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ELECTION '76 IN MINNESOTA:

register
and
vote



VOTER INFORMATION

FROM
MINNESOTA
STATUTES

ELECTION DIVISION
OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE



OFFICIALS TO BE ELECTED IN 1976:

	Office	Term	Salary
1	President	4 Yrs.	\$200,000
1	Vice-President	4 Yrs.	\$ 65,000
1	U. S. Senator	6 Yrs.	\$ 44,600
8	U. S. Representatives	2 Yrs.	\$ 44,600
67	State Senators	4 Yrs.	\$ 8,400*
134	State Representatives	2 Yrs.	\$ 8,400*
1	Chief Justice of the Supreme Court	6 Yrs.	\$ 40,000
1	Associate Justice of the Supreme Court	6 Yrs.	\$ 36,000

Also local judicial and other non-partisan officers.

*Per diem is paid to members while the legislature is in session at a rate of:

\$25 a day for metropolitan area legislators.

\$33 a day for legislators outside the Twin City area.

VOTER ELIGIBILITY

You are qualified to vote if:

- You are 18 years of age.
- You are a citizen of the United States.
- You have lived in Minnesota 20 days.
- You are registered to vote in those areas with voter registration.

You are not qualified if:

- You are convicted of treason or a felony and not yet restored to your civil rights.
- You are under a guardianship of your person.
- You are adjudicated mentally incompetent.

How is residence determined?

- Your residence is that place where you actually live and call home. In Minnesota a voter may live in more than one place and therefore has a choice of residence for voting. You may vote in only one precinct.

Can a student vote from his/her school address?

- A student may vote from either school address or home address depending upon which address the student considers to be his/her place of residency.

Name Change?

- In those areas of the state with voter registration, if you have changed your name since you last voted or registered you must re-register before you will be permitted to vote.

Change of address?

- In those areas of the state with voter registration, if you have changed your residence since you last voted or registered you must re-register before you will be permitted to vote.

REGISTRATION

Does everyone have to register?

- In all but one of Minnesota's 87 counties—Pope—

voter registration is required.

Where do I register?

- You may register to vote by mail in Minnesota by completing a voter registration card and mailing it to your county's voter registration office.
- At the County Auditor's office in the county seat of your county in areas with voter registration prior to election day. At the City Clerk's office in most cities with voter registration prior to election day.
- At the polling place on election day in all counties with voter registration with one of the following pieces of identification:
 1. A valid Minnesota Driver's License or receipt therefor.
 2. A non-qualification certificate issued by the Department of Public Safety or receipt therefor.
 3. A registered voter from the precinct to confirm your residence.
 4. Notice from the registration office of an insufficient registration.
 5. A current registration in the same precinct indicating a previous address.

Do I declare my party when I register or vote?

- No.

Will I ever have to re-register?

- No, not unless you:
 - a. change your address.
 - b. change your name.
 - c. fail to vote at least once every four years.

Advance registration closes:

For the September 14 primary election—
AUGUST 24, 1976

For the November 2 general election—
OCTOBER 12, 1976

Registration re-opens on election day at the polling place.

ABSENTEE REGISTRATION

If you vote by absentee ballot:

- You may register to vote by enclosing a properly completed voter registration card with your absentee ballot.

VOTING PROCEDURES

Where do I vote?

- Each voter must cast his/her vote at the polling place designated to serve the precinct where s/he resides. Your city clerk and county auditor can tell you the location of your polling place.

Then what?

- If you are not registered to vote before election

day, you may register at the polling place with proper identification. If you are already registered, complete the voter's certificate. The judges will then check your registration card and direct you to a voting booth where you vote.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING BALLOTS, OPERATING LEVER VOTING MACHINES OR VOTING BY ELECTRONIC SYSTEMS.

- **Paper ballots:**
 - a. The election judge will give the ballot to voter.
 - b. Judge will direct the voter to a vacant booth.
 - c. After voters complete their ballots, they fold them so as to conceal the way they voted, but so the judge's initials are visible.
 - d. The voter gives the ballots to the judge who deposits them in the ballot box, and the voter leaves the polling place.
- **Lever Voting Machine:**
 - a. The election judge directs the voter to the voting machine and prepares the machine for use by the voter.
 - b. The voter selects the candidates of his or her choice by moving levers.
 - c. The voter then leaves the voting booth and the polling place.
- **Electronic Voting Systems:**
 - a. The election judge provides the voter with a ballot card and directs him/her to a voting station.
 - b. The voter inserts the ballot card in the voting device and selects the candidates of his/her choice with the stylus provided in the voting station.
 - c. The voter then removes the ballot card from the voting device and inserts it in the ballot envelope provided so as not to reveal the manner in which s/he voted.
 - d. The voter gives the ballot in the envelope to the judge who deposits the ballot and envelope in the ballot box, and the voter leaves the polling place.

What if I spoil my ballot?

- If you tear, soil or erroneously mark a ballot, you may return it to the election judges and you will be given another ballot.

Can a voter receive assistance in voting?

- Persons who are blind, disabled, or otherwise unable to mark their ballots may request assistance of another voter or of two election judges of different political parties. No one who assists a voter may disclose how that voter voted.

PRIMARIES

What is the difference between a primary and a general election?

- In a partisan primary election, voters nominate candidates to the general election ballot among those who filed within their party for each office.
- In a nonpartisan primary twice the number of candidates to be elected are nominated by the electors. Nonpartisan primaries occur only when more than twice the number to be elected file for a nonpartisan office.

May I "split my ticket" in a primary election?

- No. The purpose of a partisan primary election is to allow the voters to select the nominees of their party.

How do I select which party's ballot I wish to vote?

- Each voter may select either party's primary ballot in the privacy of the voting booth.

ABSENTEE VOTING

You may vote by absentee ballot if:

- You are going to be absent from the precinct on election day.
- Illness or physical disability will prevent your going to the polling place.
- Religious holiday or discipline prohibits your attendance at the polling place.

How do I apply?

- Write to your county auditor or city clerk or stop into the office and give the following information:
 - Your name and residence address;
 - Reason you will be away from the polling place on election day; date; address to which you wish ballots sent;
 - Signature

What is the deadline for application for absentee ballots?

- Your request must be received by the county auditor or city clerk no sooner than 45 days nor later than the day before the election.

When do I receive the ballot?

- The county auditor or city clerk will mail the absentee ballot to you when the ballots are printed. Absentee ballots must be received by the last mail delivery on election day in order to be valid. It is recommended you apply for an absentee ballot as soon as possible.

How do I cast an absentee ballot?

- The voter receives the ballots, a ballot envelope and a return envelope. After marking the ballot, the voter places it in the ballot envelope and seals

it. This envelope remains sealed until it is reviewed by the election judges. The sealed ballot envelope is then put into the return envelope for mailing. This process must be witnessed by a notary public or postmaster or an assistant United States postmaster or a Postal Supervisor or a clerk in charge of contract postal station or by anyone authorized to administer an oath or take an acknowledgement or by someone who is an eligible voter in the absentee's county and who has voted within the last four years.

All absentee ballots must be returned through the mail and received at the polling place by the last mail delivery on election day.

ABSENTEE VOTING BY ARMED FORCES AND TEMPORARY NON-RESIDENTS

Who may vote "so-called" armed forces absentee ballots?

- Armed forces personnel or citizens and their spouses and dependents who are temporarily residing outside the territorial limits of the United States.

What is the voting residence of an armed forces member?

- The place s/he last lived in Minnesota.

Is registration required?

- Yes. The request for a ballot serves as registration.

How do I apply for an "armed forces" ballot?

- The voter may request a ballot at any time. A parent, spouse, brother, sister, or child over 18 years old may request a ballot on behalf of the voter.

OVERSEAS CITIZENS BALLOT

Who may vote on an Overseas Citizens Ballot?

- Any overseas American whose last residence in the United States was in Minnesota and who met the 1976 qualifications to vote in Minnesota, except age, when s/he left the state.

For what office may I vote?

- You may vote for all federal offices.
President and Vice-President
U. S. Senator
Representative in Congress

How do I apply for an Overseas Citizens Ballot?

- For the overseas ballot, make your application to the county auditor in the county seat of the county where you last lived in Minnesota.

What is the deadline for application?

- You may apply for Overseas Citizens Ballots any time up until the day before the election. You should apply early enough to allow for enough time for mail delivery.

PRESIDENTIAL BALLOT

- If you move into another state from Minnesota within 30 days of the election and do not meet the qualifications to vote in the state because of your recent move, you may request a Presidential Ballot from the county auditor of your former residence in Minnesota. If you plan to move close to the date of the election, check the residency requirements in your new state and see whether you will qualify to vote at your new residence.

MINNESOTA ELECTION PROFILE

County	Population 1970	Persons Voting 1972	Voter Regis- tration	Voting Devices
Aitkin	11,403	6,179	A	P
Anoka	154,401	60,467	A	P, ES
Becker	24,372	11,153	A	P
Beltrami	26,373	11,609	A	P
Benton	20,841	9,634	A	P, LM
Big Stone	7,941	4,111	E	P
Blue Earth	52,322	24,210	A	P, ES
Brown	28,887	12,952	A	P
Carlton	28,072	13,004	A	P
Carver	28,331	14,164	A	P
Cass	17,323	8,663	E	P
Chippewa	15,109	7,722	A	P
Chisago	17,492	9,429	A	P
Clay	46,608	20,684	A	P, LM
Clearwater	8,013	3,817	A	P
Cook	3,423	1,863	A	P
Cottonwood	14,887	7,543	A	P
Crow Wing	34,826	16,878	A	P, LM
Dakota	139,808	65,678	A	P, LM, ES
Dodge	13,037	6,095	A	P, LM
Douglas	22,910	12,839	A	P
Faribault	20,896	10,447	A	P
Fillmore	21,916	10,831	A	P
Freeborn	38,064	17,437	*	P, LM
Goodhue	34,804	18,008	A	P
Grant	7,462	4,213	E	P
Hennepin	960,080	448,634	A	P, LM, ES
Houston	17,643	8,002	A	P
Hubbard	10,583	5,686	A	P
Isanti	16,500	7,783	A	P
Itasca	35,530	16,997	A	P
Jackson	14,352	7,160	A	P
Kanabec	9,775	4,746	A	P
Kandiyohi	30,548	14,738	A	P, LM
Kittson	6,853	3,567	A	P
Koochiching	17,130	7,427	A	P
Lac Qui Parle	11,164	5,887	A	P
Lake	13,351	6,438	A	P
Lake of the Woods	3,987	1,618	A	P
Le Sueur	21,332	10,624	A	P
Lincoln	8,143	4,184	E	P
Lyon	24,273	12,028	A	P
McLeod	27,662	12,983	A	P, LM
Mahnomen	5,638	2,778	E	P

Marshall	13,060	6,396	E	P
Martin	24,316	11,976	A	P
Meeker	18,349	9,174	A	P
Mille Lacs	15,703	7,859	A	P
Morrison	26,949	12,627	A	P
Mower	44,919	20,932	A	P, LM
Murray	12,508	6,090	E	P
Nicollet	24,518	11,328	A	P, ES
Nobles	23,208	10,793	A	ES
Norman	10,008	5,202	A	P
Olmsted	84,104	35,374	A	LM, ES
Otter Tail	46,097	22,098	A	P, LM
Pennington	13,266	6,787	E	P
Pine	16,821	8,241	A	P
Pipestone	12,791	6,564	A	P
Polk	34,435	16,326	A	P
Pope	11,107	5,777	NR	P
Ramsey	476,255	212,932	A	P, LM, ES
Red Lake	5,388	2,648	**	P
Redwood	20,204	9,521	A	P
Renville	21,139	10,277	A	P
Rice	41,582	17,802	A	P, LM
Rock	11,346	5,752	A	P
Roseau	11,569	5,509	E	P
St. Louis	220,693	106,481	A	P, LM
Scott	32,423	14,694	A	P
Sherburne	18,344	8,813	A	P, LM
Sibley	15,845	7,225	A	P
Stearns	95,400	42,134	A	P, LM
Steele	26,931	12,156	A	P, LM
Stevens	11,218	6,129	A	P
Swift	13,177	6,762	A	P
Todd	22,114	10,398	A	P
Traverse	6,254	3,129	E	P
Wabasha	17,224	8,624	A	P
Wadena	12,412	6,117	A	P
Waseca	16,663	8,094	A	P
Washington	82,906	36,553	A	P, LM
Watonwan	13,298	6,413	A	P
Wilkin	9,389	4,206	E	P
Winona	44,409	19,530	A	P, LM
Wright	38,933	19,794	A	P
Yellow Medicine	14,523	7,521	A	P
MINN.	3,809,069	1,773,673		

A — Pre-election day and election day registration

E — Election day registration only

NR — No voter registration

P — Paper ballots

LM — Lever machines

ES — Electronic systems

*Pre-registration and election day registration in cities; election day registration only in townships.

**Election day registration only and then only during county-wide elections.

Compiled by
JOAN ANDERSON GROWE
 Secretary of State

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 1976 GENERAL ELECTION

One amendment to the state constitution is proposed. If a majority of all who vote in the November 2 election vote "yes," this amendment will become part of Minnesota's Constitution. Any voter at the election who does not vote on the amendment is in effect voting "no."

Highway Bonds and the Use of Motor Fuel Taxes

- YES "Shall Article XIV of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota be amended to permit proceeds resulting from any increases in motor fuel taxes to be used for general purposes and to remove certain restrictions on highway bonds?"
- NO

According to the Attorney General, the purpose and effect of the amendment is as follows:

1. The amendment places the money derived from any increases in state motor fuel taxes after August 1, 1975, into the state general fund. The Minnesota Legislature can use money in that fund for any public purpose. At present all motor fuel taxes go into the state highway user fund. Money in that fund can be used for highway purposes only.
2. The amendment also removes the present constitutional limitations concerning the amount, terms and interest rate on sales of highway bonds.

Article XIV Section 5 of the Minnesota Constitution now reads:

"There is hereby created a highway user tax distribution fund to be used solely for highway purposes as specified in this article. The fund consists of the proceeds of any taxes authorized by sections 9 and 10 of this article . . ."

If the amendment is adopted, Article XIV Section 5 will read (addition indicated by *italics*) as follows:

"There is hereby created a highway user tax distribution fund to be used solely for highway purposes as specified in this article. The fund consists of the proceeds of any taxes authorized by sections 9 and 10 of this article, *except as otherwise provided in section 10 . . .*"

Article XIV Section 10 now reads:

"The legislature may levy an excise tax on any means or substance used for propelling vehicles on the public highways of this state or on the business of selling it. The proceeds of the tax shall be paid into the highway user tax distribution fund."

If the amendment is adopted, Article XIV Section 10 will read (additions indicated by *italics*) as follows:

"The legislature may levy an excise tax on any means or substance used for propelling vehicles on the public highways of this state or on the business of selling it. The proceeds of the tax, *up to and including the unit tax rate thereon in effect on August 1, 1975* shall be paid into the highway user tax distribution fund. *Any unit tax rate levied in excess of that tax rate in effect on August 1, 1975, shall be paid into the general fund in the state treasury.*"

Article XIV Section 11 now reads:

"The legislature may provide by law for the sale of bonds to carry out the provisions of section 2. Bonds issued and unpaid shall not at any time exceed \$150,000,000 par value. The proceeds shall be paid into the trunk highway fund. Any bonds shall mature serially over a term not exceeding 20 years, shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest and shall not bear interest at a greater rate than five percent per annum. If the trunk highway fund is not adequate to pay principal and interest of these bonds when due, the legislature may levy on all taxable property of the state in an amount sufficient to meet the deficiency or it may appropriate to the fund money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated."

If the amendment is adopted, Article XIV Section 11 will read (deletions indicated by strikeouts) as follows:

"The legislature may provide by law for the sale of bonds to carry out the provisions of section 2. ~~Bonds issued and unpaid shall not at any time exceed \$150,000,000 par value.~~ The proceeds shall be paid into the trunk highway fund. ~~Any bonds shall mature serially over a term not exceeding 20 years; shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest and shall not bear interest at a greater rate than five percent per annum.~~ If the trunk highway fund is not adequate to pay principal and interest of these bonds when due, the legislature may levy on all taxable property of the state in an amount sufficient to meet the deficiency or it may appropriate to the fund money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated."

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For local election information, contact your county auditor or city clerk. For state election information, contact:

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