbyist must provide a general description of the~~
 4.4 ~~subjects lobbied in the previous 12 months.~~

4.5 (g) A lobbyist must report the amount and date of each contribution given by the
 4.6 lobbyist to a party organization within a house of the legislature.

4.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is
 4.8 amended to read:

4.9 Subd. 6. **Principal reports.** (a) A principal must report to the board as required in
 4.10 this subdivision by March 15 for the preceding calendar year.

4.11 (b) The principal must report the total amount, ~~rounded to the nearest \$20,000,~~
 4.12 spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence legislative action,
 4.13 the total amount spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year to influence
 4.14 administrative action, and the total amount spent by the principal during the preceding
 4.15 calendar year to influence the official action of metropolitan governmental units.

4.16 (c) The principal must report under this subdivision a total amount that includes:

4.17 (1) all direct payments by the principal to lobbyists in this state;

4.18 (2) all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, analysis, compilation and
 4.19 dissemination of information, and public relations campaigns related to legislative action,
 4.20 administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units in this
 4.21 state; and

4.22 (3) all salaries and administrative expenses attributable to activities of the principal
 4.23 or a lobbyist engaged by the principal relating to efforts on behalf of the principal to
 4.24 influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan
 4.25 governmental units in this state.

4.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 10A.27, is amended by adding a subdivision
 4.27 to read:

4.28 Subd. 1a. **Limit on candidates who agree to spending limit.** A candidate who has
 4.29 signed a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322 must not permit the candidate's
 4.30 principal campaign committee to accept a contribution made or delivered by a lobbyist.

4.31 Sec. 7. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

4.32 Sections 1 to 6 are effective the day following final enactment.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 2476 as follows:

1.2 Page 3, after line 6, insert:

1.3 **"APPLICATION. This section applies to an individual who takes office or position**
1.4 **after its effective date."**

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and Fiscal Analysis**

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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 1752- Voting Rights for Felons

Author: Senator John Hottinger

Prepared by: Peter S. Wattson, Senate Counsel (651/296-3812) 

Date: March 16, 2006

S.F. No. 1752 provides for earlier restoration of the voting rights of convicted felons and requires that they be given notice that their eligibility to vote has been restored.

Section 1 provides that a convicted felon is restored to civil rights when placed on probation, parole, conditional release, or supervised release, not just after the sentence has been completed or discharged.

Section 2 requires the Commissioner of Corrections to give written notice to each felon placed on supervised release, conditional release, or parol, or released from custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, that their civil rights have been restored.

Section 3 requires the chief executive officer of a local correctional facility to inform felons who are released from their custody that their civil rights have been restored. It also requires the Commissioner of Corrections to give the notice required by **section 2**.

PSW:ph

cc: Carolyn LaViolette

Senators Hottinger and Higgins introduced--

S.F. No. 1752: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

1 A bill for an act

2 relating to elections; restoring citizenship rights
3 and eligibility to vote to certain convicted felons
4 who are not incarcerated; requiring notice; amending
5 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.014, subdivision
6 2; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes,
7 chapters 243; 609.

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

9 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.014,
10 subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11 Subd. 2. [NOT ELIGIBLE.] (a) The following individuals are
12 not eligible to vote:--Any individual:

13 ~~(a)~~ (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any
14 felony whose civil rights have not been restored;

15 ~~(b)~~ (2) an individual who is under a guardianship of the
16 person in which the court order provides that the ward does not
17 retain the right to vote; or and

18 ~~(c)~~ (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be
19 legally incompetent.

20 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual
21 convicted of a felony is restored to civil rights:

22 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration; or

23 (2) during or after any time the individual is placed on
24 probation, parole, conditional release, or supervised release.

25 Sec. 2. [243.205] [NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS
26 AND ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.]

1 (a) The commissioner of corrections must give an offender
2 notice in writing that the person is restored to civil rights
3 for purposes of eligibility to vote:

4 (1) when the offender is placed on supervised release under
5 section 244.05, or placed on conditional release under section
6 609.108, subdivision 6, or 609.109, subdivision 7;

7 (2) when the offender is released from a state correctional
8 facility and is no longer under the custody of the commissioner
9 of corrections; and

10 (3) when the offender is placed on parole.

11 Sec. 3. [609.169] [NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS
12 AND ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.]

13 (a) When an offender who has been convicted of a felony
14 offense is released from incarceration in a local correctional
15 facility, the chief executive officer of the facility must give
16 the offender a notice in writing that the person is restored to
17 civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote.

18 (b) When an offender who has been committed to the custody
19 of the commissioner of corrections is released from a state
20 correctional facility, the commissioner of corrections must
21 notify the offender of eligibility to vote under section 243.205.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1752 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.014, subdivision 2, is amended to
1.4 read:

1.5 Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** (a) The following individuals are not eligible to vote. ~~Any~~
1.6 ~~individual:~~

1.7 ~~(a)~~ (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any felony and incarcerated for
1.8 the offense whose civil rights have not been restored;

1.9 ~~(b)~~ (2) an individual who is under a guardianship of the person in which the court
1.10 order provides that the ward does not retain the right to vote; ~~or~~ and

1.11 ~~(c)~~ (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be legally incompetent.

1.12 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual convicted of a felony is restored
1.13 to civil rights:

1.14 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration in a local correctional facility; or

1.15 (2) after completion of any period of incarceration in a state correctional facility and
1.16 discharge from parole, conditional release, or supervised release.

1.17 Sec. 2. **[243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
1.18 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

1.19 The commissioner of corrections must give an offender notice in writing that the
1.20 offender is restored to civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote when the offender has
1.21 been released from a state correctional facility and is discharged from parole, conditional
1.22 release, or supervised release.

1.23 Sec. 3. **[609.169] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
1.24 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

1.25 When an offender who has been convicted of a felony offense is released from
1.26 incarceration in a local correctional facility, the chief executive officer of the facility
1.27 must give the offender a notice in writing that the person is restored to civil rights for
1.28 purposes of eligibility to vote."

Categories of Felons Disenfranchised Under State Law

STATE	PRISON	PROBATION	PAROLE	EX-FELONS	
				All*	Partial
Alabama	X	X	X	x	
Alaska	X	X	X		
Arizona	X	X	X		X (2nd felony)
Arkansas	X	X	X		
California	X		X		
Colorado	X		X		
Connecticut	X		X		
Delaware	X	X	X		X (5 years)
District of Columbia	X				
Florida	X	X	X	X	
Georgia	X	X	X		
Hawaii	X				
Idaho	X				
Illinois	X				
Indiana	X				
Iowa	X	X	X	X	
Kansas	X	X	X		
Kentucky	X	X	X	X	
Louisiana	X				
Maine					
Maryland	X	X	X		X (2nd felony, 3 years)
Massachusetts	X				
Michigan	X				
Minnesota	X	X	X		
Mississippi	X	X	X	X	
Missouri	X	X	X		
Montana	X				
Nebraska	X	X	X	X	
Nevada	X	X	X		X (except first- time nonviolent)
New Hampshire	X				
New Jersey	X	X	X		
New Mexico	X	X	X		
New York	X		X		
North Carolina	X	X	X		
North Dakota	X				
Ohio	X				
Oklahoma	X	X	X		
Oregon	X				
Pennsylvania	X				
Rhode Island	X	X	X		
South Carolina	X	X	X		
South Dakota	X				
Tennessee	X	X	X		X (pre-1986)
Texas	X	X	X		
Utah	X				
Vermont					
Virginia	X	X	X	X	
Washington	X	X	X		X (pre-1984)
West Virginia	X	X	X		
Wisconsin	X	X	X		
Wyoming	X	X	X		X (5 years)
U.S. Total	49	29	33	7	7

* While these states disenfranchise all persons with a felony conviction and provide no automatic process for restoration of rights, several (Alabama, Kentucky, and Virginia) have adopted legislation in recent years that streamlines the restoration process.

Source: Jamie Fellner and Marc Mauer, *Losing the Vote: The Impact of Felony Disenfranchisement Laws in the United States*, Human Rights Watch and The Sentencing Project, October 1998, and updated by The Sentencing Project.

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S.F. No. 2976 - Voter Identification

Author: Senator John C. Hottinger

Prepared by: Peter S. Wattson, Senate Counsel (651/296-3812) 

Date: March 16, 2006

S.F. No. 2976 clarifies the kinds of utility bills that are acceptable to prove residence when registering to vote on election day.

Section 1 authorizes use of a photo identification along with a current utility bill that shows the individual's name and valid residential address in the precinct to prove residence for purposes of registering to vote on election day.

Section 2 defines "photo identification" to include "any identification that displays the name and photo of an individual and that was issued anywhere in the United States by a federal, state, or local government, a tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, a college or university, or a high school."

It defines a "utility bill" to include "a bill for gas, electricity, telephone, wireless telephone, cable television, satellite television, solid waste, water, or sewer services." It says that, to be "current," the due date on the bill must be within 30 days before or after election day.

PSW:ph

cc: Carolyn LaViolette

Senators Hottinger, Sams, Kiscaden, Frederickson and Dille introduced—
S.F. No. 2976: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act
relating to elections; clarifying documents acceptable to prove residence;
amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.061, by adding a subdivision;
Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, 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 a photo identification along with a current utility bill that shows the
individual's name and valid residential address in the precinct;

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

~~(3)~~ (4) 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

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

2.3 ~~(4)~~ (5) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or who is an employee
2.4 employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a
2.5 resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the
2.6 voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct.

2.7 (b) A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of
2.8 residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is
2.9 registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to 15 proof-of-residence oaths on any
2.10 election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility
2.11 ~~described in this clause.~~ The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to
2.12 use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths
2.13 on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals
2.14 for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath,
2.15 the form must include a statement that the voter is registered to vote in the precinct,
2.16 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct, and is making the
2.17 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,
2.18 telephone number, and address.

2.19 The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must
2.20 be attached to the voter registration application and the information on the oath must be
2.21 recorded on the records of both the voter registering on election day and the voter who
2.22 is vouching for the person's residence, and entered into the statewide voter registration
2.23 system by the county auditor when the voter registration application is entered into that
2.24 system.

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

2.29 ~~(c)~~ (d) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section
2.30 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of
2.31 health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01,
2.32 subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with
2.33 services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; a veterans home
2.34 operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198;
2.35 a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential
2.36 program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons

3.1 with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under
3.2 section 252.28; group residential housing as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a
3.3 shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised
3.4 publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living
3.5 accommodations for the homeless.

3.6 ~~(d)~~ (e) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of
3.7 registering by presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe
3.8 recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that
3.9 contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual.

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

3.12 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision
3.13 to read:

3.14 Subd. 3a. Definitions. (a) The definitions in this subdivision apply to subdivision 3.

3.15 (b) "Photo identification" includes any identification that displays the name and
3.16 photo of an individual and that was issued anywhere in the United States by a federal,
3.17 state, or local government, a tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of
3.18 Indian Affairs, a college or university, or a high school.

3.19 (c) "Utility bill" includes a bill for gas, electricity, telephone, wireless telephone,
3.20 cable television, satellite television, solid waste, water, or sewer services. To be "current,"
3.21 the due date on the bill must be within 30 days before or after election day.

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Senate

State of Minnesota

S.F. No. 3252- Voting Rights

Author: Senator Linda Higgins

Prepared by: Peter S. Wattson, Senate Counsel (651/296-3812) 

Date: March 16, 2006

S.F. No. 3252 includes a number of provisions to make it easier to register to vote and to vote.

Section 1 makes mandatory the current option for a postsecondary educational institution to provide the county auditor with a list of the names and addresses of its students who reside in the county. It also requires the institution to include on the list not only those students who reside in housing owned by the institution but also students who reside in private housing within the county or city where one or more of the institution's campuses are located. Institutions that do not consider student addresses to be public information must make release forms available to students authorizing the institution to provide the addresses to the Secretary of State, and must honor requests from students to omit their information from the list.

Section 2 provides that a convicted felon is restored to civil rights when placed on probation, parole, conditional release, or supervised release, not just after the sentence has been completed or discharged.

Section 3 adds to the list of documents that may be used to prove a voter's residence for purposes of registering on election day "a current utility bill, monthly rental statement, Social Security statement, or other government document that shows the individual's name and valid address in the precinct." These are some, but not all, of the documents specifically mentioned in § 303(b)(2)(A) of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Public Law 107-252, 116 Stat. 1666 (Oct. 29, 2002), as sufficient to identify at the polling place a person who has registered to vote by mail: "a current and valid photo identification; or . . . a copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document that shows the name and address of the voter . . ."

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March 16, 2006
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Section 4 defines the several new documents that may be used to prove residency under **section 3**.

Section 5 allows voting by absentee ballot without giving a reason.

Section 6 requires each county auditor to mail absentee ballot applications to the study-abroad office of each college or university whose principal administrative offices are located within the county.

Section 7 authorizes a voter to request that an absentee ballot be sent to the voter using a commercial shipper at the voter's expense.

Section 8 requires election judges to deliver an absentee ballot to a resident of a shelter for battered women located in the municipality in which the voter maintains residence. The delivery must be made by two election judges of different major political parties traveling together.

Section 9 authorizes a voter who is a resident of a shelter for battered women to designate an agent to deliver absentee ballots to the voter and return them by 3:00 p.m. on election day. The agent may deliver ballots to no more than three persons in an election.

Section 10 requires the Secretary of State to develop translated voting materials for all those languages recommended by the State Demographer. The translated materials must be published and provided at no cost. They must be posted and copies made available in every precinct.

Section 11 requires the Commissioner of Corrections to give written notice to each felon placed on supervised release, conditional release, or parol, or released from custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, that their civil rights have been restored and to give them a voter registration application.

Section 12 requires the chief executive officer of a local correctional facility to inform felons who are released from their custody that their civil rights have been restored and to give them a voter registration application.

Section 13 requires the county sheriff or jailer in each county to provide absentee ballots to prisoners who desire to vote.

Section 14 makes the act effective the day following final enactment.

PSW:ph

cc: Carolyn LaViolette

Senator Higgins introduced—

S.F. No. 3252: Referred to the Committee on Elections.

A bill for an act

relating to elections; facilitating registering to vote and voting; clarifying documents acceptable to prove residence; making it easier to vote by absentee ballot; requiring translation of voting materials; providing for notice of restoration of civil rights and eligibility to vote; requiring voting assistance to inmates; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.061, by adding a subdivision; 203B.02, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.11, subdivision 4; 204B.27, subdivision 11; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections 201.014, subdivision 2; 201.061, subdivision 3; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.11, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 243; 609; 641.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 135A.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Residential housing list.** All public postsecondary institutions that ~~enroll students accepting state or federal financial aid may~~ in the state, and all private postsecondary institutions regulated by chapter 136A or 141, must prepare a current list of students enrolled in the institution and residing in the institution's housing or within ~~ten miles of the county or city where one or more of the institution's campus~~ campuses are located. Institutions that do not consider student addresses to be public information under applicable federal and state privacy laws must make release forms available to all students authorizing the institution to provide the addresses to the secretary of state. The list ~~shall include each student's current~~ must be based on the most recent residence address in this state that the student has provided to the institution. A student may give the institution a written request to withhold the student's name and address from the list no later than 45 days before the next state or city general election in the jurisdiction where the campus is located. The list shall be certified and sent to the ~~appropriate county auditor or auditors~~

2.1 secretary of state in an electronic format no later than 30 days before every state or city
2.2 general election for use in election day registration as provided under section 201.061,
2.3 subdivision 3. The electronic format must be mutually agreed to by the Minnesota State
2.4 Colleges and Universities, the University of Minnesota, the Private College Association,
2.5 and the secretary of state. At least 14 days before the election, the secretary of state shall
2.6 provide the county auditor with a single list for each precinct that includes the names of
2.7 all students provided by the postsecondary institutions for that election. The format of
2.8 the list provided to the county auditor must be mutually agreed to by the Association of
2.9 Minnesota Counties and the secretary of state.

2.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.014, subdivision 2, is
2.11 amended to read:

2.12 Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** (a) The following individuals are not eligible to vote. ~~Any~~
2.13 ~~individual:~~

2.14 ~~(a)~~ (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any felony whose civil rights
2.15 have not been restored;

2.16 ~~(b)~~ (2) an individual who is under a guardianship in which the court order revokes
2.17 the ward's right to vote; or

2.18 ~~(c)~~ (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be legally incompetent.

2.19 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual convicted of a felony is restored
2.20 to civil rights:

2.21 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration; or

2.22 (2) during or after any time the individual is placed on probation, parole, conditional
2.23 release, or supervised release.

2.24 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3, is
2.25 amended to read:

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

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

3.1 (2) presenting a photo identification along with a current utility bill, monthly rental
3.2 statement, Social Security statement, or other government document that shows the
3.3 individual's name and valid residential address in the precinct;

3.4 (3) presenting any document approved by the secretary of state as proper
3.5 identification;

3.6 ~~(3)~~ (4) presenting one of the following:

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

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

3.13 ~~(4)~~ (5) having a voter who is registered to vote in the precinct, or who is an employee
3.14 employed by and working in a residential facility in the precinct and vouching for a
3.15 resident in the facility, sign an oath in the presence of the election judge vouching that the
3.16 voter or employee personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct.

3.17 (b) A voter who has been vouched for on election day may not sign a proof of
3.18 residence oath vouching for any other individual on that election day. A voter who is
3.19 registered to vote in the precinct may sign up to 15 proof-of-residence oaths on any
3.20 election day. This limitation does not apply to an employee of a residential facility
3.21 ~~described in this clause.~~ The secretary of state shall provide a form for election judges to
3.22 use in recording the number of individuals for whom a voter signs proof-of-residence oaths
3.23 on election day. The form must include space for the maximum number of individuals
3.24 for whom a voter may sign proof-of-residence oaths. For each proof-of-residence oath,
3.25 the form must include a statement that the voter is registered to vote in the precinct,
3.26 personally knows that the individual is a resident of the precinct, and is making the
3.27 statement on oath. The form must include a space for the voter's printed name, signature,
3.28 telephone number, and address.

3.29 The oath required by this subdivision and Minnesota Rules, part 8200.9939, must
3.30 be attached to the voter registration application and the information on the oath must be
3.31 recorded on the records of both the voter registering on election day and the voter who
3.32 is vouching for the person's residence, and entered into the statewide voter registration
3.33 system by the county auditor when the voter registration application is entered into that
3.34 system.

3.35 ~~(b)~~ (c) The operator of a residential facility shall prepare a list of the names of its
3.36 employees currently working in the residential facility and the address of the residential

4.1 facility. The operator shall certify the list and provide it to the appropriate county auditor
 4.2 no less than 20 days before each election for use in election day registration.

4.3 ~~(e)~~ (d) "Residential facility" means transitional housing as defined in section
 4.4 256E.33, subdivision 1; a supervised living facility licensed by the commissioner of
 4.5 health under section 144.50, subdivision 6; a nursing home as defined in section 144A.01,
 4.6 subdivision 5; a residence registered with the commissioner of health as a housing with
 4.7 services establishment as defined in section 144D.01, subdivision 4; a veterans home
 4.8 operated by the board of directors of the Minnesota Veterans Homes under chapter 198;
 4.9 a residence licensed by the commissioner of human services to provide a residential
 4.10 program as defined in section 245A.02, subdivision 14; a residential facility for persons
 4.11 with a developmental disability licensed by the commissioner of human services under
 4.12 section 252.28; group residential housing as defined in section 256I.03, subdivision 3; a
 4.13 shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4; or a supervised
 4.14 publicly or privately operated shelter or dwelling designed to provide temporary living
 4.15 accommodations for the homeless.

4.16 ~~(d)~~ (e) For tribal band members, an individual may prove residence for purposes of
 4.17 registering by presenting an identification card issued by the tribal government of a tribe
 4.18 recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, United States Department of the Interior, that
 4.19 contains the name, address, signature, and picture of the individual.

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

4.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.061, is amended by adding a subdivision
 4.23 to read:

4.24 Subd. 3a. Definitions. The definitions in this subdivision apply to subdivision 3.

4.25 (a) "Current" means dated within 30 days before election day or due within 30
 4.26 days before or after election day.

4.27 (b) "Monthly rental statement" means a document issued by a landlord to a
 4.28 residential tenant showing the monthly rent due from the tenant. The landlord must have
 4.29 provided a sample to the county auditor at least 20 days before the election.

4.30 (c) "Other government document" means a periodic notice related to benefits
 4.31 from the Minnesota Family Investment Plan, food stamps, general assistance, medical
 4.32 assistance, general assistance medical care, MinnesotaCare, unemployment benefits,
 4.33 or Social Security.

4.34 (d) "Photo identification" includes any identification that displays the name and
 4.35 photo of an individual and that was issued anywhere in the United States by a federal,

5.1 state, or local government, a tribal government of a tribe recognized by the Bureau of
 5.2 Indian Affairs, a college or university, or a high school.

5.3 (e) "Social Security statement" means a check statement, check stub, or electronic
 5.4 deposit receipt issued by the Social Security Administration.

5.5 (f) "Utility bill" includes a bill for gas, electricity, telephone, wireless telephone,
 5.6 cable television, satellite television, solid waste, water, or sewer services.

5.7 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

5.8 Subdivision 1. ~~Unable to go to polling place~~ **Eligibility for absentee voting.** Any
 5.9 eligible voter ~~who reasonably expects to be unable to go to the polling place on election~~
 5.10 ~~day in the precinct where the individual maintains residence because of absence from the~~
 5.11 ~~precinct, illness, disability, religious discipline, observance of a religious holiday, or~~
 5.12 ~~service as an election judge in another precinct~~ may vote by absentee ballot as provided
 5.13 in sections 203B.04 to 203B.15.

5.14 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 203B.04, subdivision 1, is
 5.15 amended to read:

5.16 Subdivision 1. **Application procedures.** Except as otherwise allowed by
 5.17 subdivision 2, an application for absentee ballots for any election may be submitted at
 5.18 any time not less than one day before the day of that election. The county auditor shall
 5.19 prepare absentee ballot application forms in the format provided by the secretary of state,
 5.20 notwithstanding rules on absentee ballot forms, and shall furnish them to any person on
 5.21 request. By January 1 of each even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall make the
 5.22 forms to be used available to auditors through electronic means. By July 1 each year, the
 5.23 county auditor shall mail absentee ballot applications to the study-abroad office of each
 5.24 college or university whose principal administrative offices are located within the county.

5.25 An application submitted pursuant to this subdivision shall be in writing and shall be
 5.26 submitted to:

5.27 ~~(a)~~ (1) the county auditor of the county where the applicant maintains residence; or
 5.28 ~~(b)~~ (2) the municipal clerk of the municipality, or school district if applicable, where
 5.29 the applicant maintains residence.

5.30 An application shall be approved if it is timely received, signed and dated by the
 5.31 applicant, contains the applicant's name and residence and mailing addresses, and states
 5.32 that the applicant is eligible to vote ~~by absentee ballot for one of the reasons specified in~~
 5.33 ~~section 203B.02.~~ The application may contain a request for the voter's date of birth, which
 5.34 must not be made available for public inspection. An application may be submitted to

6.1 the county auditor or municipal clerk by an electronic facsimile device. An application
6.2 mailed or returned in person to the county auditor or municipal clerk on behalf of a voter
6.3 by a person other than the voter must be deposited in the mail or returned in person to
6.4 the county auditor or municipal clerk within ten days after it has been dated by the voter
6.5 and no later than six days before the election. The absentee ballot applications or a list of
6.6 persons applying for an absentee ballot may not be made available for public inspection
6.7 until the close of voting on election day.

6.8 An application under this subdivision may contain an application under subdivision
6.9 5 to automatically receive an absentee ballot application.

6.10 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

6.11 Subd. 3. **Delivery of ballots.** If an application for absentee ballots is accepted at a
6.12 time when absentee ballots are not yet available for distribution, the county auditor, or
6.13 municipal clerk accepting the application shall file it and as soon as absentee ballots are
6.14 available for distribution shall mail them to the address specified in the application. If
6.15 an application for absentee ballots is accepted when absentee ballots are available for
6.16 distribution, the county auditor or municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

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

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

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

6.24 ~~(c)~~ (4) deliver the absentee ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope to an agent who
6.25 has been designated to bring the ballots to a voter who is a patient in a health care facility,
6.26 as provided in section 203B.11, subdivision 4.

6.27 If an application does not indicate the election for which absentee ballots are sought,
6.28 the county auditor or municipal clerk shall mail or deliver only the ballots for the next
6.29 election occurring after receipt of the application. Only one set of ballots may be mailed,
6.30 shipped, or delivered to an applicant for any election, except as provided in section
6.31 203B.13, subdivision 2, or when a replacement ballot has been requested by the voter for a
6.32 ballot that has been spoiled or lost in transit.

6.33 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 203B.11, subdivision 1, is
6.34 amended to read:

7.1 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Each full-time municipal clerk or school district clerk
7.2 who has authority under section 203B.05 to administer absentee voting laws shall
7.3 designate election judges to deliver absentee ballots in accordance with this section. The
7.4 county auditor must also designate election judges to perform the duties in this section.
7.5 A ballot may be delivered only to an eligible voter who is a temporary or permanent
7.6 resident or patient in a health care facility ~~or hospital~~ or a resident of a shelter for battered
7.7 women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision 4, located in the municipality in which
7.8 the voter maintains residence. The ballots shall be delivered by two election judges, each
7.9 of whom is affiliated with a different major political party. When the election judges
7.10 deliver or return ballots as provided in this section, they shall travel together in the same
7.11 vehicle. Both election judges shall be present when an applicant completes the certificate
7.12 of eligibility and marks the absentee ballots, and may assist an applicant as provided in
7.13 section 204C.15. The election judges shall deposit the return envelopes containing the
7.14 marked absentee ballots in a sealed container and return them to the clerk on the same
7.15 day that they are delivered and marked.

7.16 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 203B.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

7.17 Subd. 4. **Agent delivery of ballots.** During the four days preceding an election and
7.18 until 2:00 p.m. on election day, an eligible voter who is a patient of a health care facility
7.19 or a resident of a shelter for battered women as defined in section 611A.37, subdivision
7.20 4, may designate an agent to deliver the ballots to the voter from the county auditor or
7.21 municipal clerk. A candidate at the election may not be designated as an agent. The voted
7.22 ballots must be returned to the county auditor or municipal clerk no later than 3:00 p.m.
7.23 on election day. The voter must complete an affidavit requesting the auditor or clerk to
7.24 provide the agent with the ballots in a sealed transmittal envelope. The affidavit must
7.25 include a statement from the voter stating that the ballots were delivered to the voter by
7.26 the agent in the sealed transmittal envelope. An agent may deliver ballots to no more than
7.27 three persons in any election. The secretary of state shall provide samples of the affidavit
7.28 and transmission envelope for use by the county auditors.

7.29 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204B.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

7.30 Subd. 11. **Translation of voting instructions materials.** The secretary of state
7.31 ~~may shall~~ develop voter registration applications, absentee ballot applications, absentee
7.32 ballot instructions, and voting instructions in languages other than English, to be posted
7.33 ~~and made available in polling places during elections.~~ The state demographer shall
7.34 determine and report to the secretary of state the languages that are so common in this

8.1 state that there is a need for translated voting ~~instructions~~ materials. The secretary of state
8.2 shall develop the materials for those languages recommended by the state demographer.
8.3 The secretary of state shall publish the translated materials and provide paper copies on
8.4 request at no charge. A request for voting materials must be responded to with materials
8.5 in the same language as the request, unless the requester requests otherwise. The voting
8.6 instructions must include a pictorial representation of a voter completing the voting
8.7 process. The secretary of state must create a voting instruction poster that states, in each of
8.8 the languages into which materials have been translated: "Voter registration applications
8.9 and ballot instructions are available in [list of languages]. Please point to the language
8.10 in which you would like to receive the materials." The county auditor must provide at
8.11 least one copy of the translated voting instructions and voter registration applications to
8.12 be posted as provided in subdivision 3, plus any additional copies the auditor deems
8.13 necessary to meet demand for them.

8.14 **Sec. 11. [243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
8.15 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

8.16 When an offender is:

8.17 (1) placed on supervised release under section 244.05, or placed on conditional
8.18 release under section 609.108, subdivision 6;

8.19 (2) released from a state correctional facility and is no longer under the custody of
8.20 the commissioner of corrections; or

8.21 (3) placed on parole;

8.22 the commissioner of corrections must give the offender notice in writing that the person
8.23 is restored to civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote and must give the offender
8.24 a voter registration application.

8.25 **Sec. 12. [609.169] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
8.26 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

8.27 When an offender who has been convicted of a felony offense is released from
8.28 incarceration in a local correctional facility, the chief executive officer of the facility must
8.29 give the offender a notice in writing that the person is restored to civil rights for purposes
8.30 of eligibility to vote and must give the offender a voter registration application. When an
8.31 offender who has been committed to the custody of the commissioner of corrections is
8.32 released from a state correctional facility, the commissioner of corrections must notify the
8.33 offender of eligibility to vote under section 243.205 and must give the offender a voter
8.34 registration application.

9.1 Sec. 13. [641.45] VOTING ASSISTANCE TO INMATES.

9.2 Upon an inmate's admission to a county jail, workhouse, or other correctional
9.3 facility under the control of the county, in addition to other information required to be
9.4 provided by law or rule, the county sheriff or jailer shall provide to the inmate information
9.5 on how to vote. When requested by an inmate, the county sheriff or jailer, in consultation
9.6 with the county auditor, shall determine the inmate's eligibility to vote at a municipal,
9.7 county, state, or federal election and obtain from the appropriate county auditor an
9.8 absentee ballot application and provide it to the inmate requesting it.

9.9 Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATE.

9.10 This act is effective the day following final enactment.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3252 as follows:

1.2 Page 6, line 25, before the comma, insert "a participant in a residential program
3 for adults, or a resident of a shelter for battered women"

.4 Page 7, line 18, after "facility" insert "a participant in a residential program for
1.5 adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14,"

3252

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 1752 as follows:

1.2 *Page 2, delete sec 2 & insert*
Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "Section ² Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.014, subdivision 2, is amended to
1.4 read:

1.5 Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** (a) The following individuals are not eligible to vote. ~~Any~~
1.6 ~~individual:~~

1.7 (a) (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any felony and incarcerated for
1.8 the offense whose civil rights have not been restored;

1.9 (b) (2) an individual who is under a guardianship of the person in which the court
1.10 order provides that the ward does not retain the right to vote; or and

1.11 (c) (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be legally incompetent.

1.12 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual convicted of a felony is restored
1.13 to civil rights:

1.14 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration in a local correctional facility; or

1.15 (2) after completion of any period of incarceration in a state correctional facility and
1.16 discharge from parole, conditional release, or supervised release.

1.17 *Page 8, delete sec 11 & 12 & insert*
Sec. 2. **[243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
1.18 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

1.19 The commissioner of corrections must give an offender notice in writing that the
1.20 offender is restored to civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote when the offender has
1.21 been released from a state correctional facility and is discharged from parole, conditional
1.22 release, or supervised release. *& must give the offender a voter registration app.*

1.23 ¹² Sec. 3. **[609.169] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND**
1.24 **ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.**

1.25 When an offender who has been convicted of a felony offense is released from
1.26 incarceration in a local correctional facility, the chief executive officer of the facility
1.27 must give the offender a notice in writing that the person is restored to civil rights for
1.28 purposes of eligibility to vote. *& must give the offender a voter reg. app.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS.

The Judges of Election will furnish each person entitled to vote with one ballot of each kind that is to be voted. The voter will then retire, alone, to one of the stalls or rooms provided for that purpose, and make a cross (X) mark on the line of the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote, in the space left for that purpose.

He will then fold his ballot in such a way as to conceal the face of it, but so that the initials of the Judges of Election may be seen on its back, hand it to one of the Judges, who shall deposit it in the proper box. The voter will then retire from the voting room. If any voter, by mistake, spoils a ballot, he shall return it to the Judges of Election, who shall preserve it, and furnish the elector with a new one. If the voter places a cross (X) mark opposite the names of two or more persons running for the same office, said ballot shall not be counted for those officers.

Voters may be allowed to carry with them a sample ballot for use in assisting them in marking the official ballot.

If any person during the day of election, and before the closing of the polls, remove from the polling room any of the ballots printed for that election, he shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

When an elector shall make oath that he cannot read or that he cannot read English, or that because of physical disability he cannot mark his ballot, he shall have the right to call to his aid one or more of the Judges of Election, or a qualified elector to mark the ballot; provided, that no person shall so mark the ballots of more than three voters in any one election district, at one election. Such person shall mark the ballot as directed by such voter and not otherwise; and when so marked the voter shall, before depositing the same, privately show his ballot to one of the Judges or Clerks, to ascertain that it is marked as directed.

Any Judge of Election, or any person marking the ballot of a voter, who shall disclose to any other person the name of any candidate voted for by such elector, or shall mark the ballot in any other manner than as directed by the voter, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Any person in the polling room or compartment connected therewith, who shall persuade or attempt to persuade any person to vote for any particular candidate, shall be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

If any person after having marked his ballot, shows it to anyone except as hereinbefore provided, the Judge of Election shall refuse to receive or place in the ballot box such a ticket.

MIKE HOLM, Secretary of State.

Verhaltens-Maßregeln für Wähler.

Die Wahlrichter geben an jede Person, die stimmberechtigt ist, einen Stimmzettel von jeder Sorte, welche bei der Wahl gebraucht werden. Der Wähler zieht sich dann allein in einen zu diesem Zweck vorhandenen Verschlag und macht ein Kreuz (+) auf der Linie des Namens eines jeden Candidaten, für welchen er zu stimmen wünscht, auf dem Raum, der zu diesem Zweck belassen ist. Er faltet dann den Stimmzettel, jedoch so, daß die vordere Seite desselben nicht gesehen werden kann, doch sollten die Initialen des Wahlrichters auf dem Rücken sichtbar sein, und übergebe ihn einem der Richter, welcher denselben in den dazu bestimmten Kasten legt. Der Wähler verläßt dann das Zimmer. Wenn ein Wähler einen Zettel aus Versehen verdirbt, so gebe er ihn den Richtern zurück, welche ihn aufbewahren und dem Wähler einen neuen Zettel geben. Wenn der Wähler ein Kreuz (+) hinter die Namen von zwei oder mehr Personen, welche Candidaten für dasselbe Amt sind, macht, so soll besagter Stimmzettel nicht für solche Candidaten gelten. Wähler dürfen einen Probe-Stimmzettel mitbringen, um sich das Markieren zu erleichtern.

Jegliche Person, welche während des Wahltages und vor dem Schluß der Wahl irgendwelche für diese Wahl gedruckten Stimmzettel aus dem Wahlzimmer entfernt, macht sich eines groben Vergehens schuldig.

Wenn ein Stimmgeber eidlich darthut, daß er nicht lesen kann, oder daß er nicht englisch lesen kann, oder daß er wegen physischer Unfähigkeit seinen Stimmzettel nicht markieren kann, so soll er das Recht haben, einen oder mehrere der Wahlrichter oder der qualifizierten Stimmgeber zu rufen, welche den Zettel lesen und denselben markieren in Gegenwart von 2 Wahlrichtern, vorausgesetzt jedoch, daß keine Person die Stimmzettel für mehr als drei Stimmgeber in einem und demselben Wahlbezirk während einer Wahl mit Zeichen (+) versieht. Solche Person soll den Stimmzettel so markieren, wie es der Wähler angibt, und nicht anders, und wenn der Stimmzettel markiert ist, so hat der Wähler das Recht, denselben einem der Richter oder „Clerks“ vertraulich zu zeigen, um sicher zu sein, daß der Zettel so markiert ist, wie es der Wähler wünschte.

Ein Wahlrichter oder irgend eine Person, welche den Zettel eines Stimmgebers markiert, und dann irgend einer Person den Namen irgend eines Candidaten, für welchen besagter Wähler gestimmt hat, mittheilt oder den Stimmzettel anders markiert, als es der Wähler angegeben, macht sich eines groben Vergehens schuldig.

Jegliche Person, im Wahlzimmer oder in mit demselben in Verbindung stehenden Zimmern, welche irgend einen Wähler überredet oder zu überreden versucht, für einen gewissen Candidaten zu stimmen, macht sich eines groben Vergehens schuldig.

Wenn irgend ein Stimmgeber, nachdem er seinen Stimmzettel markiert hat, denselben irgend Jemand zeigt, ausgenommen in oben angegebenen Fällen, so sollen die Wahlrichter sich weigern, besagten Stimmzettel anzunehmen oder ihn in den Stimmkasten zu legen.

MIKE HOLM,

Secretary of State.

CERMAN.

Instruktioner til Vælgere.

Balghommerne vil levere enhver Stemmeberettiget en Stemmeseddel af hvert Sort som skal tælles. Vælgeren vil da trække sig tilbage alene, til et af de smaa Rum, der er bestemt til ette Brug og gjøre et Kors (X) i Linie med hver Kandidats Navn, for hvem han ønsker at stemme, paa det Sted paa Stemmesedlen, som er bestemt dertil.

Han maa derpaa folde sin Stemmeseddel paa en saadan Maade, at dens Forside skjules, men saaledes at Balghommerens Mærkebogstaver kan sees paa dens Bagside, og derpaa overlevere den til en af Dommerne, som skal anbringe den i den rette Urne (Boks). Vælgeren vil derpaa have forladt Balglokalet. Hvis en Vælger ved en Feiltagelse ødelægger en Stemmeseddel, skal han give den tilbage til Balghommerne, som skal gemme den og give Vælgeren en ny. Dersom den Stemmeberettigede sætter et Kors (X) lige ud for to eller flere Personers Navne, Kandidater for samme Embede, skal vedkommende Stemmeseddel ikke tælles for de Embedsmænd.

Vælgere kan have ved Haanden, naar de bereder sin Stemmeseddel, en udfyldt Stemmeseddel til Hjælp.

Hvis nogen Person paa Valgdagen og førend Stemmelisternes Slutning bortstaffer fra Balglokalet nogen af Stemmesedlerne, trykt for dette Valg, skal han være straffelig i grov Forseelse mod Loven.

Naar en Vælger aflægger Ed paa, at han ikke kan læse, eller at han ikke kan læse Engelsk, eller at han paa Grund af en fysisk Svaghed, ikke selv kan mærke sin Stemmeseddel, skal han have Ret til at kalde en eller flere af Balghommerne, eller en kvalificeret Vælger, til hjælp, til i nærværelse af to af Dommerne at mærke den for sig, dog at ingen Person skal saaledes mærke mere end tre Vælgers Stemmesedler i et Valgdistrikt ved et Valg. En saadan Person skal mærke Stemmesedlen som angivet af vedkommende Vælgere og ikke paa anden Maade.

En Balghommer, eller en Person, der mærker en Vælgers Stemmeseddel, som til nogen anden Person aabenbarer navnet paa nogen Kandidat, en saadan Vælger har stemt for, eller mærker Stemmesedlen paa nogen anden Maade end som vist af Vælgeren, skal anses straffelig i grov Forseelse mod Loven.

En Person, som i Balgjaalen eller i dermed forbundne Lokaler overtaler eller forsøger at overtale nogen til at stemme for nogen særlig Kandidat, skal anses for straffelig i grov Forseelse mod Loven.

Skald en Person efter at have mærket sin Stemmeseddel vise den til nogen undtagen under de heri førnævnte Omstændigheder, skal Balghommeren nægte at modtage eller anbringe en saadan Seddel i Balgurnen.

MIKE HOLM,

Statssekretær.

Opbevar dette Kort omhyggeligt.

INSTRUKTIONER

TILL

RÖSTEGANDE

Valdomarne skola lemna till hvarje person, som är berättigad att rösta, en röstsedel af hvarje sort, för hvilken det skall röstas. Den röstegande skall derpå ensam begifva sig till ett af de för detta ändamål afsedda smårummen och derstädes sätta ett korsmärke (X) framför namnet till hvarje kandidat, för hvilken han önskar att rösta.

Han bör derpå hopvika röstsedeln på så sätt, att dess framsida döljes, men så att valdomarens initialbokstäfver på baksidan äro synliga, derpå öfverlemna den åt domarne, som derefter lägga den i vederbörlig ordning i valurnan. Den röstande beger sig derpå ut ur valrummet. Om någon röstande genom misstag gör obrukbar en röstsedel, bör han återlemna den till valdomarne, som skola bevara den och gifva den röstande en ny sedel. Om den röstande skrifver ett korsmärke midt emot namnen på mer än en person för samma embete, skall sådan röstsedel icke räknas för dessa personer. Röstegande skola tillåtas att medföra en profsedel, som de kunna begagna till hjälp vid märkandet utaf den officiella valsedeln.

Hvarje person, som på valdagen och innan röstningens slut bortför någon af de för detta val tryckta röstsedlarne, kommer at hållas ansvarig för sådan gerning under bestämmelserna för förseelse ("gross misdemeanor").

På edsvuren förklaring af röstegande, att han icke kan läsa engelska, eller att han på grund af någon fysisk åkomma icke kan skriva korsmärket i fråga på sin röstsedel, har han rättighet att kalla till sin hjälp en eller flere af valdomarne eller en kompetent röstegande, som må läsa och märka röstsedeln för honom i närvaro af två af valdomarne, under förbehåll att ingen person skall ha rättighet att märka röstsedlarne för mer än tre röstegande inom ett valdistrikt under ett val. Sådan person skall märka röstsedeln så som den röstegande begär och icke annorlunda.

Hvarje valdomare eller hvarje person som märker röstsedeln för någon röstegande, hvilken omtalar namnet på någon kandidat hvarpå sådan röstegande röstat, eller också märker röstsedeln annorlunda än den röstande begär, skall anses skyldig till förseelse ("gross misdemeanor").

Hvarje person i vallokalen eller i dermed förenade rum, som öfvertalar eller försöker öfvertala någon person till att rösta för någon viss kandidat, skall anses skyldig till förseelse ("gross misdemeanor").

Om någon person, efter att hafva märkt sin röstsedel, visar den samma för någon med undantag af i de fall som här ofvan omnämnas skola valdomarene neka att emottaga eller lägga i valurnan sådan röstsedel.

MIKE HOLM,

SWEDISH.

STATSSEKRETERARE.

Ohjeita Äänestäjille.

Waalituomarit antavat kullekin henkilölle, joka on oikeutettu äänestämään, yhden waalilipun kutakin lajia, joilla äänestetään. Silloin äänestäjä wetäytyy yksin leen niistä sitä warten laitetuista huoneista, ja tekee ristin (X) merkin jokaisen kofelaan nimen wiereen, jota hän haluaa äänestää, sitä warten jätettyyn paikkaan.

Sitten hän kääri lippunsa jillä tavoin että kofelaitten nimiltä ei näy, mutta niin että waalituomariet nimimerkit waikaa nähdä sen takapuolella, ja antaa sen yhdelle tuomariesta, joka panee sen oikeaan laatikkoon. Sen tehtyään äänestäjä poistuu waalihuoneesta. Jos joku äänestäjä erchdykjesä pilaa waalilipun, hän antakoon sen takaisin waalituomarielle, jotka säilyttävät sen ja antawat äänestäjälle uuden. Jos äänestäjä tekee ristin (X) merkin kahden tai useamman henkilön nimen wiereen, jotka ovat kofelaana samaan wirkaan, niin sitä lippua ei lueta näille wirkamiehille.

Äänestäjän sallitaan kantaa mukanaan näyte-waalilippua, antamaan heitä merkitsejä wirallista waalilippua.

Jos joku henkilö waalipäiwänä eli ennen waalipaikan sulkemista, wiepi waalihuoneesta pois waalilippua, joka on sitä waalia warten painettu, hän on syhllinen törkeään rikokseen.

Kun äänestäjä tekee walan ettei hän hymmarrä eikä saata lukea englanninkielä, tahi ruumiillisen wian tähde ei saata merkitä waalilippunsa, on hänellä oikeus kutsua awukseen yhden eli useampia waalituomaria, eli kelmollisen äänestäjän, joka saapi lukea ja merkitä waalilipun jollaiselle äänestäjälle kahden waalituomarin läsnäollessa, kuitenkin jillä ehdolla, ettei yksi henkilö merkitse jillä tavalla useamman kuin kolmen henkilön waalilippuja yhdessä waalipiirissä yhden waalin aikana. Semmoinen henkilö merkitkään waalilippua niinkuin jollainen äänestäjä tahtoo, eikä tojiin; ja kun se on niin merkitty, tulee äänestäjän, ennenkuin hän antaa sen pois, yksiyhessä näyttää jollekin tuomariesta tai apulajista äänesthyksenjä, ollakseen warma, että äänestys on hänen määräystenjä mukaan merkitty.

Waalituomari eli muu henkilö, joka merkitsee äänestäjän waalilipun, ja ilmottaa jollekin muulle henkilölle yhdenkään kofelaan nimen, jota jollainen henkilö äänesti, eli merkitsee waalilipun tojiin kuin äänestäjä tahtoi, on syhllinen juureen rikokseen.

Jokainen waalihuoneessa tahi jossain sen yhteydessä olewassa huoneessa olewa henkilö, joka houkuttelee eli koettaa houkutellessa jotain äänestäjää äänestämään jotaikin eritähistä kofelasta, on syhllinen juureen rikokseen.

Jos joku henkilö merkitthään waalilippunsa, näyttää sitä jollekulle muulle, paitsi niinkuin edellä on jädetty, waalituomarin on kieltäminen vastaanottamasta eli panemasta laatikkoon jollaista waalilippua.

INSTRUKCJE DLA WYBORCÓW.

Sędziowie wyborczy dostarczą każdej osobie uprawnionej do głosowania, po jednym tykiecie wyborczym każdego gatunku, na jaki ma się głosować. Wyborca potem ustępuje, sam jeden, do jednej z budek lub izb na ten cel przeznaczonych, i tam robi krzyż (X) na linii nazwiska każdego kandydata, na którego pragnie głosować, w miejscu na ten cel zostawionem.

Potem złoży swoją kartkę wyborczą w taki sposób, aby strona przednia była zasłonięta, wszelako tak, aby na odwrotnej stronie można widzieć początkowe litery nazwiska wyborczego sędziego, i niechaj wręczy ją jednemu z sędziów, który włoży ją do właściwego pudła. Wyborca potem ustępuje z miejsca głosowania. Jeżeli jaki wyborca przez omyłkę popsuje kartkę wyborczą, powinien ją wrócić sędziom wyborczym, którzy ją schowają i zaopatrzą wyborcę w nową. Jeżeli wyborca zrobi znak krzyża (X) obok nazwisk dwóch lub więcej osób, ubiegających się o ten sam urząd, to rzezione głosowanie nie ma być dla tych urzędników liczone.

Wyborcom wolno tylko pojedynczą kartkę wyborczą mieć przy sobie, aby jej użyć do pomocy przy zaznaczeniu urzędowego głosu. Jeżeli kto podczas dnia wyborów i przed zamknięciem budek wyborczych usunie z Biura wyborczego jaki tykiet wyborczy, drukowany dla tych wyborów, ten staje się winnym karygodnego ciężkiego przestępstwa.

Jeżeli wyborca złoży przysięgę, że nie umie czytać, albo nie umie czytać pó angielsku, albo że z powodu słabości fizycznej nie może naznaczyć swojego tykieta wyborczego, ma mu być pozwolonem wezwać sobie na pomoc jednego lub więcej sędziów wyborczych, lub jakiego uprawnionego do głosowania wyborcę, który może także czytać jego tykiet wyborczy i znać go za takiego wyborcę w obecności dwóch z pomiędzy sędziów wyborczych, pod zastrzeżeniem jednakże, iż nie wolno w ten sposób tykieta zaznaczyć dla więcej wyborców, jak dla trzech w każdym poszczególnym dystrykcie, wyborczym, przy jednych wyborach. Taki wręczyciel ma znaczyć tykiet wyborczy, jak mu wskaże odnośny wyborca, a nie inaczej. Jeśliby sędzia wyborczy lub jaki inny człowiek, który pomagał znaczyć tykiet wyborczy, wydał komu innemu nazwisko kandydata, na którego głosowano, lub zrobił inaczej znak na tykiecie wyborczym, aniżeli wskazał wyborca, staje się winnym ciężkiego karygodnego przestępstwa.

Ktoby namówił w Biurze wyborczem w połączonych z niem lokalnościach albo próbował namówić do głosowania na pewnego kandydata, będzie uznany winnym karygodnego ciężkiego przestępstwa.

Jeżeli kto naznaczony tykiet wyborczy pokaże drugiemu, krom okoliczności powyżej podanych, sędzia ma odmówić przyjęcia takiego tykieta wyborczego i nie ma go włożyć do pudła.

MIKE HOLM, Sekretarz Stana

Poučení voličům!

Volební soudcové vydají každému k volbě oprávněnému hlasovací lístek každého druhu při volbě používaného. Volič odebrře se po té zcela sám do místnosti neb ohrady, k tomu cíli zřízené a udělá křížek (X) na řádce jména každého kandidáta, pro něž si přeje hlasovati, na místě k tomu účeli ponechaném. Na to hlasovací lístek složí, avšak tím způsobem, aby přední jeho stranu nebylo viděti, ale počáteční písmena jména volebního soudce mají býti v zadu viditelná, a odevzdá jej soudci, který vloží jej do připravené k tomu schránky. Volič opustí po té místnost. Zkáz-li volič nedopatřením lístek, odevzdá jej zpět soudci, který si jej ponechá a dá voliči lístek nový. Udělá-li volič křížek (X) za jmény dvou neb tří osob, které jsou kandidáty pro týž úřad, neplatí lístek jeho pro tyto kandidáty. Voličové smějí si přinést lístky, vyplněné na zkoušku, aby si ulehčili znamenání.

Jakákoliv osobnost, jež v den volby nebo před jejím ukončením jakékoliv pro tuto volbu tištěné hlasovací lístky z volební místnosti odstraní, dopustí se hrubého přečinu.

Stvrdí-li volič přísahou, že neumí čísti vůbec anebo čísti anglicky, nebo že pro tělesnou neschopnost nemůže hlasovací lístek naznamenati, má právo povolati jednoho nebo více volebních soudců nebo schopných voličů, kteří lístek přečtou a vyplní u přítomnosti 2 volebních soudců, předpokládaje však, že žádná osoba neopatrí křížkem (X) hlasovací lístky více než za tři voliče v témže volebním okrese a při téže volbě. Osoba taková má volební lístek naznamenati tak, jak volič udává, a nejinak.

Každá osoba, která by ve volební místnosti nebo v některé ze světnic, stojících s ní ve spojení, přemluvila nebo přemluvit se snažila některého voliče, aby hlasoval pro jistého kandidáta, činí se vinou hrubým přečinem.

Ukáže-li snad volič naznačený již hlasovací lístek někomu, vyjma v d otčených shora případech, mají volební soudcové odepríti přijetí onoho lístku a vložení jeho do volební schránky.

MIKE HOLM,

BOHEMIAN.

státní tajemník.

Instructions Pour Les Electeurs

Les juges d'élection fourniront à chaque personne ayant droit de vote, un bulletin de chaque sorte qui devra être voté. L'électeur se retirera alors, seul, dans l'une des stalles ou chambres pourvues à cet effet et là faire une croix, (X) en face du nom de chaque candidat pour lequel il désire voter, à l'endroit désigné pour cela sur la marge.

Il devra ensuite plier son bulletin de façon à en cacher la face, mais de manière à ce que l'on puisse voir, sur le dos, les initiales des juges d'élection, ensuite le présenter à l'un des juges qui le déposera dans la boîte du scrutin. L'électeur se retirera alors de la chambre de votation. Si quelque électeur, par erreur, gâte un bulletin, il devra le rapporter aux juges d'élection, lesquels le conserveront et en procureront un nouveau à l'électeur. Si un électeur fait sa croix (X) en face des noms de plus d'une personne briguant les suffrages pour la même charge, ce scrutin ne sera pas compté pour ces officiers.

Les électeurs seront libres d'apporter un bulletin-échantillon avec eux pour leur aider à marquer le bulletin officiel.

Si aucune personne, le jour de l'élection, et avant la clôture des bureaux, enlève de la chambre de votation aucun des bulletins imprimés pour cette élection, elle sera jugée coupable de délit grave.

Quand un électeur devra faire serment qu'il ne sait pas lire ou qu'il ne peut pas lire l'anglais, ou qu'à cause de quelque incapacité physique, il ne peut faire sa croix sur son bulletin, il aura le droit de se faire aider par un électeur qualifié qui pourra lui lire le bulletin, et le marquer d'une croix pour tel électeur, en présence de deux des juges d'élection; il est entendu cependant que personne n'aura le droit de marquer ainsi des scrutins pour plus de trois électeurs, dans aucun district électoral, dans une élection. Telle personne devra marquer le bulletin tel qu'indiqué par tel électeur et non autrement.

Aucun juge d'élection, ou aucune personne marquant le bulletin d'un électeur, qui déclarera à aucune autre personne le nom d'aucun candidat pour lequel tel électeur aura voté, ou qui marquera le bulletin d'aucune autre manière qu'indiquée par l'électeur, se rendra coupable d'un délit grave.

Aucune personne dans la chambre de votation ou dans les compartiments en rapport avec cette chambre, qui persuadera ou essayera de persuader aucune personne de voter pour aucun candidat en particulier, sera jugée coupable de délit grave.

Si aucune personne, après avoir marqué son bulletin, le montre à aucune autre personne excepté comme ci-devant pourvu, le juge d'élection devra refuser de recevoir ou de déposer tel bulletin de vote dans la boîte du scrutin.

MIKE HOLM, Secrétaire d'Etat.



3252

Elections Committee
Monday, March 20, 2006
Testimony presented by Joshua Winters and Marcia Avner

Mr. Chair and Members of the committee: My name is Joshua Winters, Public Policy Associate with the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits. The Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (MCN) would urge the committee to vote in favor of SF2976 and SF3252. Both of these bills build upon the principles of equal access in a democratic society and are needed to enhance Minnesota's strong tradition of political participation. MCN would like to speak to one specific provision within SF3252, which provides for the translation of voter registration applications, absentee ballot applications, absentee ballot instructions, and voting instructions into languages as determined by the State Demographer's office. Since 2003, MCN has been engaging new and infrequent voters through the Minnesota Participation Project (MPP), a nonpartisan voter engagement initiative of the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits. MPP has two goals: 1) increasing voter turnout in traditionally underrepresented communities and 2) building the capacity of the nonprofit sector to reach and mobilize these communities. Most recently, MPP has been raising consciousness and understanding of precinct caucuses – what they are, why they are important, and how to participate. We have reached out and trained hundreds of Hmong, Somali, and Latino citizens across the metro area on the importance of voting and participating in the democratic process. MCN would like to share with you some of the materials that we used to conduct these trainings in Hmong, Somali, Spanish, and English. We have also translated documents that discuss the fundamentals of registering to vote and voting in these same languages. Though we were successful in inspiring new citizens to participate in the core elements of our democracy, this result would not have been possible without the translation of these basic materials into each community's native language. There is a significant gap in the access language minorities have to understanding even the basics of voting and voter registration. Neither the state's political parties nor the Secretary of State's office provide substantive educational materials on civic participation in non-English languages. In particular, the Secretary of State's office has extraordinary reach across the state, as well as an extraordinary opportunity, to engage these new citizens and to build their understanding of and participation in our democracy. We believe that the translation of these documents is a minimal request in helping new Americans exercise their right to vote. In fact, this request is one that is not new to the state of Minnesota. In the early 1900s, Minnesota translated ballots and other voting documents into Norwegian, Swedish, and other languages that reflected the citizenry of this state. I believe that some samples of these documents have already been provided for you. There are many struggles for a new citizen here in Minnesota – we should not make voting one of them. New citizens should be welcomed as active participants in order to have a thriving democracy. This is the history of Minnesota's strong political participation and it should be the future. It is always a useful reminder that Minnesota has the highest voter participation in the United States. In order to maintain and expand upon this tradition, we need to decrease the barriers to political participation and provide equal access for all citizens.

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The Minnesota Participation Project: Nonpartisan Nonprofit Voter Mobilization

*The Minnesota Participation Project is an initiative of the
Minnesota Council of Nonprofits with support from Grassroots Solutions*

Introduction

In 2004, Minnesota's nonprofit community launched an unprecedented nonpartisan voter registration, education and mobilization drive. Convened by the Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (MCN), with professional assistance from Grassroots Solutions Inc., the Minnesota Participation Project (MPP) exceeded all goals and was an unqualified success. MPP, which was made up of over 300 nonprofit organizations and close to 3,000 individual volunteers provides a good model and strong foundation for moving forward with nonprofit voter engagement efforts in Minnesota. MPP's voter mobilization work has continued through 2005 and 2006 plans are ready to go!

Dual goals drove MPP's work from its inception in the fall of 2003:

1. Voter Turnout: To help nonprofits increase voter turnout in traditionally underrepresented populations and low turnout precincts. Target populations included low income communities, communities of color, new citizens, and people with physical, literacy, and language barriers to voting;
2. Nonprofit Capacity: To build and expand capacity within the Minnesota nonprofit community to sustain nonpartisan voter engagement activity over the long-term.

A comprehensive plan including specific measurable objectives was created and implemented to help MPP achieve both of these goals.

2004 Project Results

In its first year MPP exceeded initial expectations, surpassed its quantitative benchmarks and positively impacted turnout. Specific highlights include:

- Turnout: In precincts targeted by MPP turnout increased 33 – 59% over 2002.
- Nonprofit Participation: 306 nonprofit organizations representing widely diverse communities and constituencies participated in MPP.
- Election Day Contacts: MPP made 29,065 contacts with voters on Election Day with 21,218 of them occurring at the door through volunteer canvassing.
- Election Day Volunteers: 693 people volunteered on Election Day (for approximately 80% of them it was their first time doing any electoral work.)
- Total Volunteers: 2,988 total people volunteered or participated in at least one activity.
- Training: MPP conducted 82 voter engagement trainings across the state attended by a total of 1,884 people from across the nonprofit community.

- Candidate Forums: MPP helped organize 38 candidate forums (representing over half of the state's Senate Districts) as part of nonpartisan voter education efforts.

MPP Strategies Employed

The results that MPP achieved did not occur by happenstance. Rather, they were the result of effectively integrating a number of distinct strategies and tactics that have become ongoing components of MPP's work:

- Convening: The Minnesota Council of Nonprofits convened MPP as a "table" of 501(c)(3) organizations interested in voter engagement work. Constant attention was paid to spurring and capturing enthusiasm and expanding involvement to a wide and diverse range of nonprofits. MPP sustained communication with participants through meetings, phone calls, and an active internet presence.
- Organizing Tools: MPP developed a broad range of high quality voter engagement tools for everything from planning a campaign to the details of voter registration, volunteer recruitment, base-building, absentee balloting and Get-Out-the-Vote (GOTV).
- Train the Trainer: MPP implemented a sophisticated train-the-trainer program that recruited a diverse body of trainers from the nonprofit community to help teach other organizations. This strategy offered the dual benefit of increasing capacity within the trainer's organizations while dramatically expanding the number of trainings offered.
- Training: The pool of MPP trainers offered both customized "in-house" training to individual nonprofit organizations and centralized voter engagement "clinics" that introduced a range of voter engagement tactics to a broader audience.
- Voter Registration and Education: MPP worked with individual nonprofits to help introduce or expand voter registration efforts. Voter education revolved around support for and co-sponsorship of candidate forums involving clusters of nonprofits in a wide variety of communities.
- GOTV: MPP conducted a GOTV program organizing a massive, nonpartisan Election Day operation through which nonprofit volunteers (most new to voter work) door-knocked and called tens of thousands of hard to reach voters. MPP also created "GOTV in a Bag" as an entry level tool to help all nonprofits get started with this work.

Lessons Learned

A great deal was learned through MPP's work in 2004 and these lessons have informed the '05 work and the '06 plans:

1. The Importance of Planning: Investing in a professionally developed plan to guide all of MPP's voter engagement efforts paid enormous dividends throughout the year.

2. Staffing is Critical: MPP was jointly staffed by MCN and Grassroots Solutions, which is a national consulting firm based in Minnesota. Dedicated staff helped ensure positive interactions with participating nonprofits and that all plan benchmarks were met.
3. Persistence and Continuity Required: Many nonprofits fear voter engagement work thinking that it is illegal or divorced from their mission. MPP was able to surmount these obstacles but only through ongoing, systematic communication and outreach.

Moving Forward

MPP's unprecedented and exhaustive work in 2004 represents only a starting point for building and sustaining the nonprofit sector's impact on electoral work in Minnesota.

- 2005 Elections: In 2005, Minnesota's elections were local and included mayoral races in both Minneapolis and St. Paul, which are home to the lowest voter turnout precincts in the state. These races, along with similar local campaigns in such geographically diverse communities as Duluth, Moorhead, Mankato, St. Cloud and Anoka, provided an opportunity to maintain MPP's current momentum and engage more nonprofits.
- 2005 MPP Objectives: MPP continued to excite and organize (c)(3) participation in local 2005 races, and drew new activists into those local electoral arenas which are uniquely relevant to the economic and infrastructure issues closest to people's interests. In 2005, nonprofit voter registration, education, and mobilization ensured that voters in traditionally underrepresented precincts and populations not only stayed engaged, but increased their numbers and the depth of their involvement.
- 2006 Elections: The 2006 statewide elections represent a unique electoral extravaganza:
 - U.S. Senator
 - 8 Members of Congress
 - Governor
 - Attorney General
 - Secretary of State
 - Auditor
 - All 67 State Senators
 - All 134 State Representatives
 - Local and judicial races

This unique collection of races, combined with the existing slim majorities in the state House and Senate makes it clear that the 2006 elections will have profound implications for the state's future. Nonprofits need to be prepared and committed to well planned, comprehensive, and effective voter engagement efforts to ensure that informed voters turn out in numbers that exceed previous participation levels.

- MPP Goals: MPP has ambitious but achievable goals for 2006:
 - Increasing voter turnout in traditionally underrepresented precincts
 - Collaborating with local partners to double nonprofit participation and increase nonprofit capacity for voter engagement work from 2004
 - Expanding the diversity of nonprofits involved in voter engagement efforts
 - Leading election reform and accountability efforts at the state level and contributing to the national dialogue on election protection, transparency, and accountability
 - Disseminating the Minnesota "Model" of nonpartisan voter engagement work including all MPP tools to nonprofits in other states



The Minnesota Participation Project: Nonpartisan Nonprofit Voter Mobilization

SIGN UP NOW TO BE PART OF MCN'S *MINNESOTA PARTICIPATION PROJECT!*

Join the hundreds of nonprofits in the Minnesota Participation Project. MPP, which has become a national model for nonpartisan nonprofit voter engagement, has two primary goals:

1. Voter turnout. Nonprofits have ongoing and trusting relationships with people who are traditionally underrepresented in the election process. Nonprofits can identify people in low income communities, communities of color, new citizens, people with physical, literacy, and language barriers to voting. With nonpartisan voter registration, civic and voter education, and voter turnout efforts, MPP supports eligible Minnesotans in exercising their voting rights and being their own best voice.
2. Nonprofit capacity. MPP provides material, training, and support to nonprofits and coalitions to expand their capacity to sustain nonpartisan voter engagement over the long term. This is one way nonprofits serve their constituencies and communities.

Sign up here to get more information about MPP and to be notified of events, including training opportunities, a celebration "launching" the 2006 MPP effort, information and financial support for voter education work, and more!

MPP CONTACT AND INFORMATION FORM

Name:	_____
Title:	_____
Organization:	_____
Address:	_____
City, State, Zip:	_____
Phone:	_____
Fax:	_____
Email:	_____

For further information, please contact Joshua Schenck Winters
at 651-642-1904 x250, or email josh@mncn.org. This form may be faxed to 651-642-1517.
Visit us at www.mncn.org/mpp



Precinct Caucuses: Getting Ready for the '06 Elections

Minnesota Council of Nonprofits
January and February, 2006

Why be involved?

- Advance an issue that matters to you, your community, or your organization.
- Support the candidates of YOUR choice.
- Build your involvement in the political process.
- Participate in Minnesota's unique grassroots dialogue about policies and politics.

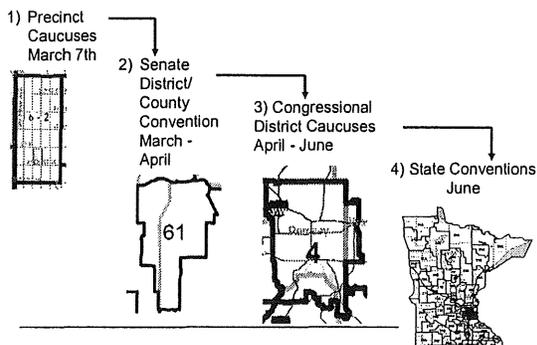
What if I am not a U.S. citizen?

- In order to vote, become a delegate, or offer resolutions at your precinct caucus, you must be eligible to vote on November 7, 2006.
- However, you can attend your caucus even if you are not a U.S. citizen to:
 - Observe and learn about participatory democracy.
 - Meet your neighbors and discuss issues that you'd like to see addressed.

Citizenship and Precinct Caucuses

- Becoming a U.S. citizen can be a long and difficult process...
- ...but there is a reward
 - You can shape politicians' positions on issues that matter to you and your community or...
 - You can run for elected office yourself!
 - Direct participation in the precinct caucus process, endorsing candidates, and of course...
 - The Vote

Overview of the Caucus Process



Who can participate?

You can participate if you:

- Reside in the district.
- Will be eligible to vote on Nov. 7, 2006.
- Are in general agreement with the party's principles.

What happens at a caucus?

There are 3 main caucus activities:

1. Elect a precinct chair and precinct officers.
2. Elect delegates and alternates to the senate district/county convention.
3. Debate and select resolutions relevant to statewide policy issues.

* In presidential election years, caucuses hold presidential preference ballots

A Quick Primer on Robert's Rules

- Making a motion: "I move that..."
- Seconding the motion: "I second the motion..."
- Calling the question: "I move to call the question"
- Point of information: "Point of information..."
- Point of parliamentary inquiry: "Point of parliamentary inquiry..."

Don't Be Intimidated

- There will be people at your caucus who will know more about the rules and process than you do...
- ...but don't be afraid to assert yourself and your issues.
- Don't forget:
 - This process is about grassroots participation.
 - This is YOUR opportunity to bring forth the issues YOU care about.
 - Your input is valuable to your party!

What exactly do I do there?

- Show up
- Sign in
- Meet people
- Nominate neighbors for party office
- Run for party office (e.g. precinct chair)

...and there is more to do...

- Nominate yourself or others to serve as delegates to the senate district/county convention.
- Vote for a delegate.
- Present a resolution on an issue that you care about.
- If your precinct has subcaucuses, convene a subcaucus for a candidate and/or issue.
 - Convince as many people as possible to support you and form a viable caucus – one that can elect 1 or more delegates to the next level of dialogue.

What is a Walking Subcaucus?

- A group gathered around an issue or candidate for the purpose of electing someone to the next level of party conventions.
 - Often formed by a coalition of underrepresented groups that may not be able to elect a delegate on their own, but can as a collective.
 - The more members your subcaucus can attract, the more delegates your subcaucus can elect.
 - Subcaucuses are unlikely to occur at the precinct level, but are sure to occur at the senate district/county conventions and congressional district conventions.
- Now let's see it in action...

What is a resolution?

- Party platforms are made up of party positions on a wide range of issues.
- Resolutions are position statements that can be adopted at the precinct level and advanced to become party positions.
- Resolutions need to be presented in writing.

What does a resolution look like?

- State the problem or opportunity.
- Provide a rationale for a position.
- Present the position as a policy statement.

Can we see a sample?

STANDARD RESOLUTION FORM
(MDFP - Resolution Form used for context)

Proposed By (Name): _____
In name of Representative, Senator or State Organization: _____
Date: _____ Precinct: _____
County (Use Precinct District): _____
Congressional District: _____

WHEREAS, INCREASING TRAFFIC *(Provide a brief, clear, concise description of the issue.)*
Whereas, increasing traffic congestion is causing dramatic rises in air pollution and costs Minnesotans millions of dollars in lost time; and

Whereas, the Department of Transportation has declared that building more highways cannot ease congestion in the long-term; and

Whereas, over \$100 million of federal funding is available to assist efforts to ease congestion through construction of commuter rail;

Therefore, be it resolved that the _____ Party supports a request of an additional \$60 million in state share financing for the construction of the Northstar Commuter Rail Corridor linking the metropolitan area to St. Cloud.

This resolution should be considered under the following category:

<input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Health and Human Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Business and Community Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Labor and Employment
<input type="checkbox"/> Civil, Human, and Constitutional Rights	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resources, the Environment
<input type="checkbox"/> Consumer Issues	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety, Justice, Corrections
<input type="checkbox"/> Crime	<input type="checkbox"/> Social Services
<input type="checkbox"/> Energy	<input type="checkbox"/> Tax and Budget Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Government Accountability or the Public	<input type="checkbox"/> World Affairs

Party Issue: (MDFP and the form filed in the State Capitol, the only platform construction allowed from the County is included in the category of the Party's platform construction.)

This resolution is: A New Action Agenda Item. An amendment to the Existing Platform
 A Resolution of the 2002 Action Agenda Item.

This resolution is: Adopted _____ Enacted by: _____
 A Resolution of the Party. A Resolution of the Party. A Resolution of the Party.
A resolution is adopted by a majority vote of the delegates present at the meeting.

Resolution Exercise

- Take a few minutes to draft your own resolution on an issue that matters to you.
- Address an issue of importance to you at the local or state level.
- Avoid too many "whereas" clauses.
- Be concise!

How do I present my resolution?

- There is time for resolutions on the agenda.
- Present your proposal and the reasons for it. Be persuasive! (It helps to lobby early and have copies).
- If there is disagreement, the caucus chair will facilitate debate (often 3 statements for and 3 against).
- Vote!

What's next?

- If you are elected to be a delegate to the senate district/county convention, plan to attend and participate fully.
- Lead a subcaucus while there.
- Nominate yourself to be a delegate to the congressional district convention and the state convention.
- Promote your resolution and others that you support.

How can I encourage others to participate?

- Send information about local caucuses to friends, neighbors, and relatives
 - Give them a reason to come: tap into the issues that matter to your community
-

Have fun!

- And be proud that you have been part of the initial steps of a process that is essential to shaping the future of your community and the state of Minnesota.
-

How do I find my precinct caucus?

- Republican Party
 - www.gop-mn.org
 - 651-222-0022
 - March 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m.
 - Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party
 - www.dfl.org
 - 651-293-1200
 - March 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m.
 - Independence Party
 - www.mnip.org
 - 651-487-9700
 - March 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m.
 - Green Party
 - www.mngreens.org
 - 612-871-4585
 - March 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m.
-

How do I find my precinct?

- Call your party
 - Go to the Secretary of State's website:
 - <http://pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us/>
 - Or call the Secretary of State's office:
 - 651-215-1440
-

One last thought...

- Precinct caucuses are only one of many ways to affect the political process
 - Other options:
 - Party Meet-Ups
 - Candidate Campaigns
 - Issue Campaigns
 - Nonpartisan Voter Engagement
-



Mashruuca Ka Qayb Qaadashada Minnesota

Precinct Caucuses:

U Diyaar Garow Doorashada '06

**Gollahooda Degaanka Mennisota
Maaha Mid ah in si gaare looga faa'iido
(Minnesota Council of Nonprofits)
Janaayo iyo Febraayo, 2006**

Maxaad uga qayb qaadalaysaa?

- Horumarinta arrimaha khuseeya naftaada, jaaliyadaada, ama ururkaaga.
- Taageerida musharaxa aad doonayso.
- Dhisida ka qaybqaadashadaada siyaasada iyo hanaankeeda.
- Ka qaybqaadashada Minnesota ururada cajiibka ah ee bulsheed, wada xaajoodada siyaasadeed iyo siyaasaada.

Ka waran hadaan ahayn Maraykan dhelasho ahaan?

- Si aad u doorato cid, noqo erqo, ama xal si kooxdaada taageeraysa musharaxa (precinct caucus) waa in ad xaq u leedahay in aad wax doorn karto, November 7, 2006.
- Hase yeeshe waad ka qaybgeli kartaa kulanada (caucus) xitaa haddii aadan ahayn Maraykan:
 - Baro oo daawo hanaanka ke qayb qaadashada dimoqraadiyada.
 - La kulan deriskaaga si aad ugo la xaajooto arrimaha aad doonayso in wax laga qabto.

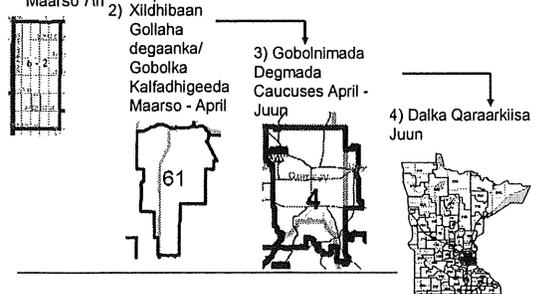
Muwaadinimada iyo Precinct Caucuses

- In aad noqoto qof u dhashay U.S. waxay noqon kartaa mid dhib badan oo loo maro dariiqi dhib badan...
- ...laakin waxay leedahay faido danbe
 - Waxaad saamayn ku yeelan kartaa siyaasiyinta arrimaha khuseeya adiga iyo jaaliyadaadaba in ay wax ka qabtaan ama...
 - Adiga oo isu soo taagi kara in lagu doorto!
 - Toos uga qayb qaadasho qorshaha precinct caucus-ka, taageerida musharax iyo dabcan foodkaba...
 - In aad codayn kartid

Qiimaynta Guud Ee Caucus

Dareeqeada

- 1) Precinct Caucuses Maarso 7th
- 2) Xildhibaan Gollaha degaanka/ Gobolka Kalfadhigeeda Maarso - April
- 3) Gobolnimada Degmada Caucuses April - Juun
- 4) Dalka Qaraarkisa Juun



Kuma ka qayb qaadan kara?

Waad ka qayb qaadan kartaa haddii aad:

- Degan tahay gobolka
- Aad sharciyan codayn kartid 07/11/2006.
- Aad si guud u waafaqsan tahay xisbiga mabdi'iisa.

Maxaa dhacaya xilliga Caucus-ka?

Sadex qaybood ayaa loo qaybiyaa dhacdooyin ka:

1. In la doorto guddoomiye, iyo Precinct Officers
2. In la doorto wefti iyo metelayaan mudanayaal gollaha degaanka / Gobolka
3. Dood iyo xulasho awaamiirta la xidhidha sharciyada guud.

* Xilliyada doorashada madaxweynaha, waxay caucus qabataa kala doorashada madaxwaynayaasha.

Waxa Ay Asaas U Tahay Robert Qananiintiisa

- Waxaan soo jeediyey: "ariintaas baan riixayaa..."
- Waan ku taageeray: "Waan labeeeyey arrintaas..."
- Su'aal baan ku dhawaaqay: "Waxaan soo jeediyey in Su'aal ariintaas layska waydiiyo"
- Xog iyo maclunmaad raadin: "War doonis..."
- In baarlamaanku baadhis ka sameeyo: "Baarlamaanka oo baadhis ka samaynaya..."

Robert's Rules in English

- Making a motion: "I move that..."
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Ha Noqon Mid la Hadido

- Daad baa jira ka mid ah caucus-ka oo yaqaana habka Caucus-ka iyo qawaaniinteedaba in ka badan intaad taqaano...
- ...ha ka baqan aragtidaadana dib haw dhigin.
- Ha illawin:
 - Habkoni waa in kooxaha dadka oo dhami ka qayb qaatan.
 - Waa fursad aad ADIGU miiska ka keeni kartid arrimaha ku khuseeya ADIGA
 - Fekradaadu waxtar bay u tahay ururkaaga!

Maxaan sameeyaa halkaa si toosa?

- Soo xaadir
- Saxeex
- Dadka la kulan
- Magacow jaarkaaga in ay noqdaan xafiiska masharaxooda
- U tartan masuul xafiiska qabta in aad noqoto

...waxaa jira wax badan oo la qaban karo...

- Magacow naftaada ama shakhsi kale, in uu u shaqeeyo ergo ahaan heer degmo iyo mid qobolba kalfadhigooda.
- Ergada dooro.
- Soo bandhig mawqif codayneed oo ah arrimaha aad u danaynayso.
- Haddii precinct kaagu guddi hoosaadkeedu, u soo gudbiyo Subcaucuses musharax iyo/ama mawduuc.
 - Qanci in alaale inta aad dad taageerayaala heli kartid ee suurtoagal ah, waxaad samaysa caucus lagu gudbi karo, taas oo ah mid dooran kara xubin iyo wixii ka badan ee ergo ah, illa heerka labaad ee wada xaajoodka.

Maxaa ku xiga?

- Haddii lagu doorto ergo ahaan oo lagu doorto heer degmo ama gobol kalfadhigood. Qorshayso in aad xaadirtid kalfadhiga oo ka qayb qaadata si buuxda.
- Hoggaami guddi hoosaadkaaga, intaad halkaa joogto.
- U magacow naftaada in aad noqoto ergo, kalfadhiga guud ee degmo.
- Kor u qaad mawqifkaaga codaynta (resolution) iyo kuwa kale ee aad taageertidba.

Sidaan ugu dhiirigeliyaa dadka kale in ay ka qayb qaataan?

- U dir macluumaad khuseeya koosiiska hoose, saaxiibada, jaarkaaga iyo qaraabadaada.
- Sii iyaga sabab ay ku yimaadaan ku soo xidh arrimaha jaaliyadaada khuseeya.

Fan ka dhigo!

- Noqo mid ku faraxsan ka mid noqoshada maraaxisha hore iyo asaaska wax ka bedelka mustaqbalka jaaliyadaada iyo Mennosota.

Sidaan u heli karaa Precinct Caucus

Kayga?

- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ Republican Party | ■ Independence Party |
| ○ www.gop-mn.org | ○ www.mnlp.org |
| ○ 651-222-0022 | ○ 651-487-9700 |
| ■ Maarso 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m. | ■ Maarso 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m. |
| ■ Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party | ■ Green Party |
| ○ www.dfl.org | ○ www.mngreens.org |
| ○ 651-293-1200 | ○ 612-871-4585 |
| ■ Maarso 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m. | ■ Maarso 7, 2006, 7:00 p.m. |

Sidaan u heli karaa Precinct?

- Xisbigaaga la xidhiidh
- Tag oo ka firi wasiirka arrimaha diba Boggiisa internetka:
 - <http://pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us/>
- Ama la xidhiid xafiiska wasiirka arrimaha dibada:
 - 651-215-1440

Fikirka ugu denbeeya mid ka mido...

- Precinct caucuses waa mid ka mida dariiqo yinka lagu yeelan karo saamynta xisbiyada siyaasada
- Xalal kale:
 - Kulanka xisbiga
 - Ololaha musharaxa
 - Arrimaha loo ololaynayo
 - In Ololuhu Noqdo Mid Aan Qaybinayn Codeeyayaasha

Koog Zos Rooj Saib Laj:
Npaj Kom Tiav rau kev Xaiv Tsa 2006

Minnesota Council of Nonprofits
Lub Ib Hlis thiab Ob Hlis Ntuj, 2006

Vim li cas thiaj li koom tes?

- Pab tsa ib yam teeb meem uas muaj nuj nqis rau koj, koj lub zej zog, los sis koj pab pawg.
- Pab txhawb cov neeg los kheem uas KOJ xaiv.
- Tsim koj li kev koom tes hauv laj kam teb chaws.
- Sib koom nrog Minnesota pawg pej xeem li kev tham txog cov kev cai thiab laj kam tswj teb tuav chaw.

Es tsam kuv tsis yog neeg xeem xaj Meskas neb?

- Yuav kom koj pov ntawv tau, ua ib tug neeg sawv cev rau koj pab pawg, los sis pab tawm tswv yim nyob rau hauv koj koog zos rooj saib laj, koj yuav tsum muaj feem tuaj pov ntawv rau lub kaum ib hlis ntuj, xyoo 2006 .
- Tiamsis, koj mus koom tau nrog rau cov rooj saib laj txawm tias koj tsis tau yog neeg xeem xaj Meskas kom:
 - Pom thiab kawm tau txog kev koom tes hauv teb chaws uas cia peej xeem uas cov xaiv.
 - Ntsib cov neeg nyob ze koj thiab sib tham txog cov teeb meem uas koj xav kom lawv paub txog.

Xeem Xaj thiab Koog Zos Rooj Saib Laj

- Yuav los ua ib tug neeg xeem xaj Meskas mas yog ib qho ntev thiab nyuaj heev li ...
- ...tiam sis muaj ib yam zoo heev li
 - Koj yuav pauv tau cov neeg dhia laj kam teb chaws cov kev xav txog tej yam teeb meem uas muaj nuj nqis rau koj thiab koj lub zej zog los sis...
 - Koj los kheem kiag ua neeg dhia hauv lwm los tau!
 - Muaj kev koom tes hauv koog zos lub rooj saib laj, pab cov neeg los kheem, thiab tsis tas li ntawd...
 - Kev Pov Ntawv

Qhia txog Rooj Saib Laj kev dhia hauv lwm

- 1) Koog Zos Rooj Saib Laj
Peb hlis tim 7
- 2) Senate District/
Nroog Rooj Sib Tham
Lub Peb hlis - Plaub hlis
- 3) Congressional District Rooj Saib Laj
Lub Plaub Hlis - Rau Hli
- 4) Xeev Lub Rooj Sib Tham
Lub Rau Hli

Leej twg thiaj li koom tes tau?

Koj koom tes tau yog tias koj:

- Nyob hauv lub district.
- Yuav muaj feem los pov ntawv rau lub kaum ib hlis ntuj tim 7, xyoo 2006.
- Txaus siab rau pab pawg ntawd li kev xav.

Muaj dabtsi tom lub rooj saib laj?

Muaj 3 yam kev ua tom lub rooj saib laj:

1. Xaiv tsa ib tug tuav koog zos thiab cov neeg ua hauj lwm rau koog zos ntawd.
2. Xaiv tsa cov neeg sawv cev thiab cov neeg los pauv uas yuav mus rau tom senate district/nroog lub rooj sib tham.
3. Sib cav thiab xaiv cov tswv yim los daws cov teeb meem ntawm cov kev cai thoob xeev.

• Nyob rau tej lub xyoo uas xaiv nom, cov rooj saib laj tuav cov ntawv uas xaiv cov nom tswv no.

Kev Qhia Sai Sai txog Robert Cov Cai

- Hais tawm ib qho kev xav: "Kuv xav tias..."
- Tus thib ob uas nyiam qhov kev xav no: "Kuv yog tus thib ob uas nyiam qhov kev xav no..."
- Hais lus nug: "Kuv xav nug ib los lus"
- Thaum muaj lus qhia: "Thaum muaj lus qhia..."
- Thaum muaj lus nug txog tuav kev cai: "Thaum muaj lus nug txog tuav kev cai..."

Robert's Rules in English

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- Point of parliamentary inquiry: "Point of parliamentary inquiry..."

Tsis Txhob Ntshai

- Yeej yuav muaj neeg tuaj tom koj lub rooj saib laj uas yuav paub txog cov kev cai thiab kev khiav hauj lwm ntawm tshaj koj paub...
- ...tiamsis tsis txhob ntshai los mus tawm suab tiv thaiv koj tus kheej thiab koj cov teeb meem.
- Tsis txhob hnov qab:
 - Kev ua yam no yog hais txog muaj kev koom tes nrog cov peej xeem.
 - Qhov no yog KOJ lub caij zoo los mus hais txog cov teeb meem uas KOJ xav kho.
 - Koj cov kev xav muaj nuj nqls rau koj pab pawg!

Kuv yuav ua li cas hauv tiag mas?

- Tuaj kom tshwm
- Kos npe tias tuaj
- Ntsib tib neeg
- Tsa tes rau ib tug neeg hauv zos twg los dhia hauj lwm
- Kheem los dhia hauj lwm (xws li, tuav koog zos)

...thiab tseem muaj ntau yam ua...

- Tsa tes rau koj tus kheej los sis lwm tus los sawv cev rau sawv daws tom lub senate district/nroog lub rooj sib tham.
- Pov ntawv rau ib tug neeg sawv cev.
- Tawm tswv yim los daws ib yam teeb meem uas koj xav kho.
- Yog koj koog zos muaj rooj saib laj ntau heev, tsim kom tau cov rooj saib laj me los xaiv ib tug neeg kheem thiab/los sis ib yam teeb meem twg.
 - Ntxias kom tau teeb neeg coob li coob tau los pab txhawb koj thiab los tsim ib lub rooj saib laj uas yuav nyob tau ntev—ib lub uas yuav xaiv tau ib los sis ntau tshaj ntawv cov neeg sawv cev kom mus taus rau ib qib rooj sib tham uas siab tshaj dua.

Rooj Saib Laj Taug Kev Yog Dab Tsi?

- Ib pawg uas koom ua ke hais txog ib qho teeb meem los sis ib tug neeg kheem es qhov hom phiaj yog los xaiv tsa ib tug neeg twg kom nce tau ib qib ntawm cov rooj saib laj loj.
 - Feem ntau tsim los ntawm kev koom tes ntawm cov pab pawg uas muaj feem sawv cev tsawg uas xaiv tsis tau ib tug los sawv cev rau lawv thaum lawv tsawg, tiam sis xaiv tau thaum lawv muaj coob.
 - Yog koj lub rooj saib laj yeem nrhiav tau neeg coob, koj yeem xaiv tau neeg sawv cev coob xwb.
 - Cov rooj saib laj me kuj tsis tshuam muaj hauv qib koog zos, tiam sis yeej muaj hauv senate district/nroog rooj saib laj thiab congressional district rooj sib tham.
- Tam sim no, saib seb nws ua hauj lwm li cas...

Ntawv txiav txim yog dabtsi?

- Pab pawg cov kev cai yog tsim los ntawm pab pawg cov tswv yim thiab kev xav txog cov teeb meem uas muaj ntau yam.
- Cov ntawv txiav txim yog cov ntawv sau los qhia seb yuav tuaj tog twg thiab muab siv tau rau qib hauv koog zos thiab xa mus cev lus rau qib loj los tau.
- Ntawv txiav txim yuav tsum xuas tes sau los.

Daim ntawv txiav txim zoo li cas?

- Qhia seb qhov teeb meem los sis tej yam uas muaj yog dabtsi.
- Qhia cov kev xav thiab tswv yim rau ib txoj kev txiav txim twg.
- Nthuav txoj kev txiav txim no tawm kom zoo li ib tsab cai.

Peb saib ib daim piv txwv puas tau?

DAIM NTAWV TXIAV TXIM
(Lus Qho: Cov ntawv pab sib hais yam ntau heev)

Tua Tam (Piv): _____
 Yog hais muaj hauv, iv laj (Pab, Pab Pawg): _____
 Xav Tawj: _____
 Ziv: _____ King Ziv: _____
 County (Minnesota District): _____
 Congressional District: _____

TXIAV TXIM TAU HAAJ TIAB: *(Liam los sis tom koj daim ntawv txiav txim rau ntawm no)*

Vim tias, thaum muaj tsheb coob ua rau cov faj suab lab oo nce ntau heev thiab ua rau cov neeg Minnesota poob nyiaj txog lab lab vim tias xiam sij hawm; thiab

Vim tias, lub Koom Haum Saib Xyuas Txhua Yam Ntawm Tsheb (Department of Transportation) tau tshaj tawm tias txawm tsim kev tsheb loj ntau ntiv los yuav pab tsis tau kom tsis txhob muaj tsheb sib daig rau lub sij hawm ntev mus; thiab

Vim tias, ntau tshaj li \$100 lab uas los ntawm teb chaws li nyiaj kuj yuav muab siv los pab daws kom muaj tsheb tsawg zog los ntawm kev yuav kho kev luv rau tsheb nqaj (commuter rail).

Vim li no, muab daws tseg tias pab pawg _____ xav thov kom tau \$60 lab ntiv ntawm kev sib faib ntawm cov xeev los kho kev tsheb nqaj Northstar (Northstar-Commuter-Rail-Corridor) uae-txuas-tau-hauv-nroog-loj-mus-rau-St.-Cloud.

Xyaum los Txiaiv Txim

- Siv ob peb nas this los sau koj ib daim ntawv txiav txim txog ib yam teeb meem uas muaj nuj nqis rau koj.
- Nthuav tawm ib qho teeb meem uas muaj nuj nqis rau koj thaum nyob qib hauv zej zog los sis nyob qib hauv xeev.
- Tsis txhob sau cov nqe "vim tias" no ntau heev.
- Hais lub tseem ntsiab xwb!

Kuv yuav nthuav kuv daim ntawv txiav txim li cas?

- Yeej muaj sij hawm rau cov ntawv txiav txim nyob hauv daim teev tseg.
- Nthuav tawm koj cov tswv yim thiab kev xav rau qhov no. Hais kom txaus ntseeg! (Yuav pab tau yog koj hais thaum ntov thiab muaj ntawv luam).
- Yog muaj kev tsis sib haum, tus saib xyuas lub rooj saib laj mam li tso cai rau neeg los sib cav (feem ntau 3 los lus pom zoo thiab 3 los lus tsis pom zoo).
- Pov Ntawv!

Muaj dabtsi ntxiv thiab?

- Yog koj raug xaiv los ua ib tug sawv cev mus rau senate district/nroog lub rooj sib tham, npaj mus koom thiab nqis tes nrog lawv.
- Ua tus thawj koj ib lub rooj saib laj thaum nyob ntawd.
- Tsa tes rau koj tus kheej los mus ua ib tug sawv cev mus rau cov congressional district convention thiab cov rooj saib laj hauv xeev.
- Txhawb nqa koj cov lus txiav-txim los daws thiab lwm cov uas koj xav pab.

Kuv yuav ua li cas thiab li txhawb tau lwm cov neeg los nqis tes?

- Xav ntawv qhia txog cov rooj saib laj hauv zej zog mus rau phooj ywg, neeg nyob ze, thiab neeg txheeb ze
- Muab kom tau ib qho tswv yim zoo hais lawv tuaj: tham txog tej yam teeb meem uas muaj nuj nqis hauv koj lub zej zog

Muaj kev lom zem!!

- Thiab zoo siab twj ywm tias koj tau pab ib qho ntawm txoj kev dhia dej num uas tseem ceeb los mus pauv tau yav pem suab ntawm koj lub zej zog thiab hauv xeev Minnesota.

Kuv yuav nrhiav kuv koog zos cov rooj saib laj li cas?

- Republican Party
 - www.gop-mn.org
 - 651-222-0022
 - Peb hlis tim 7, 2006, 7:00 tsaus ntuj
- Independence Party
 - www.mnip.org
 - 651-487-9700
 - Peb hlis tim 7, 2006, 7:00 tsaus ntuj
- Democratic-Farmer-Labor Party
 - www.dfl.org
 - 651-293-1200
 - Peb hlis tim 7, 2006, 7:00 tsaus ntuj
- Green Party
 - www.mngreens.org
 - 612-871-4585
 - Peb hlis tim 7, 2006, 7:00 tsaus ntuj

Kuv yuav nrhiav kuv koog zos li cas?

- Hu koj pab pawg
- Mus saib Secretary of State's daim vev-xaij:
 - <http://pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us/>
- Los sis hu tus Secretary of State lub hoob kas:
 - 651-215-1440

Qhov kev xav kawg nkaus...

- Koog zos cov rooj saib laj tsuas yog ib ntawm ntau ntau txoj kev uas yuav pauv tau txoj kev dhia hauv lwm ntawm cov cai tuav teb chaws
- Lwm txoj kev :
 - Pab pawg tuaj sib ntsib
 - Nrhiav nyiaj pab neeg kheem
 - Nrhiav nyiaj pab tej yam teeb meem
 - Kev tsis zwm rau ib lub koom haum xaiv tsa (Nonpartisan Voter Engagement)



Proyecto de Participación del estado de Minnesota

Reuniones Electorales de Recintos:

Prepararse para las elecciones 2006

Minnesota Council of Nonprofits
Enero Y Febrero, 2006

Por que involucrarse?

- Propone un asunto que le importa a usted y a su comunidad, o su organización.
- Apoyar a los candidatos de SU elección.
- Construir su participación en el proceso político.
- Participar en el dialogo único del proceso base de Minnesota sobre principios y las políticas.

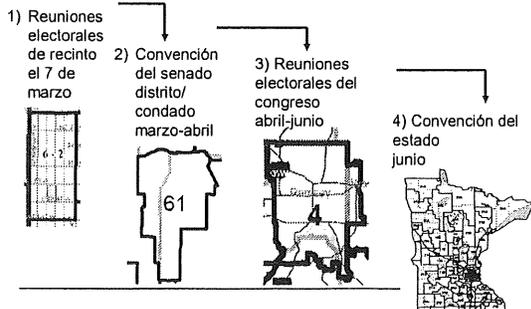
? Que pasa si no soy ciudadano EEUU?

- Para votar, para ser delegado, o para ofrecer resoluciones en su reunión electoral de recinto usted tiene que tener derecho del voto en el 7 de noviembre.
- Sin embargo, aun si usted no es ciudadano puede asistir a la reunión electoral para :
 - Observar y aprender sobre democracia participatorio.
 - Conocer a sus vecinos y discutir los asuntos los cuales ustedes les gustarían dirigirse.

Ciudadanía y las reuniones electorales de recinto

- Ponerse en ciudadano EEUU puede ser un proceso largo y difícil...
- ...pero hay recompensa.
 - Usted puede dar forma a las posturas de los políticos sobre asuntos que les importan a usted y su comunidad o...
 - Usted mismo puede presentarse como candidato!
 - Participar en manera directa en el proceso de la reunión electoral de recinto, de endosar a los candidatos, y por supuesto...
 - El Voto

Resumen del proceso de las reuniones electorales de recinto



Quien puede participar?

Puede participar si:

- Vive en el distrito.
- Tendrá el derecho del voto en el 7 de noviembre.
- Generalmente esta de acuerdo con los principios del partido.

Que pasa en una reunión electoral?

Hay 3 actividades principales de la reunión electoral:

1. Elegir una presidencia del recinto y oficiales del recinto.
2. Elegir delegados y alternos para la convención del senado distrito/condado.
3. Discutir y escoger resoluciones que pertenecen a los asuntos del político del estado.

* En los años de las elecciones presidenciales, reuniones electorales tienen papeleta de voto de preferencia presidencial

Resumen prontito en las reglas de Robert

- Hacer una moción: "Yo propongo que..."
- Apoyar la moción: "Apoyo la moción..."
- Convocar la pregunta: "Convoco la pregunta"
- Punto de información: "Punto de información ..."
- Punto de pregunta parlamentario: "Punto de pregunta parlamentario ..."

Robert's Rules in English

- Making a motion: "I move that..."
- Seconding the motion: "I second the motion..."
- Calling the question: "I move to call the question"
- Point of information: "Point of information..."
- Point of parliamentary inquiry: "Point of parliamentary inquiry..."

No este intimidado

- En la reunión electoral estaría gente quienes saben mas del proceso que usted ...
- ...Pero no tiene miedo de imponerse y sus asuntos.
- No olvide:
 - Este proceso es por participación del plano base.
 - Es SU oportunidad de presentar los asuntos que le importa a USTED.
 - Su opinión le importa al partido!

Exactamente que hago allí?

- Llegar
- Registrar
- Conocer a otros
- Designar a vecinos para oficina del partido
- Presentarse como candidato para oficina del partido (e.g. presidencia del recinto)

...Y hay mas para hacer...

- Designar a usted mismo o a otros para servir como delegados para la convención del senado distrito/condado.
- Votar para un delegado.
- Presenta una resolución sobre un asunto que le importa a usted.
- Si su recinto tiene una reunión electoral secundaria, convoca una reunión electoral secundaria para un candidato y/o asunto.
 - Convence apoyar a usted tanta gente que es posible y hace una reunión electoral viable—una que puede elegir 1 o mas delegados al proximo nivel del dialogo.

Que sigue?

- Si usted esta elegido a ser delegado a la convención senada distrito/condado, tenga la intención de asistir y participar completamente.
- Dirija una reunión electoral secundaria cuando esta allí.
- Designe a usted mismo como delegado a la convención distrito/condado congreso y a la convención del estado.
- Promocione su resolución y las otras resoluciones que usted apoya.

Como puedo animar a otros para participar?

- Mande información sobre reuniones electorales del pueblo a amigos, a vecinos, y a familiares.
- Déles motivo para venir: explote a los asuntos que la importa a la comunidad.

Disfruta!

- Este orgulloso que usted ha sido parte de los pasos iniciales de un proceso que es esencial para dar forma al futuro de su comunidad y el estado de Minnesota.

Como encuentro a mi reunión electoral de recinto?

- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ Partido Republicano | ■ Partido Independencia |
| ○ www.gop-mn.org | ○ www.mnipo.org |
| ○ 651-222-0022 | ○ 651-487-9700 |
| ■ 7 de marzo, 2006,
7:00 p.m. | ■ 7 de marzo, 2006,
7:00 p.m. |
| ■ Partido Democrático-
Granjero-Laboral | ■ Partido Verde |
| ○ www.dfl.org | ○ www.mngreens.org |
| ○ 651-293-1200 | ○ 612-871-4585 |
| ■ 7 de marzo, 2006,
7:00 p.m. | ■ 7 de marzo, 2006,
7:00 p.m. |

Como encuentro a mi recinto?

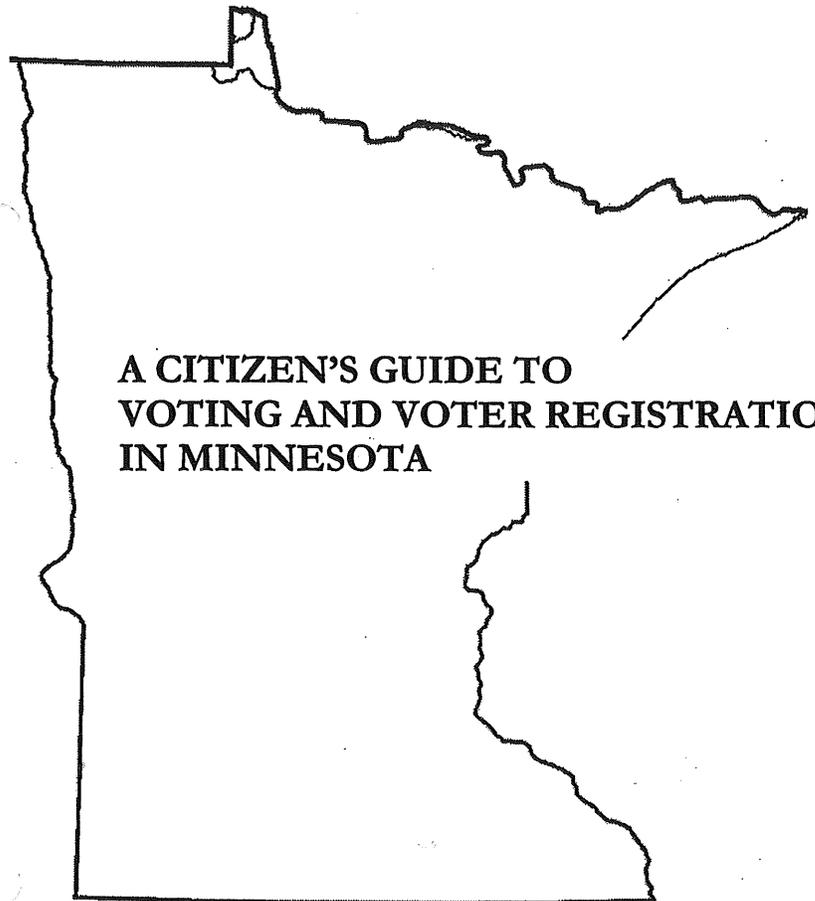
- Llama a su partido
- Vaya al sitio web de la Secretaria del Estado:
 - <http://pollfinder.sos.state.mn.us/>
- O llama a la oficina de la Secretaria del Estado:
 - 651-215-1440

Uno mas pensamiento...

- Reuniones electorales del recinto son solo una de muchas maneras de influir en el proceso político
- Otras opciones:
 - Reuniones de conocer del partido
 - Campanas de candidatos
 - Campanas de asuntos
 - Participación independiente en votar

MINNESOTA
COUNCIL OF
NONPROFITS

**The Minnesota Participation Project:
Nonpartisan Nonprofit Voter Mobilization**



**A CITIZEN'S GUIDE TO
VOTING AND VOTER REGISTRATION
IN MINNESOTA**

www.mncn.org/mpp



VOTING ELIGIBILITY

You may vote if you are:

- at least 18 years of age
- a US citizen
- a Minnesota resident for at least 20 days before the election

Voting Locations

Your polling place will be in your precinct. You can find out your precinct number and where to vote by contacting:

- Minnesota Secretary of State: www.sos.state.mn.us
- League of Women Voters: www.lwv.org
- Call your county auditor or city clerk (see government section in the front of the white pages in the telephone book.)



VOTER REGISTRATION

You need to register and be placed on the official list of voters before you can vote. You can add your name to the list by filling out a Voter Registration Application. When you fill out the application, you must give the address where you are living at the time of the election. It is illegal to vote at a former residence because the new occupants will be using that address.

Registering to Vote Before an Election

Fill out a Voter Registration Application and return it in person or by mail to your county auditor or the Secretary of State. Voter registration forms are available at county courthouses, city halls or you can download a copy from the Minnesota Secretary of State's website: www.sos.state.mn.us/election.

You may also register to vote when you apply for or renew your Minnesota driver's license or state identification card.

Registering to vote on Election Day (Same-Day Registration)

You can register at your polling place on Election Day. You will need one of the following to verify your residence:

- A current, valid Minnesota Driver's License, learner's permit, identification card (or receipt for a new one), or tribal ID containing your address in the precinct, or
- a "Notice of Late Registration" card mailed to you by your county auditor (if you turned in a registration card late), or
- A person who is registered in the precinct where you live to vouch for your residence, or
- A US passport, US military identification card, tribal ID or student identification card that includes your name and photo AND an original bill for water, sewer, gas, electric, phone, solid waste or cable television services that includes your name and current address in the precinct and has a due date within 30 days of election day.

If you are a student, you can also use one of the following documents to register to vote:

- Student photo ID, registration or fee statement with your current address
- Student photo ID if you are on a student housing list on file at the polling place

If you are a student living at school, you can register either at home or at school (but not both!) depending on your residence.



VOTING UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

If you are an **Ex-Felon** and you have completed the terms of your sentence, **including parole**, your civil rights are automatically reinstated and you are eligible to vote. Contact your parole officer if you are unsure about your status. If your status as an eligible voter is challenged, ask for the head election judge, explain your situation, and ask to take an oath swearing your right to vote. Once you have done this you will be able to vote.

If you are a **survivor of domestic violence**, you can ask your county auditor to allow you to register without adding your name and information to the public voting rolls. Many police officers and judges use this same process. You must provide your county auditor with a written request to have your information taken off the public rolls for fear of your safety or your family's safety.

NOTE: Prior to 2005, a court order was required to remove one's name from the public voting rolls. All that is required now is a simple written request stating that the voter fears for their safety and wishes to be removed from the public rolls.

A survivor of domestic violence can also register to vote same day, vote, and then ask their county elections office to remove them from the rolls. If they choose this option, they will have to re-register the next time they want to vote.

If you are **homeless** or between permanent residences, you can register to vote using the address of a shelter where you are staying. You can register before an election using that address, which will be most effective if you plan on living at this location at least some of the time prior to Election Day. You can also register to vote on Election Day using a person who can vouch for you.

It is a good idea to register before November 8.

It represents a commitment to vote on Election Day. It is strongly recommended that you bring proof of identity when you vote.



VOTING BY USE OF A VOUCHER

Registering to Vote by Having Someone Vouch for You

A registered voter who lives in the precinct is allowed to vouch for the residence of another voter on Election Day. A person can vouch for up to 15 individuals, as long as they are certain of their residence in the precinct. For example, if you go to the polls with your neighbor, he or she is allowed to tell the election judge that you live in the precinct, and his or her word will be accepted as proof of your residence.

The person vouching for you must live in your precinct. There is one exception to this rule: if you live in a registered residential facility, such as a nursing home or homeless shelter, employees of that facility may vouch for you, and any other residents who require a voucher on Election Day (there is no limit to the number of residents an employee can vouch for in this case).



VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT

You can vote by absentee ballot if you are unable to vote in person on Election Day because you are:

- away from home
- ill or disabled
- an election judge serving in another precinct
- unable to go to the polling place due to a religious holiday or beliefs

To vote by absentee ballot, submit a written application to your county auditor or city clerk. You can cast your absentee ballot either in person at a location designated by your county auditor or by mail. You may also request to be placed on an on-going absentee balloting list, where each and every year your absentee ballot will be mailed to your residence as long as your residence has not changed. You can remain on this list until you request to be removed.

There are limited cases in which you cannot vote:

- You are under court ordered guardianship in which the court order revokes your rights to vote
- You have been found by a court to be legally incompetent to vote

IMPORTANT DATES FOR THE 2005 ELECTION YEAR:

Last day to pre-register to vote in the Primary Election
Tuesday, August 23, until 5:00 p.m.

Primary Election Day
Tuesday, September 13, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Last day to pre-register to vote in the General Election
Tuesday, October 18, until 5:00 p.m.

General Election Day
Tuesday, November 8, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

When can I vote on Election Day?
Most polling places will be open from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.
A few township polling places will open at 10:00 a.m.
Check with your town clerk for details.

Minnesota law allows you to take time off from work to vote during the morning of the state primary and state general election. The idea is to encourage people to vote early in the day.

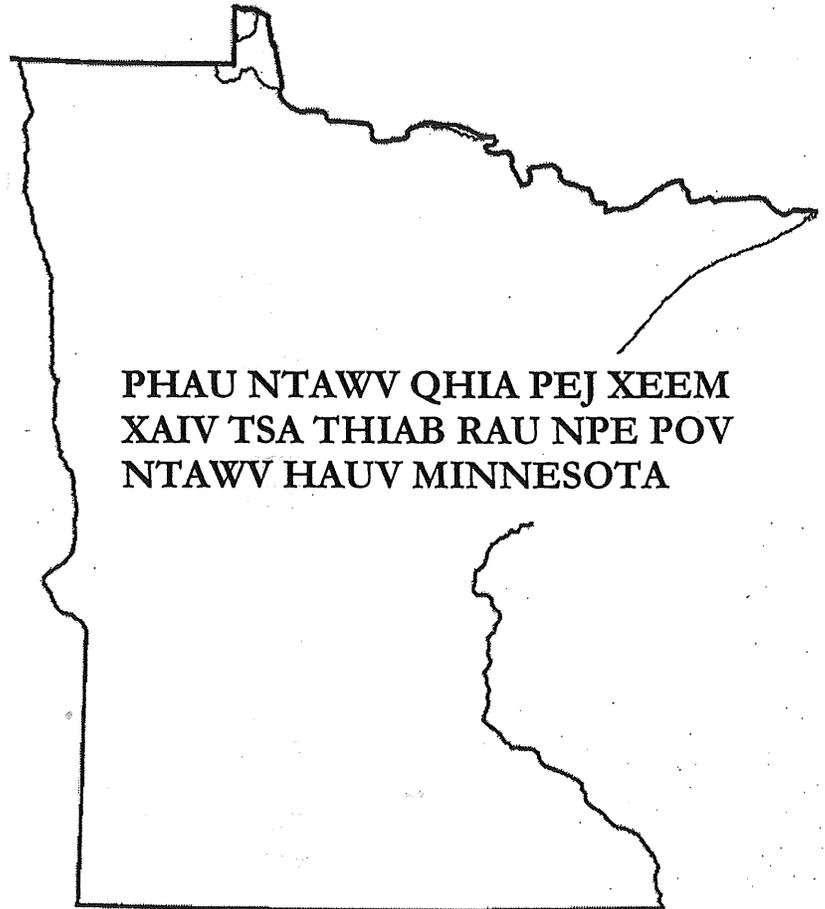
Remember: You can always register at the polls and vote



**Minnesota
Participation
Project**

MINNESOTA
COUNCIL OF
NONPROFITS

Minnesota Kev Koom Tes: Yam Tsis Xaiv Tsis
Ua Luam Nrog Tog Twg Tsuas Nqua Hu Pov
Ntawv Xwb



www.mncn.org/mpp



TXOJ CAI TSWJ KEV XAIV TSA

Koj muaj cai pov ntawv xaiv tsa yog tias koj:

- muaj hnuv nyoog 18 xyoo rov sauv
- yog ib tus neeg tau xaam xaj Meskas
- thiab tau nyob hauv xeev Minnesota tau yam tsawg los 20 hnuv ua ntej hnuv xaiv tsa nom

Chaw Mus Pov Ntawv

Koj qhov chaw mus pov ntawv xaiv tsa yuav nyob rau hauv koj zos (precinct). Koj mus nug cov neeg hauv qab no kom nrhiav tau koj lub zos tus naj npawb thiab chaw nyob es luag pov ntawv xaiv tsa:

- Minnesota Secretary of State: www.sos.state.mn.us
- League of Women Voters: www.lwv.org
- Hu rau koj lub khau-tim tus thawj neeg kuaj zos (county auditor) los sis thawj tuav ntaub ntawv (city clerk) (nrhiav tau lawv cov xov tooj hauv phau ntawv xov tooj pib tom hauv paus es luam qhia txog tsoom fwv).



RAU NPE POV NTAWV XAIV TSA

Ua ntej koj muaj cai pov ntawv, koj yuav tsum tau rau npe pov ntawv thiab muaj npe nyob rau hauv phau ntawv tuav cov peej xees es yuav pov ntawv cov npe. Koj mus fias ib daim ntawv rau npe pov ntawv (**Voter Registration Application**) kom luag thiaj li muab koj npe tso rau phau ntawv no. Thaum koj fias daim ntawv rau npe no, koj yuav tsum tau sau koj qhov chaw nyob es yog qhov koj tab tom nyob thaum lub caij xaiv tsa. Yog koj yog ib tus tub-ntxhais kawm ntawv, koj rau qhov chaw nyob tim koj tsev los tau, tim tsev kawm ntawv los tau (tab sis txhob rau ob qho chaw), nyob ntawm seb koj tsev nyob yog nyob qhov twg. Nws txhaum txoj cai yog tias yus siv ib qho chaw nyob qub es yus twb nyob tas los lawm vim cov neeg los nyob tshiab rau hauv twb yuav siv lub chaw nyob ntawd.

Rau Npe Pov Ntawv Ua Ntej Hnuv Xaiv Tsa

Fias ib daim ntawv xam phaj rau npe pov ntawv ces mam nqa los yog xa rov mus rau koj lub khau-tim tus thawj neeg kuaj zos los sis lub xeev tus Secretary of State. Cov ntawv xam phaj pov ntawv no muaj nyob rau tim tsev hais plaub, tim nom-tswv zos lub tsev pas xoos (city hall) los yog koj mus muab tau ib daim qauv ntawm Minnesota Secretary of State's qhov vev-xaij: www.sos.state.mn.us/election.

Koj kuj muaj cai fias daim ntawv xam phaj pov ntawv no thaum koj tab tom xam phaj los yog tauj koj daim npav Minnesota lais-xees tsav tsheb los sis daim npav thaj duab ua ais-dim.

Rau Npe Pov Ntawv Tib Hnuv Es Xaiv Tsa (Ua Tib Hnuv Rau Npe Pov Ntawv)

Thaum txog kiag hnuv xaiv tsa los koj tseem muaj cai mus fias ntawv xam phaj tim qhov chaw pov ntawv thiab. Koj yuav tsum nqa **ib yam** pov thawj raws li cov hais nram qab no mus qhia meej tias koj qhov chaw nyob yog qhov twg tiag:

- Ib daim npav es tseem tshiab thiab siv tau piv txwv li daim Minnesota lais-xees tsav tsheb, npav pub xyuum tsav tsheb (learner's permit), npav thaj duab ais-dim (los yog daim les-xij qhia tias tseem tab tom tos daim tshiab tuaj), los sis npav tribal ID es muaj koj qhov chaw nyob hauv lub zos pov ntawv, los yog
- Ib daim ntawv es koj lub khau-tim tus thawj kuaj zos xa tuaj qhia koj tias xam phaj tau lig lawm ("Notice of Late Registration") yog koj tau xa daim ntawv xam phaj mus lig), los yog
- Coj ib tus neeg es twb xam phaj tiav pov ntawv hauv koj zos nrog koj mus ua lav tham tias koj yeej yog neeg nyob hauv zos, los yog
- Ib daim ntawv US passport, npav muaj duab ua tub rog hauv teb chaws US, tribal ID los sis npav tub kawm ntawv es muaj koj npe thiab duab THIAB ib daim ntawv es qhia them nqi dej, dej khwb nyiab, nkev, fais fab, xov tooj, khwb nyiab los sis khev-npaum this-vis es muaj koj lub npe thiab chaw nyob hauv zos ziag no es yog cov tseem tab tom yuav coj mus them ua ntej 30 hnuv tom qab dhau hnuv xaiv tsa.

Yog tias koj yog ib tus tub-ntxhais kawm ntawv, koj siv tau ib daim ntawv li nram qab no mus xam phaj pov ntawv:

- Daim npav kawm ntawv muaj koj duab, tsab ntawv rau npe kawm ntawv los sis ntawv qhia nqi nyiaj them ntawv es yog cov muaj koj qhov chaw nyob ziag no
- Daim npav kawm ntawv muaj koj duab yog thaum koj twb muaj npe nyob hauv ib daim ntawv tom qhov chaw pov ntawv lawm

Yog koj yog ib tus tub-ntxhais kawm ntawv, koj rau qhov chaw nyob tim koj tsev los tau, tim tsev kawm ntawv los tau (tab sis txhob rau ob qho chaw), nyob ntawm seb koj tsev nyob yog nyob qhov twg.



XAIV TSA RAW S TEJ NQE KEV TSO CAI

Yog tias koj yog ib tus neeg raug txim loj (Ex-Felon) dhau los thiab koj twb tau mus nyob puv txim thiab puv koj qhov parole lawm, koj yeej rov muaj txoj cai li qub thiab koj muaj feem mus pov ntawv. Hu mus nug koj tus parole officer yog tias koj tsis paub meej tias koj puas muaj feem pov ntawv los tsis muaj. Yog tias luag hais tias koj tsis muaj feem pov ntawv, koj nug thiab nrog tus thawj kws txiav txim kev xaiv tsa (election judge) tham, piau tias yog muaj li cas, thiab nug nws seb nws puas kam nrog mloog koj tsa tes hais tias koj muaj cai pov ntawv. Thaum koj ua li no tas lawm koj mam li tau pov ntawv.

Yog tias koj yog ib tus es tau khiav dim txoj kev raug tsim txom hauv tsev neeg, koj muaj cai thov kom tus thawj kuaj zos (county auditor) tso cai rau koj xam phaj pov ntawv tab sis txhob tso koj npe tawm rau hauv phau ntawv muaj cov pej xeem zej zos npe. Coob tus tub ceev xwm thiab kws txiav txim plaub kuj siv li no. Koj yuav tsum tau sau ntawv thov rau koj lub khau-tim tus kws kuaj zos qhia nws txog tias vim li cas koj thiab li ntshai tso koj tus kheej los yog koj tsev neeg cov npe tshwm hauv phau ntawv.

LUS QHIA: Ua ntej xyoo 2005 mas txoj cai kuj yuav kom tau ntawv tso cai los tim xam los ua ntej yus thiab rho tau yus npe tawm hauv phau ntawv. Tab sis niam no txoj cai pub yus cia li sau ib daim ntawv mus thov xwb tsuav yog yus hais tias yus txhawj xeeb heev txog yus tus kheej thiab xam kom muab yus lub npe rho tawm hauv phau ntawv teev npe.

Ib tus neeg es tau dim txoj kev raug tsim txom hauv tsev neeg kuj muaj cai xws li mus xam phaj pov ntawv tib hnub es yog hnub xaiv tsa, mus pov ntawv, thiab mus thov kom khau-tim lub hoob kas saib kev xaiv tsa rho nws npe tawm hauv cov ntawv teev pej xeem cov npe. Yog tias lawv xaiv raws li no, lawv yuav tau xam phaj dua thaum txog caj xaiv tsa dua tshiab.

Yog tias koj tsis muaj tsev nyob los sis tsis tau muaj ib qho chaw nyob ruaj, koj muaj cai siv qhov chaw nyob tim lub tsev phij xej es koj tab tom nyob koj los mus xam phaj pov ntawv. Koj siv tau qhov chaw nyob ntawd xam phaj pov ntawv ua ntej txog hnub xaiv tsa; nws yuav yooj yim dua yog tias koj npaj nyob twj ywm qhov chaw ntawd kom txog txij Hnub mus Xaiv Tsa. Koj kuj siv tau ib tus neeg ua lav tham kom koj xam tau phaj rau Hnub mus Xaiv Tsa.

Nws yog ib qho zoo es yuav tsum xam phaj ua ntej lub kaum-ib hli hnub 8. Qhov zoo tshaj mas koj yuav tau nqa ib daim npav qhia tias seb koj yog leej twg thaum koj mus pov ntawv.



XAIV TSA RAW S KEV SIV NEEG UA POV THAWJ

KeV Siv ib tus Neeg ua Lav Tham Pab Yus Xam Phaj Pov Ntawv

Ib tus neeg nyob hauv zos es twb xam phaj tiav hauv zos lawm muaj cai ua lav tham. Pab lwm tus thaum txog Hnub mus Xaiv Tsa. Ib tus neeg muaj cai ua lav tham rau txog 15 leej neeg, tsuav yog nws paub tseeb tias lawv yog nyob koom zos. Piv txwv tias yog koj nrog tus neeg nyob ntawm koj tog tsev mus pov ntawv, nws muaj cai qhia rau tus kws saib kev xaiv tsa tias koj yeej yog nyob koom zos, thiab li no ces nws cov lus yuav muab siv tau ua tau pov thawj qhia tias koj nyob qhov twg tiag.

Tus neeg ua koj tus lav tham yuav tsum yog nyob koom koj zos.

Tab sis kuj muaj ib qho es siv txawj qhov no: yog tias koj tab tom nyob rau ib lub tsev muaj ntaub ntawv saib-tu neeg, piv txwv li tsev laus los yog tsev phij xij rau cov tsis muaj tsev, cov neeg ua hauj lwm hauv lub tsev ntawd ua koj tus lav tham los tau, thiab ua lav tham rau lwm tus neeg es nyob hauv cov tsev ntawd los tau thaum txog Hnub mus Xaiv Tsa (yog tias zoo li no, tus neeg ua hauj lwm ntawd yeej muaj cai ua lav tham rau tsawg leej los tau).



YOG YUAV XA NTAWV MUS XAIV

Koj muaj cai xa ntawv (siv absentee ballot) mus xaiv tsa yog tias koj mus tsis tau rau tim tsev pov ntawv thaum txog Hnub mus Xaiv Tsa vim li tej yam nram qab no:

- koj tseem tab tom tsis nyob hauv tsev lawm
- koj muaj mob los sis ua tsis taus noj
- koj yog ib tus mus ua kws txiav txim kev xaiv tsa ua pab rau lwm lub zos lawm
- koj mus tsis tau rau tim tsev pov ntawv vim hnub ntawd yog ib hnub koj txoj kev ntseeg yuav kom koj nyob so los sis vim koj kev ntseeg kom koj txhob mus

Yog koj yuav xa ntawv mus xaiv tsa, koj yuav tsum tau ua ntawv ua ntej mus thov koj tus thawj kuaj zos los sis tus thawj tuav ntaub ntawv hauv zos. Koj nqa koj daim ntawv xaiv tsa mus rau qhov chaw es koj tus thawj kuaj zos hais kom koj mus, thiab koj xa mus rau los tau. Koj kuj thov tau kom luag muab koj npe tso rau ib daim ntawv es kom luag paub tias txhua xyoo yuav tsum xa daim ntawv mus xaiv tsa tuaj rau tim koj tsev koj mam li fias es xa rov qab, tsuav yog tias koj tsis hloov chaw nyob. Koj nyob tau rau daim no kom txog txij koj hais qhia tias kom lawv rho koj npe.

Kuj muaj tej yam es txwv tsis pub koj pov ntawv piv txwv li:

- Yog tias tsev xam tau ua ntawv qhia koj tias koj tsis muaj cai los mus pov ntawv xaiv tsa
- Yog tias tsev xam twb tau txiav txim tias koj tsis muaj tsab peev xwm raws txoj cai yuav mus pov ntawv tau

**Cov Sij Hawm Tseem Ceeb Npaj rau xyoo 2005
los Xaiv Tsa:**

Hnub kawg es mus rau npe pov ntawv xaiv nom raws faim (Primary Election)
Zwj Quag (Tuesday), Yim hli hnub tim 23, qhib txog 5:00 p.m.

Hnub Xaiv Nom Raws Faim (Primary Election Day)
Zwj Quag (Tuesday), Cuaj hli hnub tim 13, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Hnub kawg es mus rau npe pov ntawv xaiv nom thoob xeev (General Election)
Zwj Quag (Tuesday), Tuesday, Kaum hli hnub tim 18, qhib txog 5:00 p.m.

Hnub Xaiv Nom Thoob Xeev (General Election Day)
Zwj Quag (Tuesday), Kaum ib hli hnub tim 8, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Txog Hnub mus Pov Ntawv kuv pov tau thaum twg?
Feem coob cov tsev pov ntawv qib thaum 7:00 sawv ntxov txog 8:00 tsaus ntuj. Qee qhov chaw pov ntawv yuav qhib thaum 10:00 sawv ntxov. Nug tus kws tuav ntaub ntawv hauv zos yog xav paub ntxiv.

Minnesota txoj cai yeej tso cai rau koj tawm hauj lwm thaum sawv ntxov mus pov ntawv thaum hnub xaiv nom raws faim thiab xaiv nom thoob xeev. Li no cov neeg thiaj mus pov ntawv thaum tseem ntxov.

Nco ntsoov: Koj mus rau npe thiab pov ntawv tib hnub los tau.

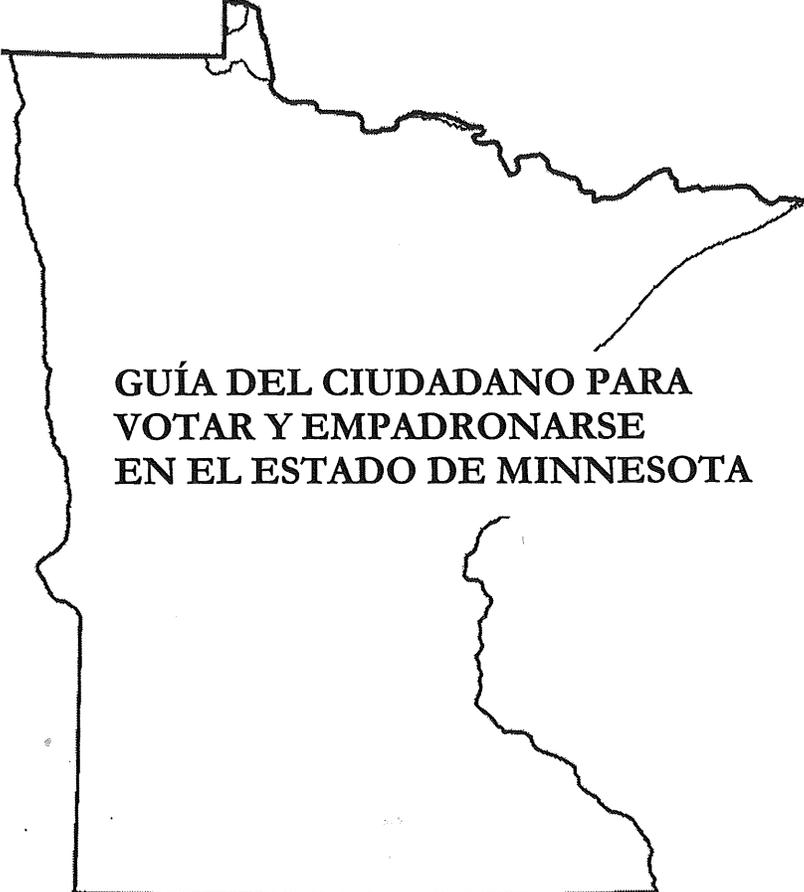


**Minnesota
Kev
Koom
Tes**

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Minnesota Council of Nonprofits los siv rau Minnesota Txoj Kev Koom Tes nkaus xwb.
Lus tso cai rau huam ibtiab yais tawm tsuas muaj li bais ntawm no xwb.*

MINNESOTA
COUNCIL OF
NONPROFITS

Proyecto de Participación del estado de Minnesota:
Organización Sin Fines de Lucro y Sin Afiliación
Partidaria para la Movilización de Votantes



GUÍA DEL CIUDADANO PARA
VOTAR Y EMPADRONARSE
EN EL ESTADO DE MINNESOTA

www.mncn.org/mpp



REQUISITOS PARA VOTAR

Usted puede votar si:

- tiene por lo menos 18 años de edad.
- es ciudadano norteamericano
- es residente del estado de Minnesota por un periodo de por lo menos 20 días antes de las elecciones.

Lugar De La Votación

El lugar donde usted tiene que votar está ubicado en el distrito electoral de su barrio. Usted puede averiguar el número de su distrito electoral y el lugar donde debe votar contactándose con:

- La Secretaría del Estado de Minnesota: www.sos.state.mn.us
- La Liga de Mujeres Votantes: www.lwv.org
- Llamando al auditor del condado o al secretario de la ciudad (vea La sección de gobierno en las páginas blancas de su guía telefónica bajo "County Auditor" o "City Clerk")



EMPADRONAMIENTO DE VOTANTES

Antes de que usted pueda votar, tiene que empadronarse y ser registrado en un listado oficial para votantes. Usted puede aparecer en la lista de votantes si completa la **Planilla de Empadronamiento del Votante**. Cuando usted complete la planilla, debe dar la dirección de donde vive en el momento de las elecciones. Si usted es estudiante y vive en la escuela, usted puede registrarse para votar por la dirección de su casa o por su escuela (pero no por ambos) dependiendo de donde resida. Es ilegal estar registrado para votar por su antigua dirección ya que los nuevos residentes de dicha dirección la estarán utilizando para votar.

Empadronarse para votar antes de las elecciones

Fill out a Voter Registration Application and return it in person or by mail to your county auditor or the Secretary of State. Voter registration forms are available at county courthouses, city halls or you can download a copy from the Minnesota Secretary of State's website: www.sos.state.mn.us/election.

También puede empadronarse para votar cuando usted aplica para sustituir o renovar su licencia de conducción del estado de Minnesota o cuando solicita una tarjeta de identificación estatal.

Empadronarse para votar el día de las elecciones (Empadronamiento en el mismo día)

Usted puede empadronarse en su centro electoral el mismo día de las elecciones. Necesitará presentar **uno** de los siguientes documentos para verificar su lugar de residencia:

- Una licencia de conducción vigente de Minnesota, permiso de aprendizaje de conducción de Minnesota vigente, tarjeta de identificación de Minnesota vigente (o comprobante de renovación) o Identificación tribal que contenga su dirección y que esté dentro del distrito electoral, o
- Una tarjeta de "Notificación de Empadronamiento Tardío" enviada a usted por correo por parte del auditor del condado (si usted envió tarde su tarjeta de empadronamiento a este) o
- Si una persona registrada en el mismo distrito que el suyo da fe de su residencia, o
- Si presenta un pasaporte norteamericano, identificación militar de los Estados Unidos, identificación tribal o identificación estudiantil que incluya su nombre, foto Y una cuenta original de servicios tales como agua, alcantarillado, gas, luz, teléfono, residuos sólidos o cable televisión, que incluya su nombre y dirección vigente coincidiendo con su distrito y que la factura tenga fecha de vencimiento dentro de los 30 días de la fecha de las elecciones.

Si usted es estudiante, usted también puede utilizar uno de los siguientes documentos para empadronarse para votar:

- ID estudiantil con foto, junto con la boleta de inscripción o cuota estudiantil que contenga su dirección vigente.
- ID estudiantil con foto si usted figura en el listado del centro electoral de albergues estudiantiles

Si usted es estudiante y vive en la escuela, usted puede registrarse para votar por la dirección de su casa o por su escuela (pero no por ambos) dependiendo de donde resida.



VOTAR BAJO CIRCUNSTANCIAS ESPECIALES

Si usted es un Ex-delincuente y ha cumplido los términos de su sentencia, **incluida la libertad condicional**, sus derechos civiles son inmediatamente reinstaurados y usted tiene el derecho a votar. Comuníquese con el oficial que atiende su libertad condicional si usted no está seguro de su estatus. Si su estatus como votante legítimo es cuestionado, solicite hablar con el juez de elecciones, explique su situación y solicite tomar juramento sobre su derecho al voto. Una vez que haya hecho esto tendrá derecho a votar.

Si usted es sobreviviente de violencia domestica, puede solicitarle al auditor del condado que le permita empadronarse sin poner su nombre e información en los padrones públicos. Muchos policías y jueces utilizan este mismo procedimiento. Usted debe darle al auditor del condado de donde usted pertenece una solicitud por escrito solicitando que su información se elimine de los padrones públicos por temor a su seguridad y a la de su familia.

NOTA: Antes del 2005 se necesitaba una orden judicial para que se eliminara el nombre de una persona de los padrones públicos de votación. Ahora lo único que se requiere es una simple carta que plantea que el votante teme por su seguridad y desea que su información se elimine de los padrones públicos.

Un sobreviviente de violencia domestica también puede empadronarse para votar el mismo día de las Elecciones, votar y luego solicitarle a la oficina de elecciones del condado que lo elimine de los padrones. Si la persona elige esta opción tendrán que re-empadronarse la próxima vez que desee votar.

Si usted no tiene un hogar o esta en periodo de transición entre residencias permanente, usted puede votar utilizando la dirección del albergue donde usted está parando. Usted puede empadronarse para votar antes las elecciones utilizando esa dirección, que será más efectiva si usted piensa estar viviendo en ese lugar por lo menos un tiempo antes de la fecha de las Elecciones. Usted también puede empadronarse el mismo día de las Elecciones acompañado de una persona que de fe de su lugar de residencia.

Conviene empadronarse antes del 8 de Noviembre. Esto representa un compromiso de voto para el día de las Elecciones. También se recomienda traer algún documento que pruebe su identidad a la hora de votar.



DERECHO DE VOTO POR MEDIO DE OTORGAMIENTO DE FE DE RESIDENCIA

Empadronarse para votar conjuntamente con alguien que de fe por usted

Un votante empadronado que vive en el distrito electoral puede dar fe del lugar de residencia de otro votante el día de las Elecciones. Una persona puede dar fe por un máximo de 15 personas, mientras este seguro de que residan en el distrito electoral. Por ejemplo, si usted va al centro electoral con su vecino, él o ella puede comunicarle al juez electoral que usted vive en el distrito electoral, y la palabra de él o ella se aceptará como comprobante de residencia.

La persona que de fe por usted debe vivir en su distrito electoral. Hay una excepción a esta regla: si usted vive en una residencia registrada, como un hogar de ancianos o un albergue para personas sin hogar, los empleados de ese recinto pueden dar fe por usted y por cualquier otro residente que necesite que alguien de fe por él / ella el día de las Elecciones (No hay límite en el numero de residentes que el empleado puede dar fe).



VOTAR, A TRAVÉS DEL VOTO POR PODER

Usted puede votar a través del voto por poder si usted no puede votar en persona el día de las Elecciones por una de las siguientes razones:

- Si se encuentra de viaje
- Enfermo o incapacitado
- Un juez electoral que este trabajando en otro recinto
- Que no pueda asistir al centro electoral por ser feriado religioso o razones de credo.

Para votar a través del voto por poder, debe completar un formulario y entregarlo al auditor del condado ("County Auditor") o secretario de la ciudad ("City Clerk"). Usted puede emitir su voto ya sea en persona en el lugar designado por el auditor de su condado o por correo. También puede solicitar que lo incluyan en una lista de Voto por poder continua donde, año tras año, su voto por poder será enviado a usted por correo a su residencia mientras su residencia no haya cambiado. Usted puede permanecer en dicha lista hasta que solicite ser quitado de la misma.

Hay limitadas instancias donde usted no puede votar:

- Si usted se encuentra bajo una orden judicial de custodia en la que la orden judicial revoca su derecho al voto
- Usted fue hallado legalmente incompetente para votar por parte de una corte

Fechas importantes para el año electoral 2005:

Último día para pre-empadronarse para votar en las Elecciones Preliminares

Martes, 23 de agosto, hasta las 5:00 p.m.

Día de las Elecciones Preliminares

Martes, 13 de septiembre, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

Último día para pre-empadronarse para votar en las Elecciones Generales

Martes, 18 de octubre, hasta las 5:00 p.m.

Día de las Elecciones Generales

Martes, 8 de noviembre, 7:00 a.m. – 8:00 p.m.

¿A qué hora puedo votar el día de las Elecciones?

La mayoría de los centros de votación estarán abiertos desde las 7:00 a.m. a las 8:00 p.m. En algunos distritos, los centros electorales abrirán a las 10:00 a.m. Verifique con el secretario de su localidad para más información.

La ley del estado de Minnesota le permite que usted se tome unas horas de la mañana del trabajo para ir a votar en las elecciones preliminares estatales y en las elecciones generales estatales.

Esta medida pretende alentar a que los votantes voten durante las horas de la mañana.

Recuerde: Usted puede empadronarse en el centro electoral y votar.

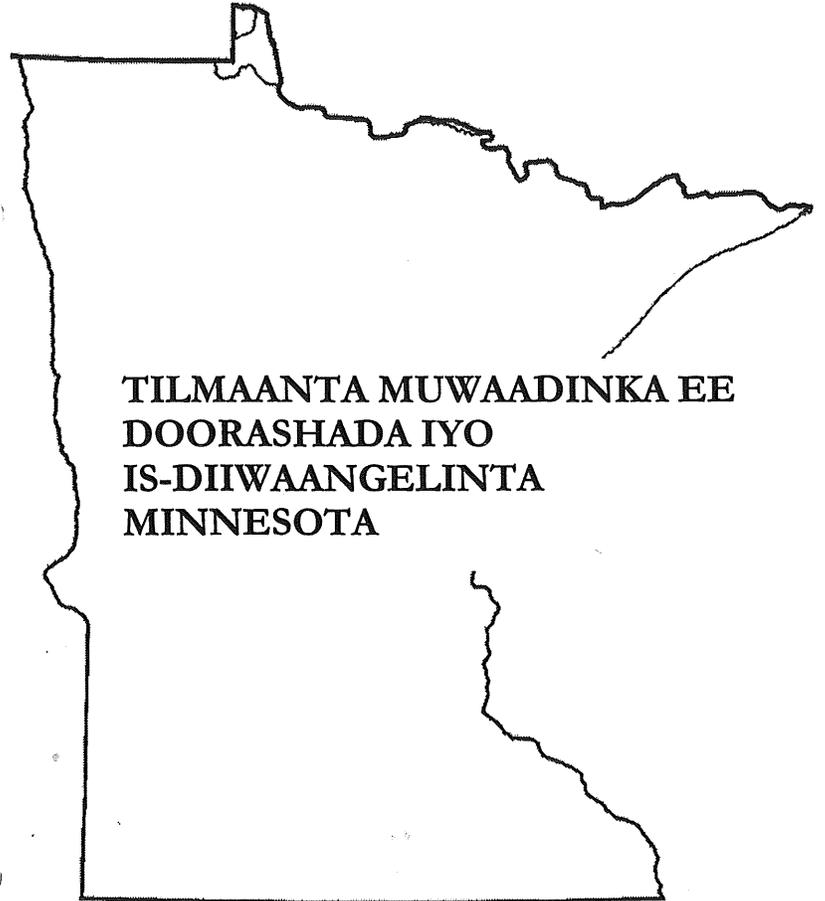


**Proyecto de
Participación
del estado de
Minnesota**

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MINNESOTA
COUNCIL OF
NONPROFITS

Mashruuca Ka Qayb Qaadashada Minnesota:
Ololoha Madax Bannaan aan Faaido Doonka
Ahayn ee Dhiirigelinta Doorashada



www.mncn.org/mpp



U QALMIDDA DOORASHADA

Waxaad doorashada ka qayb qaadan kartaa haddii aad:

- ugu yaraan jirtid 18 sano
- Maraykan tahay
- deggan tahay Minnesota ugu yaraan 20 cisho doorashada ka hor

Goobaha Doorashada

Goobta doorashadaada waxaa ay ku taal xaafaddaada. Waxaad ku heli kartaa lambarka xaafaddaada iyo goobta doorashada adigoo la soo xiriira:

- Xoghayaha Guud ee Gobolka Minnesota (Minnesota Secretary of State): www.sos.state.mn.us
- Isbahaysiga Haweenka Doorashada Ka Qayb Qaata (League of Women Voters): www.lwv.org
- Soo wac xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaanka ama karaaniga xaafadda (eeg bogga hore qaybta dowladda ee buugga taleefoonnada cad).



DIIWAAN GELINTA SHAQSIGA DOORASHADA KA QAYB QAADANAYO

Waa in aad is diiwaan gelisaa oo laguugu daraa liiska rasmiga ee shaqsiyaadka doorashada ka qayb qaadanayo inta aadan doorashada ka qayb qaadan. Waxaad magacaaga ku dari kartaa liiska adigoo buuxiya **Dalabka Diiwaan Gelinta Shaqsiga Doorashada Ka Qayb Qaadanayo (Voter Registration Application)**. Marka aad dalabka buuxinaysid, waa in aad xilliga doorashada bixisaa cinwaanka halka aad ku nooshahay. Waa sharci darro in aad doorashada kaga qayb qaadataa cinwaan aad hore u degganaan jirtay maadaama ay dad cusubi cinwaankaasi isticmaali doonaan.

Is Diiwaan Gelinta Doorashada Ka Hor

Buuxi Dalabka Diiwaan Gelinta Shaqsiga Doorashada Ka Qayb Qaadanaya shaqsi ahaanna u soo celi ama boostada ugu soo dir xisaabiya/hanti-dhowraha deegaanka ama Xoghayaha Gobolka. Foomamka Diiwaan Gelinta Shaqsiga Doorashada Ka Qayb Qaadanaya waxaa laga helayaa maxkamadaha deegaanka, dowladaha hoose ama waxaad koobi kala soo bixi kartaa bogga internetka ee Xoghayaha Gobolka Minnesota: www.sos.state.mn.us/election.

Sidoo kale waxaad doorashada isu diiwaan gelin kartaa marka aad dalbanaysid ama cusboonaysiinaysid laysanka darawalnimada ee Minnesota ama kaarka aqoonsiga ee gobolka.

Isu Diiwaan Gelinta Doorashada Maalinta ay Doorashadu Dhacayso (Is-Diiwan Gelinta Isla Maalintaa)

Waxaad iska diiwaan gelin kartaa goobta doorashada Maalinta ay Doorashadu Dhacayso. Waxaad u baahanaysaa mid ka mid ah waxyaabaha soo socda kuwaasoo caddaynaya halka aad deggan tahay:

- Laysanka Darawalnimada Minnesota oo aan dhacsanayn, fasaxa barashada darawalnimada, kaarka aqoonsiga (ama rasiidka dalbashada mid cusub), ama kaarka Aqoonsiga qabiilka kaasoo ay ku caddahay cinwaankaaga xaafadda, ama
- Kaarka "Ogeysiiska Diiwaan Gelinta Raagtay" oo uu kuu soo diray xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaanka (haddii aad la-raagtay xareynta kaarka diiwaan gelinta), ama
- Shaqsi ka diiwaan gashan xaafadda aad deggan tahay in uu xaqiiqo halka aad deggan tahay, ama
- Baasaboor Mareykan, kaarka aqoonsiga militariga Mareykanka, Kaarka Aqoonsiga qabiilka ama aqoonsiga ardayga oo wata magacaaga iyo sawirkaaga IYO biilka dhabta ah ee biyaha, mariinnada biyaha, gaaska, korontada, taleefanka, qashinka ama adeegyada kaybalka taleefishinka oo wata magacaaga iyo cinwaanka aad deggan tahay ee xaafaddaada kuwaasoo ay ku qoran tahay xilliga biilka lagaa doonayo oo ah 30 cishood gudahood ee maalinka doorashada.

Haddii aad arday tahay, sidoo kale waxaad isticmaali kartaa mid ka mid ah dukumeentiyada soo socda si aad isu diiwaan geliso ka qayb qaadashada doorashada:

- Kaarka Aqoonsiga Ardayga oo sawir leh, is diiwaan gelinta ama warbixinta xisaabta biilka oo ay ku qoran tahay cinwaankaaga ee waqti xaadirka
- Kaarka Aqoonsiga Ardayga oo sawir leh haddii aad tahay arday ku jira liiska ardada dugsiga deggan kaasoo ay ku caddahay galka goobta doorashada

Haddii aad tahay arday dugsi dhax deggan, waxaad iska diiwaan gelin kartaa aqalkaaga ama dugsigaaga (midkood!) iyadoo ay ku xiran tahay halka aad deggan tahay.



WAX DOORASHADA XAALAD GAAR AH

Haddii aad tahay Dembiile-Hore islamaarkana aad dhammeysatay xukunkii, oo uu ku jiro kormeerka, xuquuqyadaada dib ayaa loo dhaqangelinayaa waxaadna u qalantaa in aad doorashada ka qayb qaadato. La xiriir sarkaalka ku kormeero haddii aadan xaaladdaada hubin. Haddii u qalmidda aad doorashada ugu qalmayso la hor istaago, waydii madaxa qaaliga doorashada, in uu wax kaaga micneeyo xaaladdaada, waxaadna codsataa in uu kuugu dhaariyo xuquuqda aad doorashada u leedahay. Mar haddii aad sidani sameyso, waxaad awood u helaysaa in aad doorashada ka qayb qaadato.

Haddii aad tahay shaqsi ka badbaaday dhibaato qoyseed, waxaad ka codsar kartaa xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaankaaga in uu kuu fasaxo diiwaan gelintu isagoon ku darin magacaaga iyo macluumaadkaaga kuwa shacabka wax dooranaya. Sarkaallada booliska iyo qaaliyada badankoda qaabkani ayeey isticmaalaan. Waa in aad u keentaa xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaankaaga codsi qoraal ah oo macluumaadkaaga laga saarayo kuwa shacabka iyadoo ay ugu wacan tahay cabsi xaggaaga ah iyo badbaadada qoyskaaga.

XUSUUSNOW: Sannadka 2005-tii ka hor, amar maxkamadeed ayaa waajib ahaa si looga saaro qof macluumaadkiisa macluumaadka shacabka doorashada ka qayb qaadanayo. Haatan waxa kaliya ee la doonayo waa codsi qoraal oo caddaynaya in shaqsiga doorashada ka qayb qaadanaya uu badbaadadiisa u cabsi qabo islamarkaanna uu rabi lahaa in laga saaro diiwaanka shacabka doorashada ka qayb qaadanaya.

Shaqsiga ka badbaaday dhibaato qoyseed waxaa uu sidoo kale is diiwan gelin karaa isla maalinta ay doorashadu dhacayso, kaddibna ka codsan karaa xafiiska doorashada ee deegaanka in laga saaro diiwaanka shacabka. Haddii ay sidani xushaan, waa in ay dib-isu-diiwaan geliyaan xilliga dambe ee ay doorashada ka qayb qaadanayaan.

Haddii aadan aqal lahayn ama aad u dhaxeeyso meelo kala duwan, waxaad iska diiwaan gelin kartaa si aad doorashada uga qayb qaadato adigoo isticmaalaya cinwaanka ku meel gaarka ee aad haatan deggan tahay. Waxaad is diiwaan gelin kartaa doorashada ka hor adigoo cinwaankaasi isticmaalaya, waa haddii aad qorshaynaysid in aad goobtaasi sii degganaan doonto ugu yaraan muddo yar ka hor Maalinta Doorashada. Sidoo kale waxaad is diiwaan gelin kartaa Maalinta Doorashada adigoo adeegsanaya qof ku xaqiijiya.

Waxaa ra'yi fiican ah in aad is diiwaan geliso ka hor Nofembar 8-eeda. Taasi waxaa ay ka matalaysaa rabitaankaaga ah ka qayb qaadashada Maalinta Doorashada. Waxaa aad laguugu dhiirigelinayaa in aad soo qaadato caddayn aqoonsi xilliga aad doorashada ka qayb qaadanaysid.



DOORASHADA MARKA QOF KALE UU KAFIIL KAA NOQONAYO

Is Diiwaan Gelinta Doorashada Iyadoo uu Qof ku Xaqiijinayo Si aad u diiwan gashan ka qayb qaadashada doorashada ee ku nool xaafadda waxaa loo oggol yahay in uu xaqiijiyo shaqsi kale Maalinta Doorashada. Waxaa uu qofi xaqiijin karaa illaa 15 qofood, waa haddii ay hubaan degganaashadooda xaafadda. Tusaale ahaan, haddii aad doorashada la aadid deriskaaga, isaga ama iyada waxaa loo oggol yahay in uu qaadiga doorashada u sheego in aad deggan tahay xaafadda, kalmaddiisa ama kalmaddeeda ayaa loo aqbalayaa caddaynta degganaashadaada.

Qofka ku xaqiijinaya waa in uu xaafadda deggan yahay. Hal mid ah ayaa ka baxsan shuruuddani: haddii aad deggan tahay xarun deegaan ee diiwaan gashan, sida aqal kalkaaliso ama goobta badbaadada dadka aan aqalka lahayn, shaqaalaha xarunta ayaa ku xaqiijin kara, iyo shaqsiyaadka deegaanka ku nool ee caddayn doonaya Maalinta Doorashada (xad ma laha tirada dadka deegaanka ku nool ee uu shaqsi shaqaale ahi xaqiijin karo).



**KA QAYB QAADASHADA DOORASHADA
IYADOO LA MAQAN YAHAY**

Ka Qayb Qaadashada Doorashada Iyadoo La Maqan Yahay
Adigoo maqan ayaad doorashada ka qayb qaadan kartaa waa haddii aadan awoodin in aad doorashada ka qayb qaadato Maalinta Doorashada iyadoo ay sababta tahay adigoo:

- ka maqan aqalkaaga
- xannuunsan ama itaal darran
- ah qaali doorasho ka adeegayo xaafad kale
- awoodin in aad tagtid goobta doorashada iyadoo ay ugu wacan tahay ciid diineed

Si aad adigoo maqan doorashada uga qayb qaadato, dalab qoraal ah u soo gudbi xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaanka ama karaaniga xaafadda. Waxaad doorashadaada kaga qayb qaadan kartaa shaqsi ahaan goobta uu kuu diro xisaabiyaha/hanti-dhowraha deegaankaaga ama boosto ayaad ku soo diri kartaa. Sidoo kale waxaad codsan kartaa in laguugu daro liiska ka qayb qaateyaasha doorashada dadka maqan ee joogtada ah waa haddii uu deegaankaagu is beddelin. Waxaad liiskani ka mid ahaan kartaa illaa aad ka codsataa in lagaa saaro.

Waxaa jira kiisas xad loo yeelay ee aadan doorashada uga qayb qaadan karin:

- Waxaad ku guda jirtaa amar maxkamadeed ee ay maxkamaddu kaa hor istaagayso xuquuqdaada doorashada
- Waxaa ay maxkamadi kuugu soo oogtay in aadan u qalmin ka qayb qaadashada doorashada

Maalmaha muhiimka ah ee sannad doorashada 2005:

Maalinta ugu dambeysa ee aad isa-sii diiwaan gelin karto Doorashada Hore

Talaado, Agoosto 23-eeda, illaa 5:00 galabnimo.

Maalinta Doorashada Hore

Talaado, Sabtambar 13-eeda, 7:00 aroornimo – 8:00 fiidnimo.

Maalinta ugu dambeysa ee la isu diiwaan gelin karo Doorashada Guud

Tarso, Oktoobar 18-eeda, illaa 5:00 galabnimo.

Maalinta Doorashada Guud

Talaado, Noofembar 8-eeda, 7:00 aroornimo – 8:00 fiidnimo.

Goorma ayaan doorashada ka qayb qaadan karaa Maalinta Doorashada?

Goobaha doorashada badankood waxaa ay furnaan doonaan laga billaabo 7:00 aroornimo illaa 8:00 fiidnimo. Meelo kooban ee xaafadda ka tirsan ayaa la furi doonaa 10:00 aroornimo. Wixii tifaftir ah ka hubso karaaniga xaafadda.

Sharciga Minnesota waxaa uu kuu fasaxayaa in aad shaqada fasax ka soo qaadato subaxa doorashada hore ee gobolka iyo doorashada guud ee gobolka. Ra'yiga ka dambeeya ayaa ah ku dhiirigelinta dadka in ay doorashada ka qayb qaataan subaxa hore.

Xasuusnow: Waxaad marwalba iska diiwaan gelin kartaa goobta doorashada.



**Mashruuca
Ka Qayb
Qaadashada
Minnesota**

*Xuquuqaha Labaanshaha Daabacaadda © 2005 Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (Golaha aan Faa'ido Doonka Ahayn ee Minnesota.)
Waxaa soo wada saaray Grassroots Solutions iyo Minnesota Council of Nonprofits (Golaha aan Faa'ido Doonka Ahayn ee Minnesota)
kuwaasoo ii soo saaray oo keliya Minnesota Participation Project (Mashruuca Ka Qayb Qaadashada Minnesota). Oggolaansho waxaa loo
bixiyey daabacaadda iyo qaybinta sida halkan lagu soo bandhigay oo keliya.*

**Senators Koch, Limmer, Fischbach and Pariseau introduced—
S.F. No. 3150: Referred to the Committee on Elections.**

1.2 A bill for an act
1.3 relating to state government; providing that the official Web site of the office of
1.4 the secretary of state may link to Web sites of candidates or, in the case of ballot
1.5 questions, advocacy groups; amending Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement,
section 10.60, subdivisions 3, 4.

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

1.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10.60, subdivision 3, is
1.8 amended to read:

1.9 Subd. 3. **Prohibitions.** (a) A Web site or publication must not include pictures
1.10 or other materials that tend to attribute the Web site or publication to an individual or
1.11 group of individuals instead of to a public office, state agency, or political subdivision.
1.12 A publication must not include the words "with the compliments of" or contain letters
1.13 of personal greeting that promote an elected or appointed official of a state agency or
1.14 political subdivision.

1.15 (b) A Web site, other than the election-related Web site maintained by the office
1.16 of the secretary of state, may not contain a link to a Weblog or site maintained by a
1.17 candidate, a political committee, a political party or party unit, a principal campaign
1.18 committee, or a state committee. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given
1.19 them in chapter 10A, except that "candidate" also includes a candidate for an elected
1.20 office of a political subdivision.

1.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 10.60, subdivision 4, is amended
to read:

1.23 Subd. 4. **Permitted material.** (a) Material specified in this subdivision may
1.24 be included on a Web site or in a publication, but only if the material complies with

2.1 subdivision 2. This subdivision is not a comprehensive list of material that may be
2.2 contained on a Web site or in a publication, if the material complies with subdivision 2.

2.3 (b) A Web site or publication may include biographical information about an elected
2.4 or appointed official, a single official photograph of the official, and photographs of the
2.5 official performing functions related to the office. There is no limitation on photographs,
2.6 Webcasts, archives of Webcasts, and audio or video files that facilitate access to
2.7 information or services or inform the public about the duties and obligations of the office or
2.8 that are intended to promote trade or tourism. A state Web site or publication may include
2.9 photographs or information involving civic or charitable work done by the governor's
2.10 spouse, provided that these activities relate to the functions of the governor's office.

2.11 (c) A Web site or publication may include press releases, proposals, policy positions,
2.12 and other information directly related to the legal functions, duties, and jurisdiction of
2.13 a public official or organization.

2.14 (d) The election-related Web site maintained by the office of the secretary of state
2.15 shall provide links to:

2.16 (1) the campaign Web site of any candidate for legislative, constitutional, judicial,
2.17 or federal office who requests or whose campaign committee requests such a link and
2.18 provides in writing a valid URL address to the office of the secretary of state; and

2.19 (2) the Web site of any individual or group advocating for or against or providing
2.20 neutral information with respect to any ballot question, where the individual or group
2.21 requests such a link and provides in writing a valid Web site address and valid e-mail
2.22 address to the office of the secretary of state.

2.23 These links must be provided on the election-related Web site maintained by the
2.24 office of the secretary of state from the opening of filing for the office in question until
2.25 the business day following the day on which the State Canvassing Board has declared the
2.26 results of the state general election, or November 30 of the year in which the election has
2.27 taken place, whichever date is earlier. The link must be activated on the election-related
2.28 Web site maintained by the office of the secretary of state within two business days of
2.29 receipt of the request from a qualified candidate or committee.

2.30 Sec. 3. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

2.31 Sections 1 and 2 are effective the day following final enactment.

1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3150 as follows:

1.2 Page 1, line 16, after the comma, insert "the Campaign Finance and Public

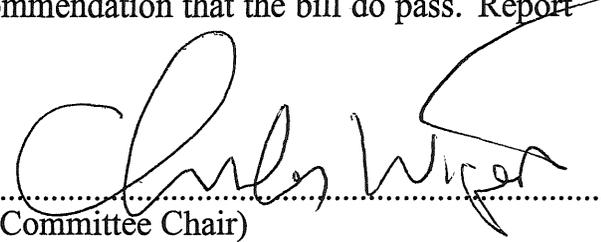
1.3 Disclosure Board, or a county, city, town, or school district,"

- 1.1 Senator moves to amend S.F. No. 3304 as follows:
- 1.2 Page 1, delete section 1
- 1.3 Page 2, delete section 3
- 1.4 Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references
- 1.5 Amend the title accordingly

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was re-referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 625:** A bill for an act relating to Independent School District No. 482,
1.3 Little Falls; providing for an alley system or at-large election of school board members.

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

1.6 
1.7 (Committee Chair)

1.8 March 20, 2006
1.9 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3387:** A bill for an act relating to elections; permitting absentee ballots in a
4 special election for Congress or the legislature to be cast in person in any county in the
1.5 district; prohibiting special elections near national holidays; amending Minnesota Statutes
2004, sections 203B.081; 204D.19, subdivisions 2, 3.

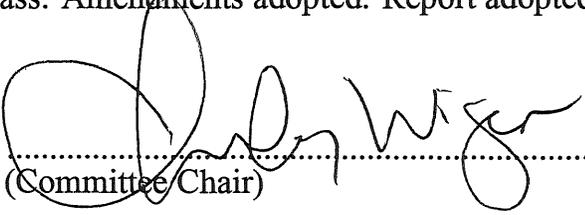
1.6 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

1.7 Page 1, delete section 1

1.8 Renumber the sections in sequence

1.9 Amend the title accordingly

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

1.11 
1.12 (Committee Chair)

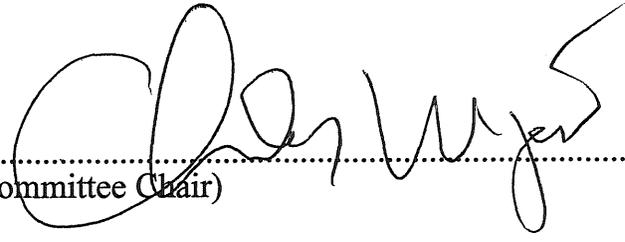
1.13 March 20, 2006
1.14 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3297:** A bill for an act relating to elections; permitting a tenant to post
4 campaign material in the window of a residence; proposing coding for new law in
Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211B.

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

1.7
1.8 (Committee Chair)



1.9 March 20, 2006
1.10 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3157:** A bill for an act relating to elections; allowing an elected official
4 access to multiple unit dwellings unaccompanied by a candidate;amending Minnesota
Statutes 2004, section 211B.20, subdivision 1.

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

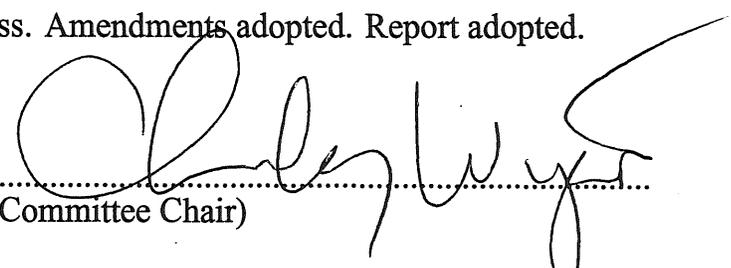
1.6 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.7 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.20, subdivision 1, is amended to
1.8 read:

1.9 Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** It is unlawful for a person, either directly or indirectly,
1.10 to deny access to an apartment house, dormitory, nursing home, manufactured home
1.11 park, other multiple unit facility used as a residence, or an area in which two or more
1.12 single-family dwellings are located on private roadways to a candidate who has filed under
1.13 chapter 10A or 211A for election to public office or to campaign workers accompanied by
1.14 the candidate campaigning within the territory for which the candidate has filed, if the
1.15 candidate and workers seeking admittance to the facility do so solely for the purpose
1.16 of campaigning for a candidate, registering voters, or getting out the vote. A violation
1.17 of this section is a petty misdemeanor."

1.18 Amend the title accordingly

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

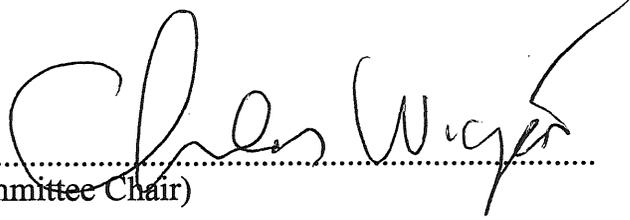
1.20 
1.21 (Committee Chair)

2 March 20, 2006
23 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3303:** A bill for an act relating to elections; providing that the secretary
4 of state shall distribute application for ballots to be cast pursuant to sections 203B.15 to
1.5 203B.31 in conformity with the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Voter Act; appropriating
money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 203B.17; 203B.18; 203B.19.

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

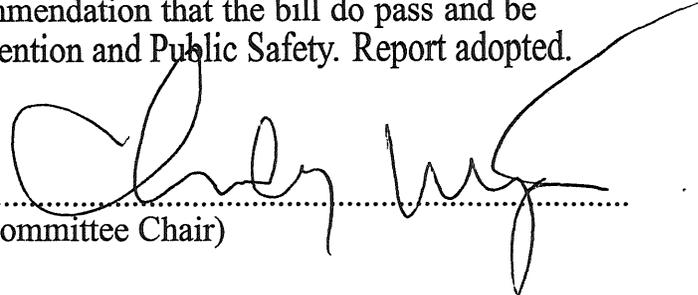
1.8 
1.9 (Committee Chair)

1.10 March 20, 2006
1.11 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3038:** A bill for an act relating to elections; prohibiting voter challenges
4 based on certain mailings by political parties; providing a penalty; amending Minnesota
Statutes 2004, section 204C.07, by adding a subdivision.

1.5 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be
1.6 re-referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety. Report adopted.

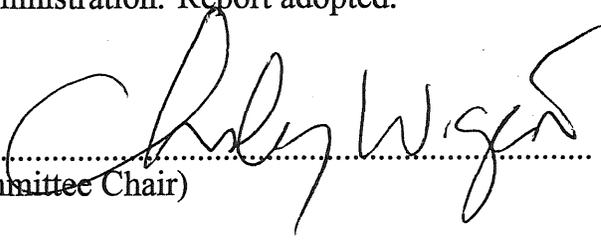
1.7
1.8 
(Committee Chair)

1.9 March 20, 2006
1.10 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3040:** A resolution urging the United States Congress to reauthorize the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

1.4 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the resolution do pass and be
1.5 re-referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

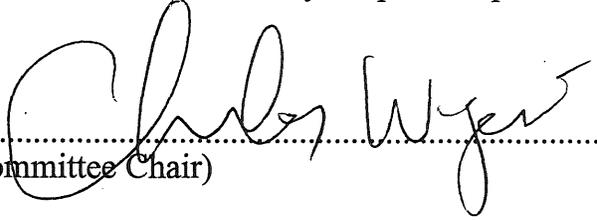
1.6
1.7 (Committee Chair) 

1.8 March 20, 2006
1.9 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3039:** A bill for an act relating to elections; prohibiting deceptive practices
4 regarding the time, place, or manner of conducting an election; providing a criminal
..5 penalty; providing remedies;proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter
204C.

1.6 Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass and be
1.7 re-referred to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Public Safety. Report adopted.

1.8 
1.9 (Committee Chair)

1.10 March 20, 2006
1.11 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3360:** A bill for an act relating to elections; regulating interpreter services;
1.3 modifying the requirements for communicatively impaired individuals; amending
1.4 Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 202A.155.

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

1.6 Page 1, delete section 1 and insert:

1.7 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 202A.155, is amended to read:

1.8 **202A.155 INTERPRETER SERVICES; CAUCUS MATERIALS.**

1.9 A communicatively impaired individual who needs interpreter services at a precinct
1.10 caucus shall so notify the major political party whose caucus the individual plans to
1.11 attend. ~~Written~~ Notice must be given by certified letter or electronic mail to the ~~county~~
1.12 ~~or legislative district committee~~ state office of the major political party ~~at least 30 days~~
1.13 before the precinct caucus date. The major political party, ~~not later than 14 days before~~
1.14 ~~the precinct caucus date,~~ shall promptly attempt to secure the services of one or more
1.15 interpreters if available and shall assume responsibility for the cost of the services if
1.16 provided. The state central committee of the major political party shall determine the
1.17 process for reimbursing interpreters.

1.18 A visually impaired individual may notify the county or legislative district
1.19 committee of the major political party whose precinct caucus the individual plans to
1.20 attend, that the individual requires caucus materials in audio tape, Braille, or large type
1.21 format. Upon receiving the request, the county or legislative district committee shall
1.22 provide all official written caucus materials as soon as they are available, so that the
1.23 visually impaired individual may have them converted to audio tape, Braille, or large
1.24 print format prior to the precinct caucus.

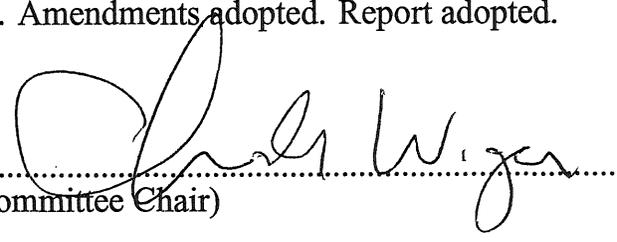
1.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 204C.15, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.26 Subdivision 1. **Interpreters; physical assistance in marking ballots.** A voter who
1.27 claims a need for assistance because of inability to read English or physical inability to
1.28 mark a ballot may obtain the aid of two election judges who are members of different
1.29 major political parties. The election judges shall mark the ballots as directed by the voter
1.30 and in as secret a manner as circumstances permit. If the voter is deaf or cannot speak
1.31 English or understand it when it is spoken, the election judges may select two individuals
1.32 who are members of different major political parties to ~~act as interpreters~~ provide
1.33 assistance. The interpreters shall assist the individual in marking the ballots. A voter in
1.34 need of assistance may alternatively obtain the assistance of any individual the voter
1.35 chooses. Only the following persons may not provide assistance to a voter: the voter's
1.36 employer, an agent of the voter's employer, an officer or agent of the voter's union, or

2.1 a candidate for election. The person who assists the voter shall, unaccompanied by an
 2.2 election judge, retire with that voter to a booth and mark the ballot as directed by the voter.
 2.3 No person who assists another voter as provided in the preceding sentence shall mark the
 2.4 ballots of more than three voters at one election. Before the ballots are deposited, the
 2.5 voter may show them privately to an election judge to ascertain that they are marked as
 2.6 the voter directed. An election judge or other individual assisting a voter shall not in any
 2.7 manner request, persuade, induce, or attempt to persuade or induce the voter to vote for
 2.8 any particular political party or candidate. The election judges or other individuals who
 2.9 assist the voter shall not reveal to anyone the name of any candidate for whom the voter
 2.10 has voted or anything that took place while assisting the voter."

2.11 Amend the title accordingly

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

2.13 
 2.14 (Committee Chair)

2.15 March 20, 2006
 2.16 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3212:** A bill for an act relating to ethics in government; increasing public's
1.3 right to know how lobbyists are influencing the legislative process; requiring disclosure
1.4 of economic interests of independent contractors and consultants; changing certain
1.5 definitions; requiring disclosure of contributions to and from conduit funds; prohibiting
1.6 former legislators, constitutional officers, and agency heads from lobbying for legislative
1.7 or administrative action for two years after leaving office; requiring disclosure of the
1.8 costs of lobbying; requiring certain reports of lobbying activity; advancing the date for
1.9 filing spending limit agreements; prohibiting legislators from serving in certain positions
1.10 in the executive branch for two years after leaving office; prohibiting corporations from
1.11 providing administrative assistance to political committees and political funds; extending
1.12 deadline for return of contributions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 10A.01,
1.13 subdivision 11, by adding a subdivision; 10A.04, subdivision 4; 10A.14, subdivisions 1, 2;
1.14 10A.15, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5; 10A.17, subdivision 1; 10A.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by
1.15 adding a subdivision; 10A.322, subdivision 1; 43A.38, by adding a subdivision; 211B.15,
1.16 subdivision 16; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections 10A.01, subdivision 5;
1.17 10A.04, subdivision 6; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A;
1.18 repealing Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 211B.15, subdivision 17.

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

1.20 Page 6, line 7, after "fund," insert "conduit fund,"

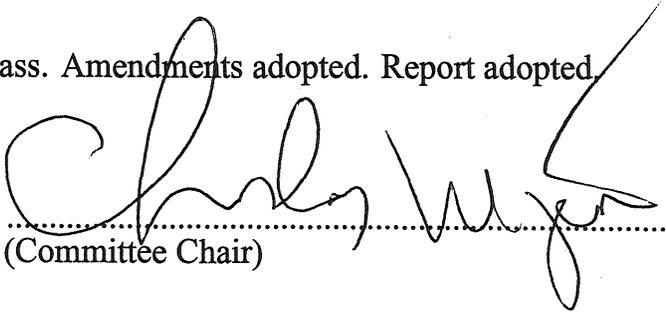
1.21 Page 10, delete section 22 and insert:

1.22 "Sec. 22. APPLICATION.

1.23 Section 4 applies to an individual who takes office or position after its effective date."

1.24 Amend the title accordingly

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


.....
(Committee Chair)

1.26 March 20, 2006
1.27 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred

1.2 S.F. No. 1752: A bill for an act relating to elections; restoring citizenship rights and
1.3 eligibility to vote to certain convicted felons who are not incarcerated; requiring notice;
1.4 amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.014, subdivision 2; proposing coding for
1.5 new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 243; 609.

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

1.7 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.8 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.014, subdivision 2,
1.9 is amended to read:

1.10 Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** (a) The following individuals are not eligible to vote. ~~Any~~
1.11 ~~individual:~~

1.12 (a) (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any felony and incarcerated for
1.13 the offense whose civil rights have not been restored;

1.14 (b) (2) an individual who is under a guardianship in which the court order revokes
1.15 the ward's right to vote; or and

1.16 (c) (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be legally incompetent.

1.17 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual convicted of a felony is restored
1.18 to civil rights:

1.19 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration in a local correctional facility; or

1.20 (2) after completion of any period of incarceration in a state correctional facility and
1.21 discharge from parole, conditional release, or supervised release.

1.22 Sec. 2. [243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND
1.23 ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.

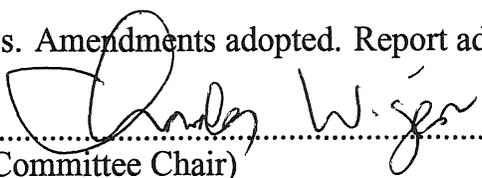
1.24 The commissioner of corrections must give an offender notice in writing that the
1.25 offender is restored to civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote when the offender has
1.26 been released from a state correctional facility and is discharged from parole, conditional
1.27 release, or supervised release.

1.28 Sec. 3. [609.169] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND
1.29 ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.

1.30 When an offender who has been convicted of a felony offense is released from
1.31 incarceration in a local correctional facility, the chief executive officer of the facility
1.32 must give the offender a notice in writing that the person is restored to civil rights for
1.33 purposes of eligibility to vote."

1.34 Amend the title accordingly

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

1.36 
1.37 (Committee Chair)

March 20, 2006
(Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 2976:** A bill for an act relating to elections; clarifying documents acceptable
to prove residence;amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section 201.061, by adding a
4 subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.061, subdivision 3.

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

1.7 
1.8 (Committee Chair)

1.9 March 20, 2006
1.10 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3252:** A bill for an act relating to elections; facilitating registering to
 4 vote and voting; clarifying documents acceptable to prove residence; making it easier
 .5 to vote by absentee ballot; requiring translation of voting materials; providing for
 1.6 inmates; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, sections 135A.17, subdivision 2; 201.061,
 1.7 by adding a subdivision; 203B.02, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.11,
 1.8 subdivision 4; 204B.27, subdivision 11; Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, sections
 1.9 201.014, subdivision 2; 201.061, subdivision 3; 203B.04, subdivision 1; 203B.11,
 1.10 subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 243; 609;
 1.11 641.

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

1.13 Page 1, line 27, after "located" insert ". The institution must make a request form
 1.14 available to all students"

1.15 Page 2, delete section 2 and insert:

1.16 "Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2005 Supplement, section 201.014, subdivision 2,
 7 is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 2. **Not eligible.** (a) The following individuals are not eligible to vote. Any
 1.19 individual:

1.20 (a) (1) an individual who is convicted of treason or any felony and incarcerated for
 1.21 the offense whose civil rights have not been restored;

1.22 (b) (2) an individual who is under a guardianship in which the court revokes the
 1.23 ward's right to vote; or and

1.24 (c) (3) an individual who is found by a court of law to be legally incompetent.

1.25 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, an individual convicted of a felony is restored
 1.26 to civil rights:

1.27 (1) after completion of any period of incarceration in a local correctional facility; or

1.28 (2) after completion of any period of incarceration in a state correctional facility and
 1.29 discharge from parole, conditional release, or supervised release."

1.30 Page 6, line 25, before the comma, insert ", a participant in a residential program
 1.31 for adults, or a resident of a shelter for battered women"

1.32 Page 7, line 18, after "facility" insert ", a participant in a residential program for
 1.33 adults licensed under section 245A.02, subdivision 14, "

1.34 Page 8, delete sections 11 to 12 and insert:

1.35 "Sec. 11. [243.205] NOTICE OF RESTORATION OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND
 1.36 ELIGIBILITY TO VOTE.

1.37 The commissioner of corrections must give an offender notice in writing that the
 8 offender is restored to civil rights for purposes of eligibility to vote when the offender has
 1.39 been released from a state correctional facility and is discharged from parole, conditional
 1.40 release, or supervised release and must give the offender a voter registration application.

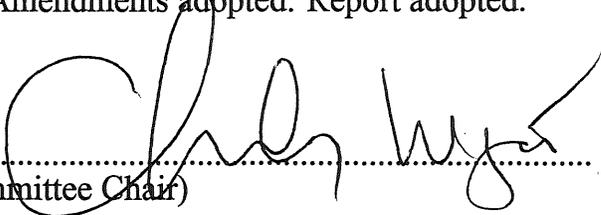
1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3150:** A bill for an act relating to state government; providing that the
1.3 official Web site of the office of the secretary of state may link to Web sites of candidates
1.4 or, in the case of ballot questions, advocacy groups;amending Minnesota Statutes 2005
1.5 Supplement, section 10.60, subdivisions 3, 4.

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

1.7 Page 1, line 16, after the comma, insert "the Campaign Finance and Public
1.8 Disclosure Board, or a county, city, town, or school district,"

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

1.10 
1.11 (Committee Chair)

1.12 March 20, 2006
1.13 (Date of Committee recommendation)

1.1 **Senator Wiger from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred**

1.2 **S.F. No. 3304:** A bill for an act relating to state government; regulating the
Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board; modifying membership requirements
, and staffing authority; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2004, section
1.5 10A.02, subdivisions 1, 5.

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

1.7 Page 1, delete section 1

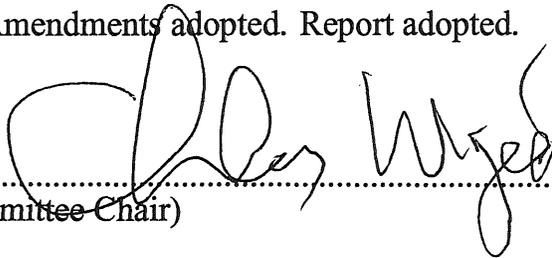
1.8 Page 2, delete section 3

1.9 Renumber the sections in sequence

1.10 Amend the title accordingly

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

1.13


.....
(Committee Chair)

1.14 March 20, 2006
1.15 (Date of Committee recommendation)

