SENATE
STATE OF MINNESOTA
NINETY-FOURTH SESSION

S.F. No. 4223

(SENATE AUTHORS: WESTLIN and Koran)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/09/2026	6562	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Elections
04/07/2026	7490a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	7904	Second reading
04/23/2026	9016a	Special Order: Amended
	9081	Third reading Passed as amended

A bill for an act

relating to elections; modifying campaign finance reporting requirements; modifying disclaimer requirements; expanding disclosure requirements; modifying provisions related to noncoordinated expenditures; classifying certain street address data as private data; modifying campaign finance laws related to security-related expenses; making various changes related to election administration; modifying provisions related to absentee voting; modifying timelines; making technical and clarifying changes; modifying definitions; prohibiting certain elections betting; requiring studies and reports; imposing penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 10A.01, subdivision 24, by adding subdivisions; 10A.02, by adding a subdivision; 10A.027; 10A.04, subdivision 6; 10A.07, subdivisions 1, 2; 10A.08, subdivision 1; 10A.09, subdivisions 2, 5, 5a, 5b, 6a; 10A.16; 10A.175, subdivisions 2, 3, 5; 10A.176, subdivision 1; 10A.177; 10A.20, subdivisions 2, 2a, 3, 4; 10A.201, subdivision 6; 10A.202, subdivision 4; 10A.25, subdivision 10; 10A.27, subdivisions 2, 10, 17; 10A.275, subdivision 1; 203B.05, subdivision 1; 203B.06, subdivision 3; 203B.065; 204B.07, subdivision 1; 204B.27, subdivision 2; 204B.49; 204C.26, subdivisions 2, 4; 205.185, subdivision 3; 205A.10, subdivision 3; 208.03; 211A.01, by adding subdivisions; 211B.04, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5; 211B.075, subdivision 5; 211B.076, subdivision 11; 211B.32, subdivision 1; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections 10A.01, subdivision 26; 10A.02, subdivision 11b; 10A.04, subdivision 4; 10A.09, subdivision 1; 203B.30, subdivisions 2, 3; 204B.06, subdivision 1b; 204B.07, subdivision 2; 204B.09, subdivision 3; 211A.02, subdivision 2; 375.20; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 10A; 204B; 211A; 211B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 5.31; 10A.09, subdivision 9; Minnesota Rules, parts 4501.0100, subpart 2; 4503.2000.

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

ARTICLE 1
CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12b. **Digital asset.** "Digital asset" means any digital representation of value recorded on a cryptographically secured, distributed ledger or similar technology. For purposes of this definition, "digital" means information, data, or media stored, transmitted, or processed in a binary format using electronic or computing devices.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2027.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Metropolitan governmental unit.** "Metropolitan governmental unit" means ~~any of the seven counties in the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2,~~ a regional railroad authority established by ~~one or more of those counties under section 398A.03, a city with a population of over 50,000 located in the seven-county metropolitan area,~~ a county in the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2; the Metropolitan Council~~, or a metropolitan agency as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 5a~~; the Metropolitan Parks and Open Space Commission; the Metropolitan Airports Commission; or the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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

(b) The principal must report the total amount, rounded to the nearest $5,000, spent by the principal during the preceding calendar year on each type of lobbying listed below:

(1) lobbying to influence legislative action;

(2) lobbying to influence administrative action, other than lobbying described in clause (3);

(3) lobbying to influence administrative action in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, and granting of certificates of need under section 216B.243; and

(4) lobbying to influence official action of a political subdivision.

(c) For each type of lobbying listed in paragraph (b), the principal must report a total amount that includes:

(1) the portion of all direct payments for compensation and benefits paid by the principal to lobbyists in this state for that type of lobbying;

(2) the portion of all expenditures for advertising, mailing, research, consulting, surveys, expert testimony, finance professionals, studies, reports, analysis, compilation and dissemination of information, communications ~~and staff costs used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact public or local officials to influence official actions~~, social media ~~and~~, public relations campaigns, and legal counsel used to support that type of lobbying in this state; and

(3) a reasonable good faith estimate of the portion of all salaries and administrative overhead expenses attributable to activities of the principal for that type of lobbying in this state.

~~(d) The principal must report disbursements made and obligations incurred that exceed $2,000 for paid advertising used for the purpose of urging members of the public to contact public or local officials to influence official actions during the reporting period. Paid advertising includes the cost to boost the distribution of an advertisement on social media. The report must provide the date that the advertising was purchased, the name and address of the vendor, a description of the advertising purchased, and any specific subjects of interest addressed by the advertisement.~~

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

Sec. 4. **[10A.067] DISCLAIMER FOR LOBBYING MATERIAL.**

Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** (a) A paid advertisement that urges members of the public to contact public or local officials to influence a legislative or administrative action, or the official action of a political subdivision, must identify the principal responsible for the advertisement with a disclaimer substantially in the form provided in paragraph (b).

(b) The disclaimer must identify the name of the principal responsible for the content of the advertisement and either a phone number, actively monitored email address, or website that can be used to contact the principal.

Subd. 2. **Limitations.** The disclaimer requirement does not apply to advertisements that are campaign material, independent expenditures, or electioneering communications that contain the disclaimer required under section 10A.202 or 211B.04. This section does not

apply to advertisements placed on the items listed in section 211B.04, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).

Subd. 3. **Exception.** The disclaimer required in this section is not required for communications between an association and its membership. A principal that is not required to file a report under section 10A.04 covering any portion of the year in which the advertisement is disseminated does not need to comply with the requirements of this section.

Subd. 4. **Size, duration, and location.** (a) For written advertisements other than an outdoor sign, website, or social media advertisement, the disclaimer must be printed in 8-point font or larger and provided in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(b) Disclaimers on websites and social media must be clearly legible without manual adjustment or magnification by the user.

(c) Audiovisual advertisements must display the disclaimer for a minimum of four seconds at the end of the advertisement.

(d) Advertisements that only consist of audio must contain a disclaimer that is delivered at a volume, speed, and cadence that can be easily understood.

(e) For signs that are smaller than two feet by three feet, the disclaimer must be printed in 12-point font or larger and provided in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(f) For signs larger than two feet by three feet and smaller than four feet by eight feet, the disclaimer must be at least one inch tall and printed in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(g) For signs larger than four feet by eight feet, the disclaimer must be at least six inches tall and printed in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

Subd. 5. **Penalties.** The board may impose a civil penalty of up to $3,000 on a principal that fails to provide the disclaimer required by this section.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Disclosure of potential conflicts.** (a) A public official or a local official elected to or appointed by a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision who in the discharge of official duties would be required to take an action or make a decision that would substantially affect the official's financial interests or those of an associated

business, unless the effect on the official is no greater than on other members of the official's business classification, profession, or occupation, must take the following actions:

(1) prepare a written statement describing the matter requiring action or decision and the nature of the potential conflict of interest;

(2) deliver copies of the statement to the official's immediate superior, if any; and

(3) if a member of the legislature or of the governing body of a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision, deliver a copy of the statement to the presiding officer of the body of service.

If a potential conflict of interest presents itself and there is insufficient time to comply with clauses (1) to (3), the public or local official must orally inform the superior or the official body of service or committee of the body of the potential conflict.

(b) For purposes of this section, "financial interest" means any ownership or control in an asset that has the potential to produce a monetary return.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Required actions.** (a) If the official is not a member of the legislature or of the governing body of a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision, the superior must assign the matter, if possible, to another employee who does not have a potential conflict of interest.

(b) If there is no immediate superior, the official must abstain, if possible, by assigning the matter to a subordinate for disposition or requesting the appointing authority to designate another to determine the matter. The official shall not chair a meeting, participate in any vote, or offer any motion or discussion on the matter giving rise to the potential conflict of interest.

(c) If the official is a member of the legislature, the house of service may, at the member's request, excuse the member from taking part in the action or decision in question.

(d) If an official is not permitted or is otherwise unable to abstain from action in connection with the matter, the official must file a statement describing the potential conflict and the action taken. A public official must file the statement with the board and a local official must file the statement with the governing body of the official's political subdivision. The statement must be filed within a week of the action taken.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Disclosure required.** (a) A public official or elected local official who represents a client for a fee before an individual, board, commission, or agency that has rulemaking authority in a hearing conducted under chapter 14, must disclose the official's participation in the action to the board within 14 days after the public official's initial appearance at a hearing. If the public official fails to disclose the participation by the date that the disclosure was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of $25 per day, not to exceed $1,000, starting on the day after the disclosure was due. The board must send notice by certified mail to a public official who fails to disclose the participation within ten business days after the disclosure was due that the public official may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to disclose the participation. A public official who fails to disclose the participation within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to $1,000.

(b) A public official or elected local official required to disclose representation under this section shall provide the following information: name, address, and office held; name and address of each client represented at the hearing; the name of the individual, board, commission, or agency conducting the hearing and the date and location of the initial appearance at the hearing; and a general description of the subject or subjects on which the public official represented the client in the hearing.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Time for filing.** An individual must file a statement of economic interest:

(1) within 60 days of accepting employment as a public official or a local official in a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision;

(2) within 60 days of assuming office as a district court judge, appeals court judge, or supreme court justice~~, or county commissioner~~;

(3) within 14 days after the end of the filing period for a candidate who filed an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot for an elective state constitutional or legislative office or an elective local office in a metropolitan governmental unit ~~other than county commissioner~~ or political subdivision;

(4) in the case of a public official requiring the advice and consent of the senate, within 14 days after undertaking the duties of office; or

(5) in the case of members of the Minnesota Racing Commission, the director of the Minnesota Racing Commission, chief of security, medical officer, inspector of pari-mutuels, and stewards employed or approved by the commission or persons who fulfill those duties under contract, within 60 days of accepting or assuming duties.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Notice to board.** Notwithstanding section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor, upon receiving an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot from an individual required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, and any official who nominates or employs a public official required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, must notify the board of the name, mailing address, phone number, and email address of the individual required to file a statement and the date of the affidavit, petition, appointment, or nomination. For candidates, the source of the data must be the affidavit of candidacy.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:

(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

(2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section,

township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;

(5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;

(6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than $250 in any month during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

(7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than $2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor;

(8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than $10,000 owned in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting period; ~~and~~

(9) for each stock or stock option reported under clause (8), a listing of the date or dates and value as provided in paragraph (h) of each purchase or sale of $1,000 or greater of stock or exercise, sale, or transaction involving the stock option in that entity during the reporting period;

(10) a listing of the full name of each digital asset with a value of more than $10,000 owned in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse at any time during the reporting period;

(11) for each digital asset reported under clause (10), a listing of the date or dates and value as provided in paragraph (h) of each purchase or sale of $1,000 or greater of that digital asset during the reporting period; and

~~(9)~~ (12) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:

(i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

(ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.

(b) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.

(c) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

(d) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

(e) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.

(f) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's notice to the board.

(g) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to ~~(9)~~ (12), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

(h) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (9) and (11), the statement must allow the filer to select one of the following ranges for each reported purchase, sale, exercise, or transaction:

(1) $1,000 to $10,000;

(2) $10,001 to $50,000;

(3) $50,001 to $100,000;

(4) $100,001 to $250,000;

(5) $250,001 to $500,000;

(6) $500,001 to $1,000,000;

(7) $1,000,001 to $5,000,000;

(8) $5,000,001 to $25,000,000;

(9) $25,000,001 to $50,000,000; and

(10) over $50,000,000.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2027.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

Subd. 5a. **Original statement; reporting period.** (a) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clause (1), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the individual accepted employment as a public official or a local official in a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision.

(b) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clauses (2), (4), and (5), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the individual assumed or undertook the duties of office.

(c) An original statement of economic interest required under subdivision 1, clause (3), must cover the calendar month before the month in which the candidate filed the affidavit of candidacy.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **Place of filing.** A public official required to file a statement under this section must file it with the board. A local candidate or local official required to file a statement under this section must file it with the governing body of the official's political subdivision. The governing body must maintain statements filed with it under this subdivision as public data. If an official position is defined as both a public official and as a local official of a metropolitan governmental unit or political subdivision under this chapter, the official must file the statement, other than a local candidate statement, with the board.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.16, is amended to read:

10A.16 EARMARKING CONTRIBUTIONS PROHIBITED.

An individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit may not solicit or accept a contribution from any source with the express or implied condition that the contribution or any part of it be directed to a particular candidate or local candidate other than the initial recipient. An individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit that knowingly accepts any earmarked contribution is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to $3,000. Knowingly accepting any earmarked contribution is a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.175, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Agent.** "Agent" means a person serving during an election segment as a candidate's or local candidate's chairperson, deputy chairperson, treasurer, deputy treasurer, or any other person whose actions are coordinated.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means a candidate or local candidate as defined in section 10A.01, ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 10 and 10d, ~~the candidate's~~ a principal campaign committee, or the candidate's or local candidate's agent.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.175, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Coordinated.** "Coordinated" means with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of the candidate or local candidate. A coordinated expenditure is an approved expenditure under section 10A.01, subdivision 4.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.176, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** (a) An expenditure described in this section that expressly advocates for the election of the candidate or the defeat of the candidate's opponent is a coordinated expenditure and is not independent under section 10A.01, subdivision 18.

(b) A disbursement described in this section that would otherwise meet the definition of electioneering communication is a coordinated expenditure and is not an electioneering communication under sections 10A.201 to 10A.202.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.177, is amended to read:

10A.177 NONCOORDINATED EXPENDITURES.

Any of the following actions, taken alone, do not establish that an expenditure made by the spender is coordinated with the candidate:

(1) a candidate asks a spender not to make any expenditure to support the candidate or oppose the candidate's opponent or any disbursement for an electioneering communication that references the candidate or the candidate's opponent;

(2) a candidate provides to a spender names of potential donors, as long as the spender does not state or suggest to the candidate that funds received from use of the donor list will be used for independent expenditures to benefit the candidate;

(3) an expenditure uses a photograph, video, or audio recording obtained from a publicly available source or public event;

(4) an expenditure uses information obtained from a biography, position paper, press release, or similar material about the candidate from a publicly available source or public event;

(5) the spender contributes to the candidate, makes an in-kind donation to the candidate, or endorses the candidate;

(6) an expenditure includes a hyperlink to the candidate's website or social media page;

(7) an expenditure appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication;

(8) the spender discusses the candidate's position on a legislative or policy matter with the candidate. This clause includes the sending, completion, and return of a survey conducted by the spender to determine whether to endorse the candidate; or

(9) the spender invites the candidate to appear before the spender's members, employees, or shareholders, including the candidate's participation in the event, unless the event promotes the election of the candidate or the defeat of the candidate's opponent, or the candidate requests or accepts campaign contributions at the event.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

(b) In each year in which the name of a candidate for legislative or district court judicial office is on the ballot, the report of the principal campaign committee must be filed 15 days before a primary election and ten days before a general election, seven days before a special primary election and seven days before a special general election, and ten days after a special election cycle. Notwithstanding the deadlines, if a special primary election is held on the second Tuesday in August, the report of the principal campaign committee must be filed

15 days before the special primary election, and if a special general election is held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, the report of the principal campaign committee must be filed ten days before the special general election. If the committee received contributions or made expenditures or noncampaign disbursements prior to the start of the special election cycle, the principal campaign committee of a special election candidate must file a report seven days after the close of the candidate filing period for the special election.

(c) In each general election year, a political committee, a political fund, a state party committee, and a party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature must file reports on the following schedule:

(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;

(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before a primary election;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the general election; and

(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a general election.

(d) In each general election year, a party unit not included in paragraph (c) must file reports 15 days before a primary election and ten days before a general election.

(e) In each year in which a constitutional office or appellate court judicial seat is on the ballot, the principal campaign committee of a candidate for that office or seat must file reports on the following schedule:

(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;

(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before a primary election;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the general election;

(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a general election; and

(6) for a special election, a constitutional office candidate whose name is on the ballot must file reports seven days before a special primary election, seven days before a special general election, and ten days after a special election cycle.

(f) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (e):

(1) the principal campaign committee of a candidate who did not file for office is not required to file the report due June 14, the report due 15 days before the primary election, or the report due ~~seven days~~ before a special primary election; and

(2) the principal campaign committee of a candidate whose name will not be on the general election ballot is not required to file the report due 42 days before the general election, the report due ten days before a general election, or the report due ~~seven days~~ before a special general election.

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

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Local election reports.** (a) This subdivision applies to a political committee, political fund, or political party unit that during a non-general election year:

(1) spends in aggregate more than $200 to influence the nomination or election of local candidates;

(2) spends in aggregate more than $200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of local candidates; ~~or~~

(3) spends in aggregate more than $200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2)~~, (3), or (4).~~; or

(4) makes in aggregate more than $200 in donations in kind consisting of (i) independent expenditures advocating the election or defeat of local candidates, or (ii) expenditures to promote or defeat ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2).

(b) In addition to the reports required by subdivision 2, the entities listed in paragraph (a) must file the following reports in each non-general election year:

(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;

(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

(3) a July report due 15 days before the local primary election date specified in section 205.065;

(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and

(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.

The reporting obligations in this paragraph and subdivision 5 begin with the first report due after the reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified

in paragraph (a). The July report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary ballot or a primary is not conducted.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contents of report.** (a) The report required by this section must include each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the filer's report.

(b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) The report must disclose the name~~,~~; address~~,~~; employer~~,~~ or occupation if self-employed~~,~~; and registration number, if registered with the board, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fundraising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 ~~for legislative or statewide candidates~~, or ~~more than~~ $500 ~~for~~ if the reporting entity is a ballot ~~questions, together with~~ question political committee or fund. For individuals or associations exceeding the aggregate threshold, the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from ~~each~~ that source ~~so~~ must be disclosed in the report. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.

(d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of $200, or $500 if the reporting entity is a ballot question political committee or fund, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the

loan. If a loan ~~made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate~~ is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than ~~that principal campaign committee~~ the borrower, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.

(f) The report must disclose each receipt over $200, or $500 if the reporting entity is a ballot question political committee or fund, during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).

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

(h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of $200, together with the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used, and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question, and in the case of independent expenditures made in support of or opposition to a candidate or local candidate, the candidate's or local candidate's name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate or local candidate must allocate the expenditure among the candidates and local candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local candidate. The report must list on separate schedules any independent expenditures made on behalf of local candidates and any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2)~~, (3), or (4)~~.

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

(j) If the advance of credit was required to be itemized as an expenditure in the period in which it was incurred, the report must disclose the amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If an advance of credit ~~incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate~~ is forgiven by the creditor or paid by an entity other than ~~that principal campaign committee~~ the debtor, it must be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was made.

(k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to local candidates.

(l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(m) The report of a principal campaign committee must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used.

(n) The report of a principal campaign committee must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity.

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

(p) ~~Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize~~ Contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 ~~for legislative or statewide candidates~~, or ~~more than~~ $500 ~~for~~ if the reporting entity is a ballot ~~questions~~ question political committee or fund, must be itemized on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.

(q) ~~Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize~~ Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed $200 in a calendar year must be itemized on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which

the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Period of report.** (a) A report must cover the period from January 1 of the reporting year to seven days before the report filing date, except that the report due on January 31 must cover the period from January 1 to December 31 of the reporting year.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the report of the principal campaign committee of a special election candidate due seven days after the close of the filing period to be on the ballot must cover the period from January 1 of the reporting year to the day prior to the start of the special election cycle.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the reports of the principal campaign committee of a special election candidate due seven days before a special primary election and seven days before a special general election must cover the period from the start of the special election cycle to seven days before the report filing date.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the report of the principal campaign committee of a special election candidate due ten days after a special election cycle must cover the period from the start of the special election cycle to the end of the special election cycle.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2026.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.201, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Electioneering communication.** (a) "Electioneering communication" means any broadcast, cable, satellite, telephone, or digital communication that:

(1) refers to a clearly identified candidate for state office;

(2) is publicly distributed within 60 days before a general election for the office sought by the candidate, within 30 days before a primary election for the office sought by the candidate, or within 30 days before a convention of a political party unit that has authority to endorse a candidate for the office sought by the candidate; and

(3) is targeted to the relevant electorate.

(b) A communication is not an electioneering communication if it:

(1) is publicly disseminated through a means of communication other than a broadcast, cable, satellite television, or radio station, by telephone, in a digital format online, or by other electronic means;

(2) appears in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station, unless such facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate, provided that a news story distributed through a broadcast, cable, or satellite television or radio station owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate is not an electioneering communication if the news story meets the requirements described in Code of Federal Regulations, title 11, section 100.132 (a) and (b);

(3) constitutes an expenditure or independent expenditure, provided that the expenditure or independent expenditure is required to be reported under this chapter, and is not a coordinated expenditure;

(4) constitutes a candidate debate or forum, or that solely promotes such a debate or forum and is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum;

(5) is paid for by a candidate;

(6) is a noncommercial solicitation for the purposes of opinion research, including but not limited to opinion research designed for understanding the impact of exposure to political messages and content, provided that the solicitation is not designed to influence respondents' views by presenting biased or manipulative content under the guise of it being an opinion poll, survey, or other form of scientific data collection; or

(7) is a communication disseminated by telephone, in a digital format online, or by other electronic means that the recipient has affirmatively and voluntarily consented to receive from the sender.

(c) If a disbursement is a coordinated expenditure under section 10A.176, it is not an electioneering communication.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.202, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Disclaimer required.** An electioneering communication must include a disclaimer in the same manner as required for campaign material under section 211B.04,

subdivision ~~1, paragraph (c)~~ 2, except that the phrase "independent expenditure" must be replaced with "electioneering communication".

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.25, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Effect of opponent's conduct.** (a) After the deadline for filing a spending limit agreement under section 10A.322, a candidate who has agreed to be bound by the expenditure limits imposed by this section as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for the candidate's campaign may choose to be released from the expenditure limits but remain eligible to receive a public subsidy if the candidate has an opponent who has not agreed to be bound by the limits and has received contributions or made or become obligated to make expenditures during that election cycle in excess of the following limits:

(1) up to the close of the reporting period before the primary election, receipts or expenditures equal to 20 percent of the election segment expenditure limit for that office as set forth in subdivision 2; or

(2) after the close of the reporting period before the primary election, cumulative receipts or expenditures during that election cycle equal to 50 percent of the election cycle expenditure limit for that office as set forth in subdivision 2.

Before the primary election, a candidate's "opponents" are only those who will appear on the ballot of the same party in the primary election.

(b) A candidate who has not agreed to be bound by expenditure limits, or the candidate's principal campaign committee, must file written notice with the board and provide written notice to any opponent of the candidate for the same office within 24 hours of exceeding the limits in paragraph (a). The notice must state only that the candidate or candidate's principal campaign committee has received contributions or made or become obligated to make campaign expenditures in excess of the limits in paragraph (a).

(c) Upon receipt of the notice, a candidate who had agreed to be bound by the limits may file with the board a notice that the candidate chooses to be no longer bound by the expenditure limits. A candidate who had agreed to be bound by the limits may also file a notice with the board that the candidate chooses to be no longer bound by the expenditure limits if an opponent that did not agree to be bound by the expenditure limits files a report of receipts and expenditures required under section 10A.20 that discloses that the candidate has reached one of the thresholds in paragraph (a). A notice of a candidate's choice not to be bound by the expenditure limits that is based on the conduct of an opponent in the state

primary election may not be filed more than one day after the State Canvassing Board has declared the results of the state primary.

(d) A candidate who has agreed to be bound by the expenditure limits imposed by this section and whose opponent in the general election has chosen, as provided in paragraph (c), not to be bound by the expenditure limits because of the conduct of an opponent in the primary election is no longer bound by the limits but remains eligible to receive a public subsidy.

(e) A candidate who fails to provide the notice required in paragraph (b) within the time specified is subject to a late filing fee of $100 per day, not to exceed $1,000, commencing on the day after the notice was due.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.27, subdivision 17, is amended to read:

Subd. 17. **Penalty.** (a) An association that makes a contribution under subdivision 15 and fails to provide the required statement within the time specified is subject to a late filing fee of $100 a day not to exceed $1,000, commencing the day after the statement was due. The board must send notice by certified mail that the individual or association may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide the required statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution, but not to exceed $25,000.

(b) An independent expenditure political committee or ~~an independent expenditure political~~ fund or ballot question political committee or fund that files a report without including the statement required under subdivision 15 is subject to a late filing fee of $100 a day not to exceed $1,000, commencing the day after the report was due. The board must send notice by certified mail that the independent expenditure political committee or ~~independent expenditure~~ fund or ballot question political committee or fund may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. An association that fails to provide the required statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject to a civil penalty of up to four times the amount of the contribution for which disclosure was not filed, but not to exceed $25,000.

(c) If an independent expenditure political committee or ~~an independent expenditure political~~ fund or ballot question political committee or fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing

fee of up to twice the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision. If an independent expenditure political committee or ~~an independent expenditure political~~ fund or ballot question political committee or fund has been assessed a late filing fee under this subdivision more than two times during the prior four years, the board may impose a late filing fee of up to three times the amount otherwise authorized by this subdivision.

(d) No other penalty provided in law may be imposed for conduct that is subject to a civil penalty under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026.

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together are not considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate or local candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 ~~or~~, 10A.27, or 211A.12, and must not be allocated to candidates or local candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h), (k), or (l):

(1) expenditures on behalf of candidates or local candidates of that party generally without referring to any of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

(2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message, Internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more candidates or local candidates; or

(6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more candidates or local candidates.

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Campaign material.** (a) A person or committee who participates in the preparation or dissemination of campaign material ~~other than as provided in section 211B.05, subdivision 1,~~ that does not prominently include the name and address of the person or committee causing the material to be prepared or disseminated in a disclaimer substantially in the form provided in paragraph (b) ~~or~~, (c), or (d) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Except in cases covered by paragraph ~~(c)~~ (d) or subdivision 2, the required form of the disclaimer is: "~~Prepared and~~ Paid for by ~~the ..... committee, ...~~ (name of entity)(address)." ~~for material prepared and paid for by a principal campaign committee, or "Prepared and Paid for by the ..... committee, ... (address)" for material prepared and paid for by a person or committee other than a principal campaign committee.~~ The address must be ~~either~~ the ~~committee's~~ entity's mailing address, an actively monitored email address, or the ~~committee's~~ entity's website, if the website includes the ~~committee's~~ entity's mailing address or email address. If the material is produced and disseminated without cost, the words ~~"paid for" may be omitted from~~ "Prepared by" may be used in place of "Paid for by" in the disclaimer.

(c) In the case of a candidate's or principal campaign committee's website, the requirements of this subdivision are satisfied for all of the website pages when the disclaimer prominently appears once on the website.

~~(c)~~ (d) In the case of ~~broadcast~~ audio or video media, the required form of disclaimer is: "Paid for by ~~the ..... committee~~ (name of entity)." If the material is produced and ~~broadcast~~ disseminated without cost, the required form of the disclaimer is: "The ~~.....~~ ~~committee~~ (name of entity) is responsible for the content of this message."

(e) Campaign material posted on a website, including on a candidate's or principal campaign committee's website, that is provided in a format that can be easily redistributed must include a disclaimer.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraphs (a), (c), (d), and (e) are effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Independent expenditures.** (a) ~~The required form of the disclaimer on a written~~ A person or committee who participates in the preparation or dissemination of independent expenditure material that does not prominently include the name and address of the person

or committee causing the material to be prepared or disseminated in a disclaimer substantially in the form provided in paragraph (b), (c), or (d) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) Except in cases covered by paragraph (d), the required form of disclaimer on independent expenditure material is: "This is an independent expenditure prepared and paid for by ~~.....~~ (name of entity ~~participating in the expenditure~~), ~~.....~~ (address). It is not coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it." The address must be ~~either~~ the entity's mailing address, an actively monitored email address, or the entity's website, if the website includes the entity's mailing address or email address. When a written independent expenditure is produced and disseminated without cost, the words "and paid for" may be omitted from the disclaimer.

~~(b)~~ (c) The required form of the disclaimer on ~~a broadcast~~ an audio or video media independent expenditure is: "This independent expenditure is paid for by ~~.....~~ (name of entity ~~participating in the expenditure~~). It is not coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it." When ~~a broadcast~~ an audio or video media independent expenditure is produced and disseminated without cost, the following disclaimer may be used: "~~.....~~ (name of entity ~~participating in the expenditure~~) is responsible for the ~~contents~~ content of this independent expenditure. It is not coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it."

(d) Material which is an independent expenditure that is posted on a website and is provided in a format that can be easily redistributed must include a disclaimer.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective August 12, 2026, and applies to crimes committed on or after that date. Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraphs (c) and (d) are effective August 12, 2026.

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Material that does not need a disclaimer.** (a) This section does not apply to fundraising tickets, business cards, personal letters, or similar items that are clearly being distributed by the candidate.

(b) This section does not apply to an individual or association that is not required to register or report under chapter 10A or 211A.

(c) This section does not apply to the following:

(1) bumper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, or similar small items on which the disclaimer cannot be conveniently printed;

(2) skywriting, wearing apparel, or other means of displaying an advertisement of such a nature that the inclusion of a disclaimer would be impracticable; and

(3) ~~online banner ads and similar~~ electronic communications ~~that~~ for which it would be technologically infeasible. The communication must state the name of the person who paid for, or in the case of a communication that is produced and disseminated without cost, who is responsible for the communication and link directly to an online page that ~~includes~~ prominently displays the disclaimer. The person who paid for or is responsible for the communication must, at the request of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board or the Court of Administrative Hearings, demonstrate why it was technologically infeasible to include a disclaimer in the form required by subdivision 1 or 2.

~~(d) This section does not modify or repeal section 211B.06.~~

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.04, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. ~~**Font size**~~ **Size, duration, and location.** (a) For written communications other than an outdoor sign, website, or social media page, the disclaimer must be printed in 8-point font or larger and provided in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(b) Disclaimers on websites and social media must be clearly legible without manual adjustment or magnification by the user.

(c) Audiovisual advertisements must display the disclaimer for a minimum of four seconds at the end of the advertisement.

(d) Advertisements that only consist of audio must contain a disclaimer that is delivered at a volume, speed, and cadence that can be easily understood.

(e) For signs that are smaller than two feet by three feet, the disclaimer must be printed in 12-point font or larger and provided in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(f) For signs larger than two feet by three feet and smaller than four feet by eight feet, the disclaimer must be at least one inch tall and printed in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(g) For signs larger than four feet by eight feet, the disclaimer must be at least six inches tall and printed in black text, or in color text that is in high contrast, on a white background.

(h) Paragraphs (e) to (g) apply to signs printed on or after January 1, 2027. Signs printed prior January 1, 2027, that do not comply with paragraphs (e) to (h) may continue to be used after that date and are not in violation of this section.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.075, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

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

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

(c) The attorney general, a county attorney, or any person injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by any person under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to ~~$1,000~~ $10,000 for each violation.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to crimes committed on or after that date and to causes of action accruing on or after that date.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.076, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Criminal penalties; civil remedies.** (a) Except as otherwise provided, a person who violates this section is guilty of a ~~gross misdemeanor~~ felony.

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

(c) The attorney general, or an election official injured by an act prohibited by this section, may bring a civil action pursuant to section 8.31 to recover damages, together with

costs of investigation and reasonable attorney fees, and receive other equitable relief as determined by the court. An action brought by an election official under section 8.31, subdivision 3a, is in the public interest. In addition to all other damages, the court may impose a civil penalty of up to ~~$1,000~~ $10,000 for each violation.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to crimes committed on or after that date and to causes of action accruing on or after that date.

Sec. 34. **[211B.25] PROHIBITIONS ON ELECTED OFFICIALS AND CANDIDATES BETTING ON ELECTIONS.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Prediction market" means a system that allows consumers to place a wager on the future outcome of a federal, state, or local election.

(c) "Wager" means a contract whereby the parties to the contract agree to a gain or loss by one to the other of money, property, or benefit.

Subd. 2. **Prohibition; penalty.** A candidate is guilty of a petty misdemeanor if the candidate places a wager with a prediction market on the outcome of an election in which the candidate is running.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211B.32, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

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

(c) Violations of sections 211B.075 ~~and~~, 211B.076, and 211B.25 may be enforced as provided in those sections.

Sec. 36. **CAMPAIGN SPENDING LIMITS STUDY.**

The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must study the voluntary campaign spending limits as provided in this section. By January 15, 2027, the board must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over the board with the board's findings and recommendations. At a minimum, the board must study and report on:

(1) the number of candidates that participate in the public subsidy program, broken down by office;

(2) the number of candidates that do not participate in the public subsidy program, broken down by office;

(3) historic trend data for the past ten years for the information in clauses (1) and (2);

(4) for candidates that do not participate in the public subsidy program, how much the candidate and the candidate's opponent spends and how much is spent on independent expenditures in the race;

(5) how other states set voluntary campaign spending limits, including:

(i) if other states distinguish between highly contested races and other races in the amount of funding provided or spending allowed;

(ii) if other states have an automatic inflator on the subsidies and limits; and

(iii) the level of candidate participation over time in the programs; and

(6) any recommendations the board has regarding the current public subsidy program in Minnesota and whether the current spending limits are appropriate.

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

Sec. 37. **H.F. NO. 4241 EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, 2026 H.F. No. 4241, section 1, if enacted, is effective retroactively from the day following its final enactment.

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

Sec. 38. **LOCAL CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING STUDY AND PILOT PROJECT; REPORT.**

Subdivision 1. **Feasibility study.** The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must study the feasibility of permitting candidates for local office to use the board's reporting software to organize and track contributions, expenditures, and other data necessary to file reports required by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211A. The study must assume that a candidate's obligation to file reports with the appropriate local filing officer will remain unchanged and that the board will have no jurisdiction over the candidate's activities or compliance with the reporting requirements.

Subd. 2. **Pilot project.** As part of the study required by this section, the board must conduct a pilot project that permits candidates in at least four local jurisdictions conducting a general election in 2028 to use the software. The jurisdictions selected must include at least one county election, one city election, and one school district election, and at least half of the jurisdictions must be located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

Subd. 3. **Required report.** The board must submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over elections describing the results of the study and pilot project, and any associated recommendations, no later than March 15, 2029.

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

Sec. 39. **WORKING GROUP ON LOCAL CANDIDATE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the terms have the meanings given.

(b) "Board" means the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board.

(c) "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to a county, municipal, school district, or other political subdivision office. This definition does not include an individual seeking a judicial office.

(d) "Local campaign report" means any report that a candidate is required to file pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211A.

Subd. 2. **Membership.** (a) The working group consists of the following 12 members:

(1) two members of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board affiliated with different political parties appointed by the board's chair;

(2) the executive director of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board;

(3) two members appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities, one of whom must be from a city of the fourth class;

(4) one member appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

(5) one member appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;

(6) one member appointed by the Minnesota School Board Association;

(7) one senator appointed by the senate majority leader and one senator appointed by the senate minority leader; and

(8) one representative appointed by the speaker of the house and one representative appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives.

(b) Appointments to the working group must be made within two weeks after the effective date of this section.

(c) Public member compensation and reimbursement for expenses are governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 15.059, subdivision 3. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 15.0595, the source of payment for compensation and reimbursement of nonlegislative members of the working group is appropriations available to the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board. Legislative members may receive per diem and be reimbursed for their expenses according to the rules of their respective bodies.

Subd. 3. **Chairs; meetings.** (a) The executive director of the board must convene the first meeting of the working group no later than six weeks after the effective date of this section. At the first meeting, members must elect a chair from among the legislative members of the working group members.

(b) Working group meetings are subject to the Minnesota Open Meeting Law under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 13D.

Subd. 4. **Administrative support.** The Legislative Coordinating Commission must provide administrative support and meeting space for the working group. Upon request of the working group, the staff of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must provide technical support.

Subd. 5. **Duties.** At a minimum, the working group must:

(1) examine and make recommendations on whether any or all local candidate campaign finance reports should be filed with the board instead of with a local filing officer;

(2) assess the extent to which local filing officers are currently able to provide support to local candidates and the public related to the local filing officers' duty to accept campaign finance reports from local candidates;

(3) review the reporting requirements for local candidates in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 211A, and any changes to those requirements that should be made, especially if the reports were to be filed with the board;

(4) study the impact of the potential increase of reports being made to the board in terms of budgetary and staffing needs and the ability of the board to support the local candidates in filing the reports;

(5) study local campaign finance reporting requirements and make any recommendations to changes in the laws; and

(6) propose draft legislation to implement any of the working group's recommendations.

Subd. 6. **Report.** No later than January 15, 2027, the working group must submit a written report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and divisions with jurisdiction over elections. The report must outline a description of the working group's activities, how the working group addressed each duty described in subdivision 5, any recommendations made by the working group, and any proposed legislation recommended by the working group.

Subd. 7. **Expiration.** The working group expires upon submission of the report required under subdivision 6, or January 16, 2027, whichever is later.

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

Sec. 40. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, part 4503.2000, is repealed.

Sec. 41. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective January 1, 2027, unless otherwise specified.

ARTICLE 2
ADDRESS SECURITY AND SECURITY SPENDING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Address.** "Address" means the complete mailing address, including the zip code. An individual may use either the individual's business address or home address. An association's address is the address from which the association conducts its business.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following purposes:

(1) payment for accounting and legal services related to operating the candidate's campaign committee, serving in office, or security for the candidate or the candidate's immediate family, including but not limited to seeking and obtaining a harassment restraining order;

(2) return of a contribution to the source;

(3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;

(4) return of a public subsidy;

(5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment, and facility rental for a fundraising event;

(6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;

(7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they are engaged in campaign activities;

(8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting directly related to legislative duties;

(9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;

(10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving in public office, other than for personal uses;

(11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;

(12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

(13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;

(14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;

(15) filing fees;

(16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;

(17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if the defective material is destroyed without being used;

(18) contributions to a party unit;

(19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;

(20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact information and distributed to constituents;

(21) costs associated with a candidate attending a political party state or national convention in this state;

(22) other purchases or payments specified in board rules or advisory opinions as being for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question;

(23) costs paid to a third party for processing contributions made by a credit card, debit card, or electronic check;

(24) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee to support the candidate's participation in a recount of ballots affecting the candidate's election;

(25) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

(26) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee for a single reception given in honor of the candidate's retirement from public office after the filing period for affidavits of candidacy for that office has closed;

(27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general fund;

(28) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office;

(29) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to ~~$3,000~~ $5,000 for:

(i) detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services; and

(ii) purchase, installation, and maintenance of structural security devices such as locks, wiring, lighting, gates, doors, and fencing so long as such devices are intended solely to provide security and not to improve the property or increase its value;

(30) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending on December 31 of the year of a general election, total payments of up to $25,000 for security services, including security services provided by a political party unit as an in-kind contribution if personnel providing security services do not engage in campaign activity on behalf of a candidate or committee and if personnel providing security services and devices used to provide security services do not display campaign material;

(31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that was: (i) lost or stolen, or (ii) damaged or defaced to such a degree that the property no longer serves its intended purpose. For purposes of this clause, campaign property includes but is not limited to campaign lawn signs. The candidate must document the need for these costs in writing or with photographs; and

~~(31)~~ (32) transition expenses and inaugural event expenses as defined in section 10A.174.

(b) The board must determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement within the meaning of this subdivision.

(c) A noncampaign disbursement is considered to be made in the year in which the candidate made the purchase of goods or services or incurred an obligation to pay for goods or services.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 35d. **Security services.** (a) "Security services" means threat assessments, security guards, or guest screening services needed to address specific security concerns that result from the individual's position as a public official or state or local candidate that are provided by:

(1) a state or local law enforcement agency; or

(2) an insured vendor licensed by the Board of Private Detective and Protective Agent Services under sections 326.32 to 326.339.

(b) Security services do not include:

(1) services obtained from a relative or a business owned by a relative, within the third degree of consanguinity, of an official or candidate; or

(2) services obtained above fair market value.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 36a. **Street address.** "Street address" means the name or number of the building, the name of the street on which the building is located, and any unit number.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.02, subdivision 11b, is amended to read:

Subd. 11b. **Data privacy related to electronic reporting system.** (a) The board may develop and maintain systems to enable ~~treasurers~~ individuals to enter and store electronic records online for the purpose of complying with this chapter. Data entered into such systems ~~by treasurers or their authorized agents~~ is not government data under chapter 13 and may not be accessed or used by the board for any purpose without the ~~treasurer's~~ written consent of the filer to whom the data pertains. Data from such systems that has been submitted to the board as a filed report or statement is government data under chapter 13.

(b) For purposes of administering the refund under section 290.06, subdivision 23, the board may access or use the following data entered and stored in an electronic reporting system and share the data with the commissioner of revenue: (1) the amount of the contribution; (2) the name and address of the contributor; (3) any unique identifier for the contribution; (4) the name and campaign identification number of the party or candidate

that received the contribution; and (5) the date on which the contribution was received. Data accessed, used, or maintained by the board under this paragraph are classified as nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, and private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11c. **Street address data.** The street address of individuals contained on reports and statements filed with the board under sections 10A.09, subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clause (1); 10A.09, subdivision 5b, paragraph (b), clause (1); 10A.155; 10A.179; 10A.20; and 10A.202, are classified as nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and in addition to the subject of the data are accessible to the filer of the report or statement containing that data. The board, a county attorney, or a county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision may use street addresses disclosed on reports and statements to ensure compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.027, is amended to read:

10A.027 INFORMATION ON WEBSITE.

(a) The board must not post on its website any canceled checks, bank account numbers, credit card account numbers, or Social Security numbers that may be in the board's possession as a result of report or statement filings, complaints, or other proceedings under this chapter.

(b) To comply with section 10A.02, subdivision 11c, the board must modify a report or statement to omit private or nonpublic data before posting the report or statement on its website.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

(b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific

subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of importance to the entity represented.

(c) A lobbyist must report every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each administrative action and the revisor of statutes rule draft number assigned to the administrative rulemaking.

(d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.

(e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting period and report only those four subjects.

(f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period.

(g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to $5 or more, given or paid to any official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the official's name ~~and address of~~, title, and the government jurisdiction for which the official serves for each official to whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

(h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of $500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a political subdivision. The list must include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of money in excess of $500.

(i) On each report, a lobbyist must disclose the general lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the reporting period.

(j) A lobbyist must report each expert witness that the lobbyist requested to communicate with public or local officials as described in section 10A.01, subdivision 21, paragraph (b), clause (9), and each finance professional who participated in conduit financing as described in section 10A.01, subdivision 21, paragraph (b), clause (7). The lobbyist must report the name of the expert witness or finance professional; the employer, if any, of the expert witness or finance professional; the government entity that received the communication from the expert witness or finance professional; and the specific subject on which the expert witness or finance professional communicated. The designated lobbyist must also report this information if the expert witness or finance professional is requested to communicate by the principal or association that the lobbyist represents.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. Except as provided in subdivision 5b, the individual filing must provide the following information:

(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

(2) a listing of the name of each associated business and the nature of that association;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual or the individual's spouse holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located;

(5) a listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a racehorse, in which the individual directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest;

(6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business from which the individual or the individual's spouse receives more than $250 in any month during the reporting period as an employee, if the individual or the individual's spouse has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

(7) a listing of each principal business or professional activity category from which the individual or the individual's spouse received compensation of more than $2,500 in the past 12 months as an independent contractor;

(8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than $10,000 owned in part or in full by the individual or the individual's spouse, at any time during the reporting period; and

(9) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that:

(i) is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

(ii) is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), the board must classify as private data the street address of real property at which an individual or the individual's spouse lives on a permanent or temporary basis if the individual certifies for each address that the individual would have a reasonable fear for the individual's or individual's family's safety if the address were public data.

~~(b)~~ (c) The business or professional categories for purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (6) and (7), must be the general topic headings used by the federal Internal Revenue Service for purposes of reporting self-employment income on Schedule C. This paragraph does not require an individual to report any specific code number from that schedule. Any additional principal business or professional activity category may only be adopted if the category is enacted by law.

~~(c)~~ (d) For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation received from any single source in a single month, the amount shall include the total amount received from the source during the month, whether or not the amount covers compensation for more than one month.

~~(d)~~ (e) For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property is the market value shown on the property tax statement.

~~(e)~~ (f) For the purpose of this section, "date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.

~~(f)~~ (g) For the purpose of this section, "accepting employment as a public official" means the effective date of the appointment to the position, as stated in the appointing authority's notice to the board.

~~(g)~~ (h) The listings required in paragraph (a), clauses (3) to (9), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

Subd. 5b. **Form; exceptions for certain officials.** (a) This subdivision applies to the following individuals:

(1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

(2) a manager of a watershed district; and

(3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section 103B.205, subdivision 13.

(b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a), must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:

(1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

(2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual receives compensation in excess of $250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer, or employee;

(3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which the individual or the individual's spouse holds:

(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or

(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000;

(4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:

(i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of $2,500; or

(ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than $50,000. A listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county in which the property is located; and

(5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the following criteria:

(i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

(ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.

(c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4), the board must classify as private data the street address of real property at which an individual or the individual's spouse lives on a permanent or temporary basis if the individual certifies for each address that the individual would have a reasonable fear for the individual's or individual's family's safety if the address were public data.

(e) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Contents of report.** (a) The report required by this section must include each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (q) that are applicable to the filer. The board shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included on the filer's report.

(b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

(c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that

has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fundraising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than $500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the report.

(d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(e) The report must disclose each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of $200, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and registration number if registered with the board of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If a loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven or is repaid by an entity other than that principal campaign committee, it must be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made.

(f) The report must disclose each receipt over $200 during the reporting period not otherwise listed under paragraphs (c) to (e).

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

(h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of $200, together with the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used, and the name and ~~address~~ the city, state, and zip code of, and office sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat

and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question, and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate or local candidate, the candidate's or local candidate's name~~, address,~~; the city, state, and zip code; and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate or local candidate must allocate the expenditure among the candidates and local candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local candidate. The report must list on separate schedules any independent expenditures made on behalf of local candidates and any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

(k) The report must disclose the name~~, address,~~ and registration number if registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must include the city, state, and zip code of each principal campaign committee and local candidate. The report must include the address of each political committee, political fund, and party unit. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to local candidates.

(l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.

(m) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered with the board of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of $200 within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used.

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

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

(p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed $200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than $500 for ballot questions on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received, the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor. Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported as an aggregate total.

(q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed $200 in a calendar year on reports submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Political party and dissolving principal campaign committee limit.** A candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept contributions from any political party units or dissolving principal campaign committees in aggregate in excess of ten times the amount that may be contributed to that candidate as set forth in subdivision 1. The limitation in this subdivision does not apply to a contribution from a dissolving principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature to another principal campaign committee of the same candidate. <u>The limitation in this subdivision does not apply to an in-kind contribution for security services from any political party units, which are subject to the limitation for noncampaign disbursements in section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clause (30).</u>

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.27, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Limited personal contributions.** (a) A candidate who signs an agreement under section 10A.322 may not contribute to the candidate's own campaign during a segment of an election cycle more than five times the candidate's contribution limit for that segment under subdivision 1.

(b) The limitation in paragraph (a) does not apply to payments made by the candidate from the candidate's personal funds for the following:

(1) detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home security hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft monitoring services, and credit monitoring services;

(2) purchase, installation, and maintenance of structural security devices such as locks, wiring, lighting, gates, doors, and fencing so long as such devices are intended solely to provide security and not to improve the property or increase its value; and

(3) security services, if personnel providing security services do not engage in campaign activity on behalf of a candidate or committee and if personnel providing security services and devices used to provide security services do not display campaign material.

Payments made by a candidate as provided in this paragraph are not reported by the principal campaign committee as a campaign expenditure or as a noncampaign disbursement.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together are not considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20, subdivision 3, paragraph (h):

(1) expenditures on behalf of candidates of that party generally without referring to any of them specifically in a published, posted, or broadcast advertisement;

(2) expenditures for the preparation, display, mailing, or other distribution of an official party sample ballot listing the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message, Internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

(5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more candidates; or

(6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more candidates or local candidates, including contracts with third parties for security services if the services are provided to at least three candidates or local candidates.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an electronic mail address. Except for affidavits of candidacy for (1) judicial office, (2) the office of county attorney, or (3) county sheriff, an affidavit must also state the candidate's current address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign ~~contact~~ mailing address. When filing the affidavit, the candidate must present the filing officer with the candidate's valid driver's license or state identification card that contains the candidate's current address of residence, or documentation of proof of residence authorized for election day registration in section 201.061, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2); clause (3); or paragraph (d). If an original bill is shown, the due date on the bill must be within 30 days before or after the beginning of the filing period or, for bills without a due date, dated within 30 days before the beginning of the filing period. If the address on the affidavit and the documentation do not match, the filing officer must not accept the affidavit. The form for the affidavit of candidacy must allow the candidate to request, if eligible, that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data~~, and to provide the certification required under paragraph (c) for classification of that address~~.

(b) If an affidavit for an office where a residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period is filed as provided by paragraph (c), the filing officer must, within one business day of receiving the filing, determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. For all other candidates who filed for an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that

the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject to judicial review under section 204B.44.

(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form to be attached to the affidavit. ~~The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either: (1) a police report has been submitted, an order for protection has been issued, or the candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family; or (2) the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.~~ The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy ~~and provides the certification required by this paragraph~~ is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

Sec. 16. **[204B.065] CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN DATA.**

Subdivision 1. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, "street address" means the name or number of the building, the name of the street on which the building is located, and any unit number.

Subd. 2. **Data classification.** Street address data of individual candidates on an affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition submitted prior to May 1, 2026, is classified as nonpublic data, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as private data on individuals, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 13.02, subdivision 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective seven days following final enactment.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form of petition.** A nominating petition may consist of one or more separate pages each of which shall state:

(a) the office sought;

(b) the candidate's name ~~and residence address, including street and number if any~~; campaign website, if any; and the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment-issued email address or a statement that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an email address; and

(c) the candidate's political party or political principle expressed in not more than three words. No candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition shall use the term "nonpartisan" as a statement of political principle or the name of the candidate's political party. No part of the name of a major political party may be used to designate the political party or principle of a candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition, except that the word "independent" may be used to designate the party or principle. A candidate who files an affidavit of candidacy to fill a vacancy in nomination for a nonpartisan office pursuant to section 204B.13, shall not state any political principle or the name of any political party on the petition.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Address.** "Address" means the complete mailing address, including the zip code. An individual may use either the individual's business address or home address. An association's address is the address from which the association conducts its business.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Street address.** "Street address" means the name or number of the building, the name of the street on which the building is located, and any unit number.

Sec. 20. **[211A.015] ADDRESSES; DATA CLASSIFICATION.**

For purposes of chapter 211A, the street address of individuals contained on reports and statements filed with a county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision are classified as nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and in addition to the subject of the data are accessible to the filer of the report or statement containing that data. The county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision may use street addresses disclosed on reports and statements to ensure compliance with this chapter.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 211A.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Information required.** The report to be filed by a candidate or committee must include:

(1) the name of the candidate and office sought;

(2) the printed name, address, telephone number, signature, and email address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an email address, of the person responsible for filing the report;

(3) the total cash on hand designated to be used for political purposes;

(4) the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of disbursements for the period from the last previous report to five days before the current report is due;

(5) if disbursements made to the same vendor exceed $100 in the aggregate during the period covered by the report, the name and address for the vendor and the amount, date, and purpose for each disbursement; and

(6) the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of any individual or entity that during the period covered by the report has made one or more contributions that in the aggregate exceed $100, and the amount and date of each contribution. ~~The filing officer must restrict public access to the address of any individual who has made a contribution that exceeds $100 and who has filed with the filing officer a written statement signed by the individual that withholding the individual's address from the financial report is required for the safety of the individual or the individual's family.~~

Sec. 22. **REDACTING STREET ADDRESSES; LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTS AND STATEMENTS.**

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 211A.02, subdivision 6, any local government that posts campaign finance reports or statements on the local government's website must remove the reports or statements if the report or statement includes private or nonpublic data. Prior to reposting any statement or report, the local government must redact or omit all private or nonpublic data.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 211A.02, subdivision 6, the filing officer of a local government must have all reports reposted within six months of the effective date of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective seven days following final enactment.

Sec. 23. **REDACTING STREET ADDRESSES; REPORTS AND STATEMENTS ON BOARD'S WEBSITE.**

(a) The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board must remove from the board's website all reports and statements that were filed in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.09, 10A.20, or 10A.202. The board must redact or omit private or nonpublic data from each statement or report and repost the report to the board's website. The board must prioritize its work on reports and statements filed on or after January 1, 2025, and then reports or statements filed on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2025, in the following order:

(1) reports and statements from candidates;

(2) reports and statements from party units;

(3) reports and statements from political committees, political funds, independent expenditure funds, and ballot funds; and

(4) all other statements and filings.

When the board completes its work with statements and reports from a category above, the board must post the reports and statements on the board's website. After the board completes reposting reports and statements filed on or after January 1, 2025, the board must work to repost reports and statements filed on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2025, in the same order of priority.

(b) The board must have all reports filed on or after January 1, 2022, reposted within six months of the effective date of this section. If the board is unable to comply with this timeline, the board must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over campaign finance policy why compliance was not possible, what issues must be resolved in order for the board to be in compliance, and when the board anticipates it will be able to comply. The board must have statements and reports filed after January 1, 2022, reposted by January 1, 2028.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective seven days following final enactment.

Sec. 24. **TRANSITION TO NEW AFFIDAVITS OF CANDIDACY; NOMINATING PETITIONS NOT DEFICIENT.**

(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of this act, a completed affidavit of candidacy under Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.06, submitted by a candidate is not deficient if the affidavit form was printed or provided prior to the effective date of any modification required

by this act. For elections occurring on or after November 4, 2026, an election official must not print, copy, or publicly distribute a blank affidavit of candidacy or nominating petition that does not include the required modification in this act.

(b) A nominating petition filed for an election held in 2026 is not deficient if a candidate complies with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 204B.07, subdivision 1, as it was in effect on April 1, 2026, or as amended by this act as of the effective date of this section.

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

Sec. 25. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 9, is repealed.

(b) Minnesota Rules, part 4501.0100, subpart 2, is repealed.

Sec. 26. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective the day following final enactment unless otherwise specified.

ARTICLE 3
ELECTIONS POLICY

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 203B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** (a) The full-time clerk of any city or town shall administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if:

(1) the county auditor of that county has designated the clerk to administer them; or

(2) the clerk has given the county auditor of that county notice of intention to administer them.

The designation or notice must specify whether the clerk will be responsible for the administration of a ballot board as provided in section 203B.121 and the municipality must determine whether the municipality's office will be designated to administer voting under section 203B.081 starting on the 46th day before the election or the 18th day before the election.

(b) A clerk of a city that is located in more than one county may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has been designated by each of the county auditors or has provided notice to each of the county auditors that the city will administer absentee voting.

(c) A clerk may only administer the provisions of sections 203B.04 to 203B.15 and 203B.30 if the clerk has technical capacity to access the statewide voter registration system in the secure manner prescribed by the secretary of state. The secretary of state must identify hardware, software, security, or other technical prerequisites necessary to ensure the security, access controls, and performance of the statewide voter registration system. A clerk must receive training approved by the secretary of state on the use of the statewide voter registration system before administering this section. A clerk may not use the statewide voter registration system until the clerk has received the required training. The county auditor must notify the secretary of state of any ~~municipal~~ clerk who will be administering the provisions of this section and the duties that the clerk will administer.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 203B.06, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

(1) except as otherwise provided by this section, at least 46 days before each regularly scheduled primary and general election and each special primary and special election;

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

(3) at least 30 days before a town general election held in March.

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

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

is accepted when absentee ballots are available for distribution, the county auditor or municipal clerk accepting the application shall promptly:

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 203B.065, is amended to read:

203B.065 USING THE REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** A clerk administering absentee ballots pursuant to this section must meet the requirements of section 203B.05, subdivision 1, paragraph (c).

Subd. 2. **Use of the statewide voter registration system.** (a) Upon accepting an application for a ~~state~~ primary or ~~state~~ general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide voter registration system the voter's name, date of birth, address of residence in Minnesota, mailing address, Minnesota driver's license or state identification number, or the last four digits of the voter's Social Security number, if provided by the voter. Upon acceptance of an absentee ballot application of a voter who is registered to vote at an address different from the residential address certified on the absentee ballot

application, the voter registration record with the previous address shall be challenged. Once the absentee ballot has been transmitted to the voter, the method of transmission and the date of transmission must be recorded.

(b) Upon receipt of a returned absentee ballot for a ~~state~~ primary or ~~state~~ general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide voter registration system that the voter has returned the ballot.

(c) Upon receipt of notice that the ballot board has accepted or rejected the absentee ballot for a ~~state~~ primary or ~~state~~ general election, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record in the statewide voter registration system whether the ballot was accepted or rejected, and if rejected, the reason for rejection. If a replacement ballot is transmitted to the voter, the county auditor or municipal clerk shall record this in the statewide voter registration system.

(d) The labels provided for envelopes used for transmitting an absentee ballot to and from an applicant for an absentee ballot for a ~~state~~ primary or ~~state~~ general election must contain bar codes generated by the statewide voter registration system to facilitate the recording required under this section. A county auditor or municipal clerk entering information into the statewide voter registration system under this section must include the information provided on the bar code label whenever information is entered into the system.

(e) A town clerk may, but is not required to, use the statewide voter registration system as provided in this section for a town election held in March.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Subdivision 1 is effective the day following final enactment. Subdivision 2 is effective September 1, 2027.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 203B.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Voting procedure.** (a) When a voter appears in an early voting polling place, the voter must state the voter's name, address, and, if requested, the voter's date of birth to the early voting official. The early voting official must confirm that the voter's registration is current in the statewide voter registration system and that the voter has not already cast a ballot in the election. If the voter's status is challenged, the voter may resolve the challenge as provided in section 204C.12. An individual who is not registered to vote must register and a voter whose name or address has changed must update the voter's registration in the manner provided in section 201.061, subdivision 3. A voter who has already cast a ballot in the election must not be provided with a ballot.

(b) Each voter must sign the certification provided in section 204C.10. The signature of an individual on the voter's certificate and the issuance of a ballot to the individual is evidence of the intent of the individual to vote at that election. After the voter signs the certification, two early voting officials must initial the ballot and issue it to the voter. The early voting official must maintain a printed copy of the voter certificate. The voter must immediately retire to a voting station or other designated location in the polling place to mark the ballot. The voter must not take a ballot from the polling place. If the voter spoils the ballot, the voter may return it to the early voting official in exchange for a new ballot. After completing the ballot, the voter must deposit the ballot into the ballot counter and ballot box. The early voting official must immediately record that the voter has voted in the manner provided in section 203B.121, subdivision 3.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 203B.30, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Processing of ballots.** Each day when early voting occurs, the early voting officials must:

(1) remove and secure ballots cast, noting the date, voting location, and number of ballots cast;

(2) without inspecting the ballots, using the procedures in section 204C.20, subdivisions 1 to 4, ensure that the number of ballots removed from the ballot box is equal to the number of voter certificates that were signed by voters in subdivision 2, paragraph (b); and

(3) seal and secure all voted and unvoted ballots and signed voter certificates present in that location at the end of the day.

The ballot board must count the ballots after the polls have closed on election day following the procedures in section 203B.121, subdivision 5, paragraph (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective upon the revisor of statutes' receipt of the early voting certification and applies to elections held on or after the 85th day after the revisor of statutes receives the certification.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 204B.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Petitions for presidential electors and alternates.** (a) This section does not apply to candidates for presidential elector or alternate nominated by major political parties. Major party candidates for presidential elector or alternate are certified under section 208.03. Other presidential electors or alternates are nominated by petition pursuant to this section.

(b) On petitions nominating presidential electors or alternates, the names of the candidates for president and vice-president shall be added to the political party or political principle stated on the petition. One petition may be filed to nominate a slate of presidential electors equal in number to the number of electors to which the state is entitled and an alternate for each elector nominee.

(c) In addition to the petition, each nominated candidate must submit a signed, notarized affidavit of candidacy for president or vice president that includes the following information:

(1) the candidate's name in the form as it should appear on the ballot;

(2) the candidate's campaign address, website, phone number, and email address;

(3) the name of the political party or political principle stated on the petition;

(4) the office sought by the candidate; and

(5) a declaration that the candidate satisfies all requirements of the United States Constitution to be eligible to be elected to the office and the candidate is aware of and will follow all applicable election laws and campaign finance laws.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 204B.09, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Write-in candidates.** (a) A candidate for county, state, or federal office who wants write-in votes for the candidate to be counted must file a written request with the filing office for the office sought not more than 84 days before the primary and no later than the 19th day before the general election. The filing officer shall provide copies of the form to make the request. The filing officer shall not accept a written request later than 5:00 p.m. on the last day for filing a written request.

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

(1) require the candidate to file a written request with the chief election official no later than the 19th day before the city election if the candidate wants to have the candidate's write-in votes individually recorded; or

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

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

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

(d) A candidate for president of the United States who files a request under this subdivision must include the name of a candidate for vice president of the United States. The candidates must certify on the request that both candidates satisfy all requirements of the United States Constitution to be eligible to be elected to the office. The request must also include the name of at least one candidate for presidential elector. The total number of names of candidates for presidential elector on the request may not exceed the total number of electoral votes to be cast by Minnesota in the presidential election.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204B.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Election law and instructions.** The secretary of state shall prepare and publish a volume containing all state general laws relating to elections. The attorney general shall provide annotations to the secretary of state for this volume. On or before ~~August 1 of every odd-numbered~~ July 15 of each year the secretary of state shall ~~furnish to the county auditors and municipal clerks enough copies of this volume so that each county auditor and municipal clerk will have at least one copy. On or before July 1 of every even-numbered year, the secretary of state shall~~ prepare and make an electronic copy of this volume available on the office's website. The secretary of state may prepare and transmit to the county auditors and municipal clerks detailed written instructions for complying with election laws relating to the conduct of elections, conduct of voter registration and voting procedures.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204B.49, is amended to read:

204B.49 "I VOTED" STICKERS.

(a) The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, school district clerk, or an election judge may provide a sticker containing the words "I VOTED," and nothing more, to an individual who:

(1) has successfully deposited a ballot into a ballot box;

(2) is provided an absentee ballot under section 203B.07, subdivision 1, or 203B.21, subdivision 2; or

(3) is provided a ballot by mail under section 204B.45 or 204B.46.

(b) The secretary of state, county auditor, municipal clerk, or school district clerk may periodically administer a competition to update the "I VOTED" sticker design. An updated design may include graphic design elements, but it must only include the words "I VOTED," and its imagery must not advocate for or against any political party, candidate, ballot question, or public policy issue, or include any other words or numbers. Nothing in this section prohibits a design competition from resulting in multiple winning designs.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204C.26, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Summary statements; contents.** (a) The blank summary statement forms furnished to each precinct shall identify the precinct, ward number if any, city, school district if applicable, or town, date, and kind of election and, under appropriate headings identifying

~~each color ballot~~, shall contain spaces for the election judges to enter the information required by section 204C.24, subdivision 1.

(b) Each blank summary statement form shall also contain a certificate to be signed by the election judges stating that the national flag was displayed on a suitable staff during voting hours; that all of the ballots cast were properly piled, checked, and counted; and that the numbers entered by the election judges on the summary statements correctly show the number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each question.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204C.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Envelopes for counted ballots.** Each official responsible for printing ballots shall also furnish envelopes to contain those ballots after they have been counted. The envelopes shall be made of heavy paper, printed or marked to distinguish ~~the color of~~ the ballots to be contained in them. They shall be of convenient size to hold the ballots and shall be furnished at the same time and in the same manner as the ballots.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 205.185, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition.** (a) Between the third and ~~tenth~~ 14th days after an election, the governing body of a city conducting any election including a special municipal election, or the governing body of a town conducting the general election in November shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the candidate duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each municipal office and the results of ~~the election~~ any ballot questions. The governing body of a town conducting the general election in March shall act as the canvassing board, canvass the returns, and declare the candidate duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each town office and the results of ~~the election~~ any ballot question within two days after an election.

(b) After the time for contesting elections has passed, the municipal clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. In case of a contest, the certificate shall not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court.

(c) In case of a tie vote, the canvassing board having jurisdiction over the municipality shall determine the result by lot. The clerk of the canvassing board shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 205A.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Canvass of returns, certificate of election, ballots, disposition.** Between the third and ~~tenth~~ 14th days after a school district election ~~other than a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59~~, the school board shall canvass the returns and declare the candidate duly elected who received the highest number of votes for each school district office and the results of ~~the election~~ any ballot question. The recounted results of a referendum conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59 must be certified by the canvassing board. After the time for contesting elections has passed, the school district clerk shall issue a certificate of election to each successful candidate. If there is a contest, the certificate of election to that office must not be issued until the outcome of the contest has been determined by the proper court. If there is a tie vote, the school board shall determine the result by lot. The clerk shall deliver the certificate of election to the successful candidate by personal service or certified mail. The successful candidate shall file an acceptance and oath of office in writing with the clerk within 30 days of the date of mailing or personal service. A person who fails to qualify prior to the time specified shall be deemed to have refused to serve, but that filing may be made at any time before action to fill the vacancy has been taken. The school district clerk shall certify the results of the election to the county auditor, and the clerk shall be the final custodian of the ballots and the returns of the election.

A school district canvassing board shall perform the duties of the school board according to the requirements of this subdivision for a recount of a special election conducted under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, or 475.59.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2026.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 208.03, is amended to read:

208.03 NOMINATION OF PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS AND ALTERNATES.

Presidential electors and alternates for the major political parties of this state shall be nominated by delegate conventions called and held under the supervision of the respective state central committees of the parties of this state. At least 71 days before the general election day the chair of the major political party shall certify to the secretary of state the names of the persons nominated as presidential electors, the names of persons nominated as alternate presidential electors, and the names of the party candidates for president and vice president. The chair shall also certify that the party candidates for president and vice president satisfy all requirements of the United States Constitution to be eligible to be elected

to the office and have no affidavit on file as a candidate for any office in this state at the ensuing general election.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 375.20, is amended to read:

375.20 BALLOT QUESTIONS.

If the county board may do an act, incur a debt, appropriate money for a purpose, or exercise any other power or authority, only if authorized by a vote of the people, the question may be submitted at a special or general election, by a resolution specifying the matter or question to be voted upon. If the question is to authorize the appropriation of money, creation of a debt, or levy of a tax, it shall state the amount. Notice of the election shall be given as in the case of special elections. If the question submitted is adopted, the board shall pass an appropriate resolution to carry it into effect. In the election the form of the ballot shall be: "Shall (here state the substance of the resolution to be submitted)?, Yes ..... No.....,". The county board may call a special county election upon a question to be held ~~within~~ at least 84 days after a resolution to that effect is adopted by the county board. The special election must be held on a uniform election date established in section 205.10, subdivision 3a. Upon the adoption of the resolution the county auditor shall post and publish notices of the election, as required by section 204D.22, subdivisions 2 and 3. The election shall be conducted and the returns canvassed in the manner prescribed by sections 204D.20 to 204D.27, so far as practicable.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to elections held on or after September 1, 2026.

Sec. 16. **NOTIFICATION TO ADMINISTER VOTING.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 203B.05, for a municipality already designated to or that has already given notice of the intent to administer absentee voting, the municipality and county must come to an agreement by June 12, 2026, and notify the secretary of state whether the municipality will administer absentee voting for the 46 days or 18 days before election day in the 2026 state primary.

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

Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 5.31, is repealed.

APPENDIX
Article locations for S4223-2

ARTICLE 1 CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES POLICY..... Page.Ln 2.2

ARTICLE 2 ADDRESS SECURITY AND SECURITY SPENDING..... Page.Ln 32.1

ARTICLE 3 ELECTIONS POLICY..... Page.Ln 51.14

5.31 STATEWIDE VOTER REGISTRATION SYSTEM.

The secretary of state may sell intellectual property rights associated with the statewide voter registration system to other states or to units of local government in other states. Receipts from the sale must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the Help America Vote Act account.

10A.09 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST.

Subd. 9. **Waivers.** Upon written request and for good cause shown, the board may waive the requirement that an official disclose the address of real property that constitutes a secondary residence of the official.

4501.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 2. **Address.** "Address" means the complete mailing address, including the zip code. An individual may use either the person's business address or home address. An association's address is the address from which the association conducts its business.

4503.2000 DISCLAIMERS.

Subpart 1. **Additional definitions.** The following definitions apply to this part and Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.04:

A. "broadcast media" means a television station, radio station, cable television system, or satellite system; and

B. "social media platform" means a website or application that allows multiple users to create, share, and view user-generated content, excluding a website controlled primarily by the association or individual that caused the communication to be prepared or disseminated.

Subp. 2. **Material linked to a disclaimer.** Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.04, does not apply to the following communications that link directly to an online page that includes a disclaimer in the form required by that section if the communication is made by or on behalf of a candidate, principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, political party unit, or person who has made an electioneering communication, as those terms are defined in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A:

A. text, images, video, or audio disseminated via a social media platform;

B. a text or multimedia message disseminated only to telephone numbers;

C. text, images, video, or audio disseminated using an application accessed primarily via mobile phone, excluding email messages, telephone calls, and voicemail messages; and

D. paid electronic advertisements disseminated via the internet by a third party, including but not limited to online banner advertisements and advertisements appearing within the electronic version of a newspaper, periodical, or magazine.

The link must be conspicuous and when selected must result in the display of an online page that prominently includes the required disclaimer.