

2.1 or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following
2.2 purposes:

2.3 (1) payment for accounting and legal services;

2.4 (2) return of a contribution to the source;

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

2.6 (4) return of a public subsidy;

2.7 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment,
2.8 and facility rental for a fund-raising event;

2.9 (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer
2.10 in the executive branch, ~~including the costs of preparing and distributing a suggestion or~~
2.11 ~~idea solicitation to constituents, performed from the beginning of the term of office to~~
2.12 ~~adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held, and half the~~
2.13 ~~cost of services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer~~
2.14 ~~in the executive branch performed from adjournment sine die to 60 days after adjournment~~
2.15 ~~sine die~~ as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;

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

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

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

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

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

2.25 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;

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

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

2.29 (15) filing fees;

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

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

3.3 (18) contributions to a party unit;

3.4 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.19 (26) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
3.20 fund; and

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

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

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

4.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.2 read:

4.3 Subd. 35a. **Securities.** (a) "Securities" means any stock, share, bond, warrant, option,
4.4 pledge, note, mortgage, annuity, debenture, lease, or commercial paper in any corporation,
4.5 partnership, trust, or other association.

4.6 (b) Securities do not include deposits in a savings account; certificates of deposit; money
4.7 market certificates; treasury bills; treasury bonds; treasury notes; dividends from securities;
4.8 shares in a mutual fund; shares in an exchange traded fund; or the underlying holdings
4.9 owned by an annuity or in a defined benefit pension plan. For beneficiaries of a blind trust,
4.10 securities do not include the underlying assets owned by the blind trust.

4.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.12 read:

4.13 Subd. 35b. **Services for a constituent or constituent services.** "Services for a
4.14 constituent" or "constituent services" means services performed or provided by an incumbent
4.15 legislator or constitutional officer for the benefit of one or more residents of the official's
4.16 district, but does not include gifts, congratulatory advertisements, or charitable contributions.

4.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.022, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

4.18 Subd. 3. **Investigation authority; complaint process.** (a) The board may investigate
4.19 any alleged or potential violation of this chapter. The board may also investigate an alleged
4.20 or potential violation of section 211B.04, 211B.12, or 211B.15 by or related to a candidate,
4.21 treasurer, principal campaign committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit,
4.22 as those terms are defined in this chapter. The board may only investigate an alleged violation
4.23 if the board:

4.24 (1) receives a written complaint alleging a violation;

4.25 (2) discovers a potential violation as a result of an audit conducted by the board; or

4.26 (3) discovers a potential violation as a result of a staff review.

4.27 (b) When the board investigates the allegations made in a written complaint and the
4.28 investigation reveals other potential violations that were not included in the complaint, the
4.29 board may investigate the potential violations not alleged in the complaint only after making
4.30 a determination under paragraph (d) that probable cause exists to believe a violation that
4.31 warrants a formal investigation has occurred.

5.1 ~~(1)~~ (c) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board chair or another
 5.2 board member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether
 5.3 the complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint
 5.4 does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice
 5.5 and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the
 5.6 reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of the
 5.7 complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised complaint
 5.8 regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination must be
 5.9 completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial determination
 5.10 and who does not support the same political party as the member who made the initial
 5.11 determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any complaint
 5.12 be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for a complaint
 5.13 being submitted for the third time be made by the full board.

5.14 ~~(2)~~ (d) If a determination is made that the complaint alleges a prima facie violation, the
 5.15 board shall, within 45 days of the prima facie determination, make findings and conclusions
 5.16 as to whether probable cause exists to believe the alleged violation that warrants a formal
 5.17 investigation has occurred. Any party filing a complaint and any party against whom a
 5.18 complaint is filed must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to the board's
 5.19 determination as to whether probable cause exists to believe a violation that warrants a
 5.20 formal investigation has occurred.

5.21 ~~(3)~~ (e) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a violation
 5.22 that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake an investigation
 5.23 under subdivision 2 and must issue an order at the conclusion of the investigation, except
 5.24 that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board must either
 5.25 enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a
 5.26 violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days after the probable cause
 5.27 determination has been made. Prior to making findings and conclusions in an investigation,
 5.28 the board must offer the subject of the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations
 5.29 of the complaint in writing and to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline
 5.30 for action on a written complaint may be extended by majority vote of the board.

5.31 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.022, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 5.32 read:

5.33 Subd. 3a. **Matter under staff review resolved by conciliation agreement.** (a) A matter
 5.34 under staff review that is resolved by conciliation agreement must be presented to the board

6.1 for approval at a meeting closed to the public. The respondent must be given an opportunity
6.2 to be heard by the board before the board makes a determination regarding the agreement.

6.3 (b) The executive director must send notice of the meeting under paragraph (a) to the
6.4 respondent. The notice must be sent no later than the time that the agreement is provided
6.5 to the board and must include a copy of the agreement. The notice must include the date of
6.6 the meeting at which the board will consider the matter and a statement that the respondent
6.7 has the opportunity to be heard by the board before the board's determination regarding the
6.8 agreement.

6.9 (c) A conciliation agreement to resolve a matter under staff review is final only after the
6.10 board approves the agreement.

6.11 (d) If the board does not approve a conciliation agreement to resolve a matter under staff
6.12 review, the board must lay the matter over until its next meeting, and:

6.13 (1) provide guidance and direct the executive director to continue the staff review; or

6.14 (2) direct the executive director to prepare the matter for resolution by the board without
6.15 an agreement pursuant to subdivision 3d.

6.16 (e) If an agreement proposed under this subdivision is not approved by the board, any
6.17 admissions by the respondent and any remedial steps taken or agreed to by the respondent
6.18 are not evidence of a violation in any subsequent proceeding.

6.19 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.022, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.20 read:

6.21 Subd. 3b. **Matter under staff review resolved; no violation.** The executive director
6.22 must close a matter under staff review when the staff review establishes that no violation
6.23 of campaign finance laws has occurred. The executive director must report the closure of
6.24 the matter to the board at a meeting closed to the public, and must send notice of the closure
6.25 to the respondent.

6.26 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.022, is amended by adding a subdivision to
6.27 read:

6.28 Subd. 3c. **Matter under staff review resolved without formal investigation.** (a) A
6.29 matter under staff review that is resolved without a formal investigation under subdivision
6.30 3d, must be submitted to the board for approval at a meeting closed to the public. The
6.31 respondent must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board before the board makes
6.32 a determination regarding the staff review.

7.1 (b) The executive director must send notice of the meeting under paragraph (a) to the
 7.2 respondent. The notice must be sent no later than the time when the written document
 7.3 resolving the matter is provided to the board and must include a copy of the written document
 7.4 resolving the matter. The notice must include the date of the meeting at which the board
 7.5 will consider the matter and a statement that the respondent has the opportunity to be heard
 7.6 by the board before the board's determination regarding the resolution of staff review.

7.7 (c) A written document concluding a matter under staff review without formal
 7.8 investigation is final only after the board approves the document.

7.9 (d) If the board does not approve the written document resolving a matter under staff
 7.10 review without a formal investigation, the board must:

7.11 (1) provide guidance and direct the executive director to continue the staff review;

7.12 (2) initiate a formal investigation of the matter; or

7.13 (3) direct the executive director to prepare the matter for resolution by the board under
 7.14 subdivision 3d.

7.15 (e) If a written document resolving a staff review without a formal investigation under
 7.16 this subdivision is not approved by the board, any admissions by the respondent and any
 7.17 remedial steps taken or agreed to by the respondent are not evidence of a violation in any
 7.18 subsequent proceeding.

7.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.022, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 7.20 read:

7.21 Subd. 3d. **Submission to board.** (a) The executive director must submit the following
 7.22 matters to the board for a determination under this subdivision:

7.23 (1) a matter under staff review that is not resolved under subdivision 3a, 3b, or 3c; and

7.24 (2) any other matter that the board is to consider for the authorization of a formal
 7.25 investigation, other than a matter arising from a filed complaint.

7.26 The submission must be in writing, must describe the potential violation involved, and must
 7.27 include any supporting information. The submission must explain the actions undertaken
 7.28 in any summary proceedings and any points of disagreement preventing resolution of the
 7.29 matter. The respondent must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board before the
 7.30 board makes a determination regarding the submission.

7.31 (b) The executive director must send notice of the submission made under paragraph
 7.32 (a) to the respondent. The notice must be sent no later than the time the submission is

8.1 provided to the board and must include a copy of the submission. The notice must include
 8.2 the date of the meeting at which the board will consider the matter, and a statement that the
 8.3 respondent has the opportunity to be heard by the board before the board's determination
 8.4 regarding the submission.

8.5 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.025, is amended by adding a subdivision
 8.6 to read:

8.7 Subd. 1b. **Completion of filing.** A filing with the board is complete upon:

8.8 (1) receipt in the board office of the document being filed, bearing the original signature
 8.9 of the person responsible for filing the document;

8.10 (2) receipt of a facsimile transmission of the document, subject to subdivision 1a;

8.11 (3) the postmark date of a first class or certified mailing of the document being filed,
 8.12 properly addressed to the board at its current address; or

8.13 (4) the successful submission of an electronic file to the board.

8.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

8.15 Subdivision 1. **Disclosure of potential conflicts.** (a) A public official or a local official
 8.16 elected to or appointed by a metropolitan governmental unit who in the discharge of official
 8.17 duties would be required to take an action or make a decision that would substantially affect
 8.18 the official's financial interests or those of an associated business, unless the effect on the
 8.19 official is no greater than on other members of the official's business classification,
 8.20 profession, or occupation, must take the following actions:

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

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

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

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

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

9.1 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.07, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

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

9.5 (b) If there is no immediate superior, the official must abstain, if possible, ~~in a manner~~
9.6 ~~prescribed by the board from influence over the action or decision in question~~ by assigning
9.7 the matter to a subordinate for disposition or requesting the appointing authority to designate
9.8 another to determine the matter. The official shall not chair a meeting, participate in any
9.9 vote, or offer any motion or discussion on the matter giving rise to the potential conflict of
9.10 interest.

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

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

9.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

9.31 (b) A public official required to disclose representation under this section shall provide
9.32 the following information: name, address, and office held; name and address of each client
9.33 represented at the hearing; the name of the individual, board, commission, or agency

10.1 conducting the hearing and the date and location of the initial appearance at the hearing;
10.2 and a general description of the subject or subjects on which the public official represented
10.3 the client in the hearing.

10.4 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.08, is amended by adding a subdivision to
10.5 read:

10.6 Subd. 3. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the definitions have the meanings
10.7 given.

10.8 (b) "Fee" means any compensation or other consideration for services performed or for
10.9 future services.

10.10 (c) "Initial appearance at a hearing" means the first appearance by a public official
10.11 representing a client for a fee at a hearing on a single subject. Subsequent appearances at
10.12 continuations of the same hearing are not initial appearances.

10.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.09, subdivision 5, is amended
10.14 to read:

10.15 Subd. 5. **Form; general requirements.** (a) A statement of economic interest required
10.16 by this section must be on a form prescribed by the board. The individual filing must provide
10.17 the following information:

10.18 (1) name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

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

10.20 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
10.21 the individual holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or
10.22 seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of
10.23 \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

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

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

11.5 (6) a listing of the principal business or professional activity category of each business
11.6 from which the individual receives more than ~~\$50~~ \$250 in any month as an employee, if
11.7 the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more in the business;

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

11.11 (8) a listing of the full name of each security with a value of more than ~~\$2,500~~ \$10,000
11.12 owned in part or in full by the ~~public official~~ individual, at any time during the reporting
11.13 period.

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

11.20 (c) For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, "compensation in any
11.21 month" includes only compensation received in the calendar month immediately preceding
11.22 the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate.

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

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

11.28 (f) For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, the individual shall
11.29 disclose only those real properties owned on the date of appointment as a public official or
11.30 filing as a candidate.

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

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

12.4 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.09, subdivision 6, is amended
12.5 to read:

12.6 Subd. 6. **Annual statement.** (a) Each individual who is required to file a statement of
12.7 economic interest must also file an annual statement by the last Monday in January of each
12.8 year that the individual remains in office. The annual statement must cover the period
12.9 through December 31 of the year prior to the year when the statement is due. The annual
12.10 statement must include the amount of each honorarium in excess of \$50 received since the
12.11 previous statement and the name and address of the source of the honorarium. The board
12.12 must maintain each annual statement of economic interest submitted by an officeholder in
12.13 the same file with the statement submitted as a candidate.

12.14 (b) For the purpose of annual statements of economic interest to be filed, "compensation
12.15 in any month" includes compensation and honoraria received in any month between the
12.16 end of the period covered in the preceding statement of economic interest and the end of
12.17 the current period.

12.18 (c) An individual must file the annual statement of economic interest required by this
12.19 subdivision to cover the period for which the individual served as a public official even
12.20 though at the time the statement was filed, the individual is no longer holding that office as
12.21 a public official.

12.22 (d) For the purpose of an annual statement of economic interest, the individual shall
12.23 disclose any real property owned at any time between the end of the period covered by the
12.24 preceding statement of economic interest and through the last day of the month preceding
12.25 the current filing or the last day of employment, if the individual is no longer a public
12.26 official.

12.27 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
12.28 read:

12.29 Subd. 2a. **Time of receipt.** (a) A monetary contribution not made through electronic
12.30 means is received for reporting and contribution limit purposes when the contribution is
12.31 physically received by the treasurer, the candidate, or a committee, fund, or party unit
12.32 worker.

13.1 (b) A contribution delivered through the United States mail is received on the date the
 13.2 mail is collected from the delivery point by the treasurer or candidate, or by a committee,
 13.3 fund, or party unit worker.

13.4 (c) A monetary contribution made through electronic means is received on the date that
 13.5 the contributor makes the contribution to the contribution processor for the following
 13.6 purposes:

13.7 (1) the registration requirements in section 10A.14;

13.8 (2) the reporting requirements in section 10A.20;

13.9 (3) the requirements related to contributions during the legislative session in section
 13.10 10A.273; and

13.11 (4) the affidavit of contributions requirement in section 10A.323.

13.12 (d) A monetary contribution made through electronic means is received for purposes of
 13.13 the deposit requirements in subdivision 3 on the date that the treasurer or candidate, or the
 13.14 committee, fund, or party unit worker has access to the funds under the terms of the
 13.15 agreement with the contribution processor.

13.16 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 13.17 read:

13.18 Subd. 7. **Electronic contribution processors.** An organization that provides contribution
 13.19 processing and delivery services, when acting in the ordinary course of business by collecting
 13.20 and disbursing contributions to a committee or fund that was designated by the contributor,
 13.21 is not required to register under section 10A.14 or report under section 10A.20.

13.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.155, is amended to read:

13.23 **10A.155 VALUE OF CONTRIBUTIONS REIMBURSEMENT OF AUTOMOBILE**
 13.24 **USE.**

13.25 (a) Automobile use provided to a committee by an individual who will be reimbursed
 13.26 may be valued at the lowest rate used by the state to reimburse its employees for automobile
 13.27 use standard mileage rate set by the Internal Revenue Service for business miles.

13.28 Alternatively, the value of the automobile may be calculated as the actual cost of fuel,
 13.29 maintenance, repairs, and insurance directly related to the use of the automobile. An
 13.30 automobile provided by an association must be valued at the fair market value for renting
 13.31 an equivalent automobile.

14.1 (b) When a committee reimburses mileage expenses, the committee must obtain a mileage
 14.2 log documenting the reimbursable expenses. For each trip, the log must include:

14.3 (1) the date of the trip;

14.4 (2) the purpose of the trip;

14.5 (3) the distance traveled during the trip; and

14.6 (4) if the mileage is not being paid at the standard mileage rate set by the Internal Revenue
 14.7 Service for business miles, the actual cost of fuel, maintenance, repairs, and insurance
 14.8 directly related to the use of the automobile.

14.9 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

14.10 Subd. 4. **Independent expenditures.** ~~(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c);~~
 14.11 An individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party
 14.12 unit that independently solicits or accepts contributions or makes independent expenditures
 14.13 on behalf of a candidate must publicly disclose that the expenditure is an independent
 14.14 expenditure. All written and broadcast communications with those from whom contributions
 14.15 are independently solicited or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made on
 14.16 behalf of a candidate must contain a statement ~~in conspicuous type that the activity is an~~
 14.17 ~~independent expenditure and is not approved by the candidate nor is the candidate responsible~~
 14.18 ~~for it. Similar language must be included in all oral communications, in conspicuous type~~
 14.19 in substantially the form provided in section 211B.04, subdivision 2. The statement must
 14.20 be on the front page of all literature and advertisements published or posted, written
 14.21 communications and at the end of all broadcast ~~advertisements~~ communications made by
 14.22 that individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party
 14.23 unit on the candidate's behalf.

14.24 ~~(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to individuals or associations that are not required to~~
 14.25 ~~register or report under this chapter.~~

14.26 ~~(c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the following:~~

14.27 ~~(1) bumper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, or similar small items on which the independent~~
 14.28 ~~expenditure statement cannot be conveniently printed;~~

14.29 ~~(2) skywriting, wearing apparel, or other means of displaying an advertisement of such~~
 14.30 ~~a nature that the inclusion of the independent expenditure statement would be impracticable;~~
 14.31 ~~and~~

15.1 ~~(3) online banner ads and similar electronic communications that link directly to an~~
15.2 ~~online page that includes the independent expenditure statement.~~

15.3 Sec. 21. **[10A.173] NONCAMPAIGN DISBURSEMENTS.**

15.4 Subdivision 1. Services for a constituent. (a) The cost of services for a constituent
15.5 performed from the beginning of the term of office to adjournment sine die of the legislature
15.6 in the election year for the office held are noncampaign disbursements. Half of the cost of
15.7 services for a constituent performed from adjournment sine die to 60 days after adjournment
15.8 sine die are noncampaign disbursements.

15.9 (b) During the periods provided in paragraph (a), a candidate's committee may claim
15.10 the following expenses as a noncampaign disbursement for services for a constituent under
15.11 section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clause (6):

15.12 (1) the cost of a charter bus to transport constituents to an educational day held at the
15.13 State Capitol during a legislative session;

15.14 (2) the cost of hiring an intern that is directly attributable to the intern's provision of
15.15 services for constituents;

15.16 (3) the cost of congratulatory letters sent to the office holder's constituents that include
15.17 information about government services available to the recipient or how the recipient can
15.18 register to vote;

15.19 (4) the cost of food or beverages consumed by a constituent during a meeting with the
15.20 office holder, in compliance with section 211B.13;

15.21 (5) the cost of food and beverages consumed by the candidate or volunteers when the
15.22 candidate or volunteers are distributing communications that qualify as services to a
15.23 constituent; and

15.24 (6) the cost of printing and distributing a review of legislative action and issues to the
15.25 office holder's constituents if the distribution occurs prior to the sine die adjournment of
15.26 the legislature.

15.27 If the review of legislative action described in clause (6) is distributed after the legislature
15.28 adjourns sine die, the printing and distribution costs must be prorated between noncampaign
15.29 disbursements and campaign expenditures as described in paragraph (a), even if the printing
15.30 occurred prior to adjournment.

16.1 (c) A communication prepared as a service for a constituent must include the disclaimer
16.2 required by section 211B.04 when the communication is disseminated after adjournment
16.3 sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held.

16.4 Subd. 2. **Food and beverages while campaigning.** A candidate's committee may not
16.5 claim the cost of food and beverages consumed by the candidate and volunteers when the
16.6 candidate and volunteers are campaigning outside of the candidate's district, unless the
16.7 committee intends to terminate and complies with section 10A.27, subdivision 9, paragraph
16.8 (b), as noncampaign disbursements under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clause (7).

16.9 Subd. 3. **Food and beverages; legislative duties.** (a) A candidate's committee may
16.10 claim the expense of food and beverages consumed by other legislators or legislative staff
16.11 at a reception or meeting as a noncampaign disbursement under section 10A.01, subdivision
16.12 26, clause (8).

16.13 (b) Except as provided by paragraph (a), a candidate's committee may not claim the
16.14 expense of food and beverages consumed by individuals other than the legislator at a
16.15 reception or meeting as a noncampaign disbursement under section 10A.01, subdivision
16.16 26, clause (8).

16.17 Subd. 4. **Expenses for serving in public office.** (a) A candidate's committee may claim
16.18 the following expenses as noncampaign disbursements for expenses for serving in public
16.19 office under section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clause (10):

16.20 (1) the cost of transportation, lodging, meals, and other expenses necessary to attend
16.21 meetings and conferences when the reason that the candidate attends the event is to assist
16.22 the candidate in performing the duties of the office held and the candidate would not attend
16.23 the event if the candidate were not an office holder;

16.24 (2) the cost of traveling to the State Capitol for scheduled legislative committee meetings
16.25 and regular and special legislative sessions when those costs are not reimbursed by another
16.26 source; and

16.27 (3) the cost of meals for legislative staff while the staff member is engaged in performing
16.28 legislative work for the candidate.

16.29 (b) A candidate's committee may not claim the following expenses as noncampaign
16.30 disbursements for expenses for serving in public office under section 10A.01, subdivision
16.31 26, clause (10):

16.32 (1) the cost of membership fees and dues necessary to belong to organizations located
16.33 in the office holder's district;

17.1 (2) costs incurred for transportation, lodging, and other expenses for trips taken outside
 17.2 of the office holder's district for the purpose of relationship building; and

17.3 (3) costs incurred for transportation, lodging, and other expenses by an individual
 17.4 accompanying an office holder on a trip unless the office holder is a person with a disability,
 17.5 as defined in section 363A.03, subdivision 12, and the accompanying individual is providing
 17.6 services that are made necessary by the disability.

17.7 Clause (3) does not require a committee to allocate a travel expense between an office holder
 17.8 and an individual accompanying the office holder on a trip when the presence of the
 17.9 accompanying individual does not increase the amount of the expense.

17.10 Sec. 22. **[10A.175] COORDINATED AND NONCOORDINATED EXPENDITURES;**
 17.11 **DEFINITIONS.**

17.12 Subdivision 1. **Scope.** The definitions in subdivisions 2 to 6 apply to sections 10A.175
 17.13 to 10A.177.

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

17.17 Subd. 3. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means a candidate as defined in section 10A.01,
 17.18 subdivision 10, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or the candidate's agent.

17.19 Subd. 4. **Consulting services.** "Consulting services" means the following services
 17.20 involving campaign strategy: polling, communications planning and design, advertising,
 17.21 and messaging. Consulting services do not mean printing or mailing campaign material,
 17.22 legal services that do not involve campaign strategy, accounting services, or costs for the
 17.23 use of a medium for communications purposes.

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

17.28 Subd. 6. **Spender.** "Spender" means an individual; an association; a political committee;
 17.29 a political fund; an independent expenditure political committee; an independent expenditure
 17.30 political fund; or a party unit.

18.1 Sec. 23. **[10A.176] COORDINATED EXPENDITURES.**

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

18.5 Subd. 2. **Fund-raising.** (a) An expenditure is a coordinated expenditure if the expenditure
18.6 is made on or after January 1 of the year the office will appear on the ballot by a spender
18.7 for which the candidate, on or after January 1 of the year the office will appear on the ballot,
18.8 has engaged in fund-raising of money that is not general treasury money, as defined in
18.9 section 10A.01, subdivision 17c, of the spender.

18.10 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, candidate fund-raising includes:

18.11 (1) soliciting or collecting money for or to the spender that is not general treasury money;
18.12 and

18.13 (2) appearing for the spender as a speaker at an event raising money that is not general
18.14 treasury money.

18.15 (c) This subdivision does not apply to a candidate's fund-raising on behalf of a party
18.16 unit.

18.17 Subd. 3. **Relationship with spender.** An expenditure is a coordinated expenditure if
18.18 the expenditure is made on or after January 1 of the year the office will appear on the ballot
18.19 by a spender that:

18.20 (1) is not a party unit; and

18.21 (2) is an association, political committee, political fund, independent expenditure political
18.22 committee, or independent expenditure political fund, in which the candidate was a
18.23 chairperson, deputy chairperson, treasurer, or deputy treasurer on or after January 1 of the
18.24 year the office will appear on the ballot.

18.25 Subd. 4. **Consulting services.** (a) An expenditure is a coordinated expenditure if the
18.26 expenditure is made during an election segment for consulting services from a consultant
18.27 who has also provided consulting services to the candidate or the candidate's opponent
18.28 during that same election segment.

18.29 (b) This subdivision does not apply when the following conditions are met:

18.30 (1) the consultant assigns separate personnel to the spender and the candidate;

19.1 (2) the consultant has a written policy that describes the measures that the consultant
 19.2 has taken to prohibit the flow of information between the personnel providing services to
 19.3 the spender and the personnel providing services to the candidate;

19.4 (3) the written policy has been distributed to all personnel and clients covered by the
 19.5 policy, including the candidate and the spender;

19.6 (4) the consultant has implemented the measures described in the written policy; and

19.7 (5) no information has been shared between the spender and the personnel provided
 19.8 services to the spender and the candidate and the personnel providing services to the
 19.9 candidate.

19.10 Subd. 5. **Receiving information that is not publicly available.** An expenditure is a
 19.11 coordinated expenditure if the expenditure is made after the spender receives from the
 19.12 candidate information that is not publicly available regarding the candidate's campaign
 19.13 plans, strategy, or needs.

19.14 Subd. 6. **Spender-provided information.** An expenditure is a coordinated expenditure
 19.15 if the expenditure is made when:

19.16 (1) the spender provides information to the candidate regarding the expenditure's contents,
 19.17 intended audience, timing, location or mode, volume, or frequency; and

19.18 (2) the information is provided to the candidate before the expenditure is communicated
 19.19 to the public.

19.20 Subd. 7. **Candidate's participation.** An expenditure is a coordinated expenditure if the
 19.21 expenditure is made with the candidate's participation in the following:

19.22 (1) any of the processes required for the creation and development of the expenditure,
 19.23 including budgeting decisions, media design, acquisition of graphics and text, production,
 19.24 and distribution of the final product; or

19.25 (2) any decision regarding the content, timing, location, intended audience, volume of
 19.26 distribution, or frequency of the expenditure.

19.27 **Sec. 24. [10A.177] NONCOORDINATED EXPENDITURES.**

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

19.30 (1) a candidate asks a spender not to make any expenditure to support the candidate or
 19.31 oppose the candidate's opponent;

20.1 (2) a candidate provides to a spender names of potential donors;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20.20 **Sec. 25. [10A.179] EXPENDITURES AND NONCAMPAIGN DISBURSEMENTS;**
20.21 **GENERAL PROVISIONS.**

20.22 Subdivision 1. **Reimbursements.** (a) When a committee reimburses an individual or
20.23 association for an expenditure or a noncampaign disbursement, the reimbursement is not
20.24 required to be itemized on a report of receipts and expenditures unless the total
20.25 reimbursements and payments made by the committee during the year to that individual or
20.26 association exceed \$200.

20.27 (b) When a committee reimburses an individual or association for an expenditure or
20.28 noncampaign disbursement that requires itemization on a report of receipts and expenditures
20.29 and chooses under section 10A.20, subdivision 13, to report the expenditure or noncampaign
20.30 disbursement as a reimbursement to a third party, the committee must disclose the following
20.31 information on the report:

21.1 (1) the name and address of the individual or association to which reimbursement was
 21.2 made;

21.3 (2) the name and address of the vendor supplying the good or service for which
 21.4 reimbursement was made;

21.5 (3) the date of the expenditure or noncampaign disbursement for which reimbursement
 21.6 was made;

21.7 (4) the date of the reimbursement;

21.8 (5) a description of the specific good or service purchased; and

21.9 (6) if the reimbursement was for a noncampaign disbursement, the specific noncampaign
 21.10 disbursement category in section 10A.01, subdivision 26, that is applicable to the good or
 21.11 service for which reimbursement was made.

21.12 Subd. 2. **Allocating ongoing expenses.** When an ongoing expense has both a campaign
 21.13 purpose and a purpose listed as a noncampaign disbursement in section 10A.01, subdivision
 21.14 26, the committee must allocate the cost of the expense between the two purposes according
 21.15 to the proportion of actual use for each purpose.

21.16 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended
 21.17 to read:

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

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

21.24 (c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed,
 21.25 and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that
 21.26 has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets
 21.27 for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or
 21.28 statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and
 21.29 date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from
 21.30 each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An
 21.31 approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered
 21.32 consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors must

22.1 be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under
22.2 the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is
22.3 added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the
22.4 aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and
22.5 employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the
22.6 report.

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

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

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

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

22.20 (h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered
22.21 with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved
22.22 expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made
22.23 by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together with the
22.24 amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the
22.25 expenditures was used, and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate
22.26 on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question that the
22.27 expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an indication of whether the expenditure
22.28 was to promote or to defeat the ballot question, and in the case of independent expenditures
22.29 made in opposition to a candidate, the candidate's name, address, and office sought. A
22.30 reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate for state or
22.31 legislative office must allocate the expenditure among the candidates on a reasonable cost
22.32 basis and report the allocation for each candidate.

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

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

23.6 (k) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered
23.7 with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee,
23.8 or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of \$200 within
23.9 the year and the amount and date of each contribution.

23.10 (l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity
23.11 during the reporting period.

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

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

23.19 (o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides
23.20 administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section
23.21 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate
23.22 fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political
23.23 fund during the reporting period.

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

23.32 (q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and
23.33 funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and
23.34 noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$200 in a calendar year on reports

24.1 submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made
 24.2 or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the
 24.3 vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item
 24.4 purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and
 24.5 noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

24.6 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.25, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

24.7 Subd. 3a. **Independent expenditures.** The principal campaign committee of a candidate
 24.8 must not make independent expenditures. If the principal campaign committee of a candidate
 24.9 makes a contribution to an independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure
 24.10 fund on or after January 1 of the year the candidate's office will appear on the ballot, the
 24.11 independent expenditure committee or independent expenditure fund must not make an
 24.12 independent expenditure for that candidate.

24.13 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.27, subdivision 16a, is amended
 24.14 to read:

24.15 Subd. 16a. **Return of Contributions after merger of to governor and lieutenant**
 24.16 **governor funds; merger.** (a) Prior to the merger of separate principal campaign committees
 24.17 for governor and lieutenant governor, each committee may accept contributions up to the
 24.18 limits set forth in section 10A.27, subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for governor and lieutenant
 24.19 governor running together.

24.20 (b) After the merger of the committees, contributions to either committee from a single
 24.21 source must be aggregated in determining whether the contribution limit for the joint
 24.22 committee has been reached or exceeded. If the limit has been exceeded, contributions must
 24.23 be returned as provided in paragraph (c).

24.24 (c) Funds transferred to the joint committee for candidates for governor and lieutenant
 24.25 governor that result in aggregate contributions in excess of the applicable limits may be
 24.26 returned to the contributor within 90 days of the transfer of funds to the joint committee.

24.27 Sec. 29. **[10A.271] SALE OF GOODS AND SERVICES FOR FUND-RAISING**
 24.28 **PURPOSES.**

24.29 Subdivision 1. Notice to contributors. A political committee, political fund, political
 24.30 party unit, or principal campaign committee that raises funds through the sale of goods or
 24.31 services must disclose to potential customers that the proceeds from the purchase are a
 24.32 political contribution. The notice may be provided verbally at the time of purchase, or

25.1 through the prominent display of a sign providing the notice at the location where the goods
 25.2 or services are retailed.

25.3 Subd. 2. **Exception.** This section does not apply to goods or services sold at fund-raising
 25.4 events which require the purchase of a ticket to attend or at events where the main purpose
 25.5 is to conduct fund-raising.

25.6 Subd. 3. **Penalty.** A political committee, political fund, political party unit, or principal
 25.7 campaign committee that knowingly violates this section is subject to a civil penalty imposed
 25.8 by the board of up to \$1,000.

25.9 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.273, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

25.10 Subd. 3. **Definition.** For purposes of this section, a "regular session" ~~includes the entire~~
 25.11 starts at 12:00 a.m., on the first day of each annual session and the entire ends at 11:59 on
 25.12 the last day of each annual session. For purposes of this section, regular session does not
 25.13 include a special session or the interim between the two annual sessions of a biennium.

25.14 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 10A.322, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.15 Subdivision 1. **Agreement by candidate.** (a) As a condition of receiving a public subsidy,
 25.16 a candidate must sign and file with the board a written agreement in which the candidate
 25.17 agrees that the candidate will comply with sections 10A.25; 10A.27, subdivision 10; 10A.324;
 25.18 and 10A.38.

25.19 (b) Before the first day of filing for office, the board must forward agreement forms to
 25.20 all filing officers. The board must also provide agreement forms to candidates on request
 25.21 at any time. The candidate must file the agreement with the board at least three weeks before
 25.22 the candidate's state primary. An agreement may not be filed after that date. An agreement
 25.23 once filed may not be rescinded.

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

25.26 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by means of
 25.27 a special election and the filing period does not coincide with the filing period for the general
 25.28 election, a candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later than the day
 25.29 after the close of the filing period for the special election for which the candidate filed.

25.30 (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (d), if a vacancy occurs that will be filled by
 25.31 means of a special election called under section 204B.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), a

26.1 candidate may sign and submit a spending limit agreement not later than eight calendar
 26.2 days after the general election.

26.3 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2017 Supplement, section 10A.323, is amended to read:

26.4 **10A.323 AFFIDAVIT OF CONTRIBUTIONS.**

26.5 (a) In addition to the requirements of section 10A.322, to be eligible to receive a public
 26.6 subsidy under section 10A.31 a candidate or the candidate's treasurer must:

26.7 (1) between January 1 of the previous year and the cutoff date for transactions included
 26.8 in the report of receipts and expenditures due before the primary election, accumulate
 26.9 contributions from individuals eligible to vote in this state in at least the amount indicated
 26.10 for the office sought, counting only the first \$50 received from each contributor, excluding
 26.11 in-kind contributions:

26.12 (i) candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$35,000;

26.13 (ii) candidates for attorney general, \$15,000;

26.14 (iii) candidates for secretary of state and state auditor, separately, \$6,000;

26.15 (iv) candidates for the senate, \$3,000; and

26.16 (v) candidates for the house of representatives, \$1,500;

26.17 (2) file an affidavit with the board stating that the principal campaign committee has
 26.18 complied with this paragraph. The affidavit must state the total amount of contributions that
 26.19 have been received from individuals eligible to vote in this state, excluding:

26.20 (i) the portion of any contribution in excess of \$50;

26.21 (ii) any in-kind contribution; and

26.22 (iii) any contribution for which the name and address of the contributor is not known
 26.23 and recorded; and

26.24 (3) submit the affidavit required by this section to the board in writing by the deadline
 26.25 for reporting of receipts and expenditures before a primary under section 10A.20, subdivision
 26.26 4.

26.27 (b) A candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a special election for which the filing period
 26.28 does not coincide with the filing period for the general election must accumulate the
 26.29 contributions specified in paragraph (a) and must submit the affidavit required by this section
 26.30 to the board within five days after the close of the filing period for the special election for
 26.31 which the candidate filed.

27.1 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), a candidate for a vacancy to be filled at a
 27.2 special election called under section 204B.13, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), must accumulate
 27.3 the contributions specified in paragraph (a) and must submit the affidavit required by this
 27.4 section to the board within 12 calendar days after the general election.

27.5 (d) A candidate or the candidate's treasurer must be able to electronically file the affidavit
 27.6 required under this section in the same manner as other reports required by this chapter.
 27.7 The board must not require the candidate or candidate's treasurer to notarize the affidavit
 27.8 of contribution.

27.9 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 211B.04, is amended to read:

27.10 **211B.04 CAMPAIGN ~~LITERATURE~~ MATERIAL MUST INCLUDE**
 27.11 **DISCLAIMER.**

27.12 Subdivision 1. Campaign material. (a) A person who participates in the preparation or
 27.13 dissemination of campaign material other than as provided in section 211B.05, subdivision
 27.14 1, that does not prominently include the name and address of the person or committee
 27.15 causing the material to be prepared or disseminated in a disclaimer substantially in the form
 27.16 provided in paragraph (b) or (c) is guilty of a misdemeanor.

27.17 (b) Except in cases covered by paragraph (c), the required form of disclaimer is: "Prepared
 27.18 and paid for by the committee,(address)" for material prepared and paid for
 27.19 by a principal campaign committee, or "Prepared and paid for by the committee,
 27.20(address)" for material prepared and paid for by a person or committee other than a
 27.21 principal campaign committee. The address must be either the committee's mailing address
 27.22 or the committee's Web site, if the Web site includes the committee's mailing address. If
 27.23 the material is produced and disseminated without cost, the words "paid for" may be omitted
 27.24 from the disclaimer.

27.25 (c) In the case of broadcast media, the required form of disclaimer is: "Paid for by the
 27.26 committee." If the material is produced and broadcast without cost, the required
 27.27 form of the disclaimer is: "The committee is responsible for the content of this
 27.28 message."

27.29 Subd. 2. Independent expenditures. (a) The required form of the disclaimer on a written
 27.30 independent expenditure is: "This is an independent expenditure prepared and paid for by
 27.31 (name of entity participating in the expenditure), (address). It is not coordinated
 27.32 with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it." The address
 27.33 must be either the entity's mailing address or the entity's Web site, if the Web site includes

28.1 the entity's mailing address. When a written independent expenditure is produced and
 28.2 disseminated without cost, the words "and paid for" may be omitted from the disclaimer.

28.3 (b) The required form of the disclaimer on a broadcast independent expenditure is: "This
 28.4 independent expenditure is paid for by (name of entity participating in the expenditure).
 28.5 It is not coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible
 28.6 for it." When a broadcast independent expenditure is produced and disseminated without
 28.7 cost, the following disclaimer may be used: "..... (name of entity participating in the
 28.8 expenditure) is responsible for the contents of this independent expenditure. It is not
 28.9 coordinated with or approved by any candidate nor is any candidate responsible for it."

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

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

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

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

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

28.20 (3) online banner ads and similar electronic communications that link directly to an
 28.21 online page that includes the disclaimer.

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

28.23 Subd. 4. **Web sites.** The requirements of this section are satisfied for an entire Web site
 28.24 or social media page when the disclaimer required in subdivision 1 or 2 appears once on
 28.25 the homepage of the site.

28.26 Subd. 5. **Font size.** For written communications other than an outdoor sign, Web site,
 28.27 or social media page, the disclaimer must be printed in 8-point font or larger.

28.28 Sec. 34. **REPEALER.**

28.29 Minnesota Rules, parts 4501.0200, subparts 1 and 2; 4501.0500, subpart 1a; 4503.0100,
 28.30 subpart 6; 4503.0500, subpart 2; 4503.1300, subpart 4; 4505.0010; 4505.0100, subparts 1,
 28.31 4, and 6; 4505.0700; 4515.0010; 4515.0100, subparts 1 and 5; 4515.0500, subpart 1;

- 29.1 4520.0010; 4520.0100, subparts 1, 4, and 6; 4520.0400; 4520.0500; 4525.0330; and
- 29.2 4525.0340, subpart 1, are repealed.

29.3 Sec. 35. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

29.4 Except as otherwise provided, this act is effective June 1, 2018.

4501.0200 SECURITIES.

Subpart 1. **Items which are securities.** Securities include any stock, share, bond, warrant, option, pledge, note, mortgage, debenture, lease, or commercial paper, in any corporation, partnership, mutual fund, trust, or other association.

4501.0200 SECURITIES.

Subp. 2. **Items which are not securities.** Securities do not include deposits in a savings account, certificates of deposit, money market certificates, treasury bills, bonds or notes, dividends from securities, or holdings in a pension or retirement plan.

4501.0500 FILINGS, SUBMISSIONS, AND DISCLOSURES.

Subp. 1a. **Completion of filing.** A filing with the board is complete upon:

- A. receipt in the board office of the document being filed, bearing the original signature of the person responsible for filing the document;
- B. receipt of a facsimile transmission of the document, subject to subpart 2;
- C. the postmark date of a first class or certified mailing of the document being filed, properly addressed to the board at its current address; or
- D. the successful submission of an electronic file to the board.

4503.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 6. **Services for a constituent; constituent services.** "Services for a constituent" or "constituent services" means services performed or provided by an incumbent legislator or constitutional officer for the benefit of one or more residents of the official's district, but does not include gifts, congratulatory advertisements, charitable contributions, or similar expenditures.

4503.0500 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subp. 2. **Time of receipt of contributions.**

- A. A monetary contribution is received by a political committee or political fund, for reporting and contribution limit purposes, when the instrument conveying the contribution, such as cash, check, or money order, is physically received by the treasurer, the candidate, or a committee or fund worker.
- B. A contribution delivered through the mail is received on the date the mail is gathered from the delivery point by the treasurer, the candidate, or a committee or fund worker.

4503.1300 GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Subp. 4. **Contribution limits for governor and lieutenant governor before and after merger of separate committees.** Prior to the merger of separate principal campaign committees for governor and lieutenant governor, each committee may accept contributions up to the limits set forth in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.27, subdivision 1, clause (a), for governor and lieutenant governor running together. After the merger of the committees, contributions to either committee from a single source must be aggregated in determining whether the contribution limit for the joint committee has been reached or exceeded. If the limit has been exceeded, contributions must be returned in accordance with subpart 5.

4505.0010 SCOPE.

This chapter applies to the filing of statements of economic interest required by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.09.

4505.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** For the purposes of this chapter and Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.09, the terms defined in this part have the meanings given them. The definitions in chapter 4501 and in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, apply to this chapter.

4505.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 4. **Date of appointment.** "Date of appointment" means the effective date of appointment to a position.

4505.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 6. **Accepting employment as a public official.** "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.

4505.0700 REAL PROPERTY.

For the purpose of determining the value of an individual's interest in real property, the value of the property shall be the market value shown on the property tax statement. For the purpose of an original statement of economic interest, the individual shall disclose only those real properties owned on the date of appointment as a public official or filing as a candidate. For the purpose of a supplementary statement of economic interest, the individual shall disclose any real property owned at any time between the end of the period covered by the preceding statement of economic interest and through the last day of the month preceding the current filing or the last day of employment, if no longer a public official.

4515.0010 SCOPE.

This chapter applies to the conflict of interest provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.07.

4515.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to this chapter and Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.07. The definitions in chapter 4501 and in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, apply to this chapter.

4515.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 5. **Financial interest.** "Financial interest" means any ownership or control in an asset which has the potential to produce a monetary return.

4515.0500 ABSTENTION.

Subpart 1. **Nonlegislator.** A public official who is not a legislator or a member of the governing body of a metropolitan governmental unit and who has a potential conflict of interest and who does not have an immediate superior shall abstain from the matter, if possible, by assigning the matter to a subordinate for disposition or requesting the appointing authority to designate another to determine the matter. In such a case, 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.

4520.0010 SCOPE.

This chapter applies to the representation disclosure requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.08.

4520.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to this chapter and Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.08. The definitions in chapter 4501 and in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, apply to this chapter.

4520.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 4. **Fee.** "Fee" means any compensation or other consideration for services performed or for future services.

4520.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subp. 6. **Initial appearance at a hearing.** "Initial appearance at a hearing" means the first appearance by a public official representing a client for a fee at a hearing on a single subject. Subsequent appearances at continuations of the same hearing are not initial appearances.

4520.0400 OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE REPRESENTATION.

A public official's obligation to disclose representation arises upon the public official's initial appearance at a hearing.

4520.0500 REQUIRED REPORTING INFORMATION.

Each public official required to report 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.

4525.0330 SUBMISSION TO BOARD; MATTER UNDER STAFF REVIEW RESOLVED BY CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.

A matter under staff review that is resolved by conciliation agreement under part 4525.0320 must be presented to the board for approval at a meeting closed to the public under part 4525.0200, subpart 5.

The respondent must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to the board's decision regarding the agreement.

The executive director must send notice of the meeting to the respondent. The notice must be sent not later than the time that the agreement is provided to the board and must include a copy of the agreement. The notice must include the date of the meeting at which the board will consider the matter and a statement that the respondent has the opportunity to be heard by the board before the board's determination regarding the agreement.

A conciliation agreement made under part 4525.0320 to resolve a matter under staff review is final only after the board approves the agreement.

If the board does not approve a conciliation agreement to resolve a matter under staff review, the board must lay the matter over until its next meeting and:

- A. provide guidance and direct the executive director to continue the staff review; or
- B. direct the executive director to prepare the matter for resolution by the board without an agreement pursuant to part 4525.0340.

If an agreement proposed under this subpart is not approved by the board, any admissions by the respondent and any remedial steps taken or agreed to by the respondent are not evidence of a violation in any subsequent proceeding.

4525.0340 SUBMISSION TO BOARD; BOARD-INITIATED INVESTIGATIONS AND MATTERS NOT RESOLVED BY CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.

Subpart 1. **Submission to board.** The executive director must submit the following matters to the board for decision under this part:

- A. a matter under staff review that is not resolved by conciliation agreement under parts 4525.0320 and 4525.0330; and
- B. any other matter that the board is to consider for the authorization of a formal investigation, other than a matter arising from a filed complaint.

APPENDIX
Repealed Minnesota Rule: HF3837-0

The submission must be in writing, must describe the potential violation involved, and must include any supporting information. The submission must explain the actions undertaken in any summary proceedings and any points of disagreement preventing resolution of the matter.

The respondent must be given an opportunity to be heard by the board prior to the board's decision regarding the submission.

The executive director must send notice of the submission to the respondent. The notice must be sent not later than the time that the submission is provided to the board and must include a copy of the submission. The notice must include the date of the meeting at which the board will consider the matter, and a statement that the respondent has the opportunity to be heard by the board before the board's determination regarding the submission.