S0205-4

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION

JRM

S.F. No. 205

(SENATE AUTHORS: CARLSON, Sieben and Clausen)

REVISOR

SF205

1.1

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
01/20/2015	90	Introduction and first reading
		Referred to Rules and Administration
02/19/2015	340a	Comm report: To pass as amended and re-refer to Judiciary
03/09/2015	589a	Comm report: To pass as amended
	597	Second reading
05/11/2015	3462a	Special Order: Amended
	3463	Third reading Passed
05/16/2015	3590	Returned from House with amendment
	3590	Senate not concur, conference committee of 3 requested
	3596	Senate conferees Carlson; Sieben; Rest
05/17/2015	3605	House conferees Sanders; Nash; Nelson
	3824c	Conference committee report, delete everything
		Senate adopted CC report and repassed bill
	3838	Third reading
05/18/2015	4577	House adopted SCC report and repassed bill
		Presentment date 05/20/15
		Governor's action Approval 05/22/15
		Secretary of State Chapter 73 05/22/15

A bill for an act

relating to campaign finance; modifying provisions related to the Campaign 12 Finance and Public Disclosure Board; making changes to provisions related 1.3 to enforcement, registration, fees, data, contributions, statements of economic 1.4 interest, and various other provisions administered by the board; providing 1.5 penalties; making technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2014, 1.6 sections 10A.02, subdivision 11; 10A.03, subdivision 3; 10A.08, subdivision 1; 1.7 10A.09, subdivisions 6, 10; 10A.14, subdivisions 1, 1a, 4; 10A.17, subdivision 1.8 4; 10A.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 10A.25, subdivision 10; 10A.27, subdivisions 19 1, 11; 10A.273, subdivisions 1, 3; 10A.322, subdivision 4; 10A.34, by adding a 1.10 subdivision; 13.607, subdivision 5, by adding a subdivision; 211B.04; 211B.12; 1.11 211B.15, subdivision 2; 211B.37; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 1.12 10A.20, subdivision 1c; Minnesota Rules, part 4503.1500, subpart 2. 1.13

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

1.15	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.02, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
1.16	Subd. 11. Violations; enforcement. (a) The board may investigate any alleged
1.17	violation of this chapter. The board may also investigate an alleged violation of section
1.18	211B.04, 211B.12, or 211B.15 by or related to a candidate, treasurer, principal campaign
1.19	committee, political committee, political fund, or party unit, as those terms are defined
1.20	in this chapter.
1.21	(1) Upon receipt of a written complaint filed with the board, the board shall promptly
1.22	provide a copy of the complaint to the subject of the complaint and notify the subject that
1.23	a determination as to whether the complaint states a prima facie violation will be made
1.24	and that the subject may, within 15 days of the date the board provided notice to the

- 1.25 subject, submit a written statement addressing the prima facie determination. The notice
- 1.26 must include the definition of a prima facie determination.
- 1.27 Within 30 days after the filing of the complaint, the board chair or another board
 1.28 member designated by the chair shall promptly make a determination as to whether the

complaint alleges a prima facie violation. If a determination is made that the complaint 2.1 does not allege a prima facie violation, the complaint shall be dismissed without prejudice 2.2 and the complainant and the subject of the complaint must be promptly notified of the 2.3 reasons the complaint did not allege a prima facie violation. The notice to the subject of 2.4 the complaint must include a copy of the complaint. If the complainant files a revised 2.5 complaint regarding the same facts and the same subject, the prima facie determination 2.6 must be completed by a board member other than the member who made the initial 2.7 determination and who does not support the same political party as the member who made 2.8 the initial determination. The chair may order that the prima facie determination for any 2.9 complaint be made by the full board and must order that the prima facie determination for 2.10 a complaint being submitted for the third time be made by the full board. 2.11

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

(3) Upon a determination by the board that probable cause exists to believe a 2.19 violation that warrants a formal investigation has occurred, the board must undertake 2.20an investigation under subdivision 10 and must issue an order at the conclusion of 2.21 the investigation, except that if the complaint alleges a violation of section 10A.25 or 2.22 2.23 10A.27, the board must either enter a conciliation agreement or make public findings and conclusions as to whether a violation has occurred and must issue an order within 60 days 2.24 after the filing of the complaint probable cause determination has been made. Prior to 2.25 making findings and conclusions in an investigation, the board must offer the subject of 2.26 the complaint an opportunity to answer the allegations of the complaint in writing and 2.27 to appear before the board to address the matter. The deadline for action on a written 2.28 complaint may be extended by majority vote of the board. 2.29

(b) The board may bring legal actions or negotiate settlements in its own name torecover money raised from contributions subject to the conditions in this paragraph.

(1) No action may be commenced unless the board has made a formal determination,
after an investigation, that the money was raised for political purposes as defined in
section 211B.01, subdivision 6, and that the money was used for purposes not permitted
under this chapter or under section 211B.12.

(2) Prior to commencing an action, the board must give the association whose money
was misused written notice by certified mail of its intent to take action under this subdivision
and must give the association a reasonable opportunity, for a period of not less than 90
days, to recover the money without board intervention. This period must be extended
for at least an additional 90 days for good cause if the association is actively pursuing
recovery of the money. The board may not commence a legal action under this subdivision
if the association has commenced a legal action for the recovery of the same money.

3.8 (3) Any funds recovered under this subdivision must be deposited in a campaign
 3.9 finance recovery account in the special revenue fund and are appropriated as follows:

3.10 (i) an amount equal to the board's actual costs and disbursements in the action,
3.11 including court reporter fees for depositions taken in the course of an investigation, is
3.12 appropriated to the board for its operations;

3.13 (ii) an amount equal to the reasonable value of legal services provided by the Office
3.14 of the Attorney General in the recovery matter, calculated on the same basis as is used
3.15 for charging legal fees to state agencies, is appropriated to the attorney general for the
3.16 attorney general's operations; and

3.17 (iii) any remaining balance is appropriated to the board for distribution to the3.18 association to which the money was originally contributed.

(4) Notwithstanding clause (3), item (iii), if the candidate of a principal campaign
committee is the person who used the association's money for illegal purposes, or if the
association or political fund whose money was misused is no longer registered with the
board, any money remaining after the payments specified in clause (3), items (i) and (ii),
must be transferred to the general account of the state elections campaign account.

3.24 (5) Any action by the board under this paragraph must be commenced not later than
3.25 four years after the improper use of money is shown on a report filed with the board or the
3.26 board has actual knowledge of improper use. No action may be commenced under this
3.27 paragraph for improper uses disclosed on reports for calendar years prior to 2011.

3.28 (6) If the board prevails in an action brought under this subdivision and the court
3.29 makes a finding that the misuse of funds was willful, the court may enter judgment in favor
3.30 of the board and against the person misusing the funds in the amount of the misused funds.

3.31 (c) Within a reasonable time after beginning an investigation of an individual
3.32 or association, the board must notify the individual or association of the fact of the
3.33 investigation. The board must not make a finding that a violation has occurred without
3.34 notifying the individual or association of the nature of the allegations and affording
3.35 an opportunity to answer those allegations. After the board has sent notice of the

- 4.1 investigation to the individual or association, the individual or association must preserve
 4.2 evidence related to the investigation.
- 4.3 (d) A hearing before the board or action of the board concerning a complaint or
 4.4 investigation other than findings, conclusions, and orders or a conciliation agreement is
 4.5 confidential. Until the board makes a public finding or enters a conciliation agreement:
- 4.6 (1) a member, employee, or agent of the board must not disclose to an individual
 4.7 information obtained by that member, employee, or agent concerning a complaint or
 4.8 investigation except as required to carry out the investigation or take action in the matter
 4.9 as authorized by this chapter; and
- 4.10 (2) an individual who discloses information contrary to this subdivision is subject4.11 to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
- 4.12 (e) A matter that is under the board's jurisdiction pursuant to this section and that
 4.13 may result in a criminal offense must be finally disposed of by the board before the alleged
 4.14 violation may be prosecuted by a city or county attorney.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 4.15 Subd. 3. Failure to file. The board must send a notice by certified mail to any 4.16 lobbyist who fails to file a registration form within five days after becoming a lobbyist. If 4.17 a lobbyist fails to file a registration form within ten business days after the notice was sent 4.18 by the date that the form was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 \$25 per day, 4.19 not to exceed \$100 \$1,000, starting on the 11th day after the notice was sent form was due. 4.20 The board must send an additional notice by certified mail to a lobbyist who fails to file a 4.21 4.22 form within 14 ten business days after the first notice was sent by the board form was due that the lobbyist may be subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the form. A lobbyist 4.23 who fails to file a form within seven days after the second certified mail notice was sent by 4.24 4.25 the board is subject to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 4.26 Subdivision 1. Disclosure required. A public official who represents a client for a 4.27 fee before an individual, board, commission, or agency that has rulemaking authority in a 4.28 hearing conducted under chapter 14, must disclose the official's participation in the action 4.29 to the board within 14 days after the appearance. If the public official fails to disclose the 4.30 participation within ten business days after by the date that the disclosure required by this 4.31 section was due, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 \$25 per day, not to exceed 4.32 \$1,000, starting on the 11th day after the disclosure was due. The board must send 4.33 notice by certified mail to a public official who fails to disclose the participation within 4.34

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.

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Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.09, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 5.5 Subd. 6. Supplementary Annual statement. Each individual who is required to 5.6 file a statement of economic interest must also file a supplementary an annual statement 5.7 on by April 15 the last Monday in January of each year that the individual remains 5.8 in office if information on the most recently filed statement has changed. The annual 5.9 statement must cover the period through December 31 of the year prior to the year when 5.10 the statement is due. The supplementary annual statement, if required, must include 5.11 the amount of each honorarium in excess of \$50 received since the previous statement 5.12 and the name and address of the source of the honorarium. The board must maintain a 5.13 5.14 each annual statement of economic interest submitted by an officeholder in the same file with the statement submitted as a candidate. 5.15

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 5.16 Subd. 10. Board audits; data classification. All data related to an audit, including 5.17 the existence of the audit, are elassified as confidential data, as defined in section 13.02, 5.18 subdivision 3. A member, employee, or agent of the board must not disclose information 5.19 obtained by the member, employee, or agent concerning the audit except as required to 5.20 5.21 carry out the audit or take action in the matter. Upon completion of the audit, the board's final audit report is public. The final audit report must contain the name of the individual 5.22 subject to the audit, a description of any audit findings, a description of any responses 5.23 5.24 provided by the individual who was subject to the audit, and a description of the manner in which any findings were resolved. 5.25

5.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.14, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
5.27 Subdivision 1. First registration. (a) The treasurer of a political committee,
5.28 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must register with the board by
5.29 filing a registration statement. The registration statement must be filed by the earliest of
5.30 the following dates:

5.31 (1) no later than 14 days after the committee, fund, or party unit has made a 5.32 contribution, received contributions, or made expenditures in excess of $750_{\frac{1}{2}}$

6.1	(2) no later than the next report of receipts and expenditures filing date applicable
6.2	to the committee, fund, or party unit if the committee, fund, or party unit reached the
6.3	threshold in clause (1) before the end of the reporting period covered by that report; or
6.4	(3) by the end of the next business day after it has received a loan or contribution
6.5	that must be reported under section 10A.20, subdivision 5, whichever is earlier.
6.6	(b) This subdivision does not apply to ballot question or independent expenditure
6.7	political committees or funds, which are subject to subdivision 1a.
6.8	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.14, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
6.9	Subd. 1a. Independent expenditure or ballot question political committees
6.10	and funds; first registration; reporting. The treasurer of an independent expenditure
6.11	or ballot question political committee or fund must register with the board by filing a
6.12	registration statement. The registration must be filed by the earliest of the following dates:
6.13	(1) no later than 14 calendar days after the committee or the association registering
6.14	the political fund has:
6.15	(i) received aggregate contributions for independent expenditures of more than
6.16	\$1,500 in a calendar year;
6.17	(ii) received aggregate contributions for expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot
6.18	question of more than \$5,000 in a calendar year;
6.19	(iii) made aggregate independent expenditures of more than \$1,500 in a calendar
6.20	year; or
6.21	(iv) made aggregate expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question of more
6.22	than \$5,000 in a calendar year; or
6.23	(2) no later than the next report of receipts and expenditures filing date applicable
6.24	to the independent expenditure or ballot question committee or fund if the committee or
6.25	fund reached the threshold in clause (1) before the end of the reporting period covered by
6.26	that report; or
6.27	(3) by the end of the next business day after it has received a loan or contribution
6.28	that must be reported under section 10A.20, subdivision 5, and it has met one of the
6.29	requirements of clause (1).
6.30	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.14, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
6.31	Subd. 4. Failure to file; penalty. If an individual fails to file a statement required by
6.32	this section within ten business days after by the date that the statement was due, the board

- 6.33 may impose a late filing fee of $\frac{5}{25}$ per day, not to exceed $\frac{100}{1,000}$, commencing
- 6.34 with the 11th starting on the day after the statement was due.

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- 7.1 The board must send notice by certified mail to any individual who fails to file a
 7.2 statement within ten business days after the statement was due that the individual may be
 7.3 subject to a civil penalty for failure to file the statement. An individual who fails to file the
 7.4 statement within seven days after the certified mail notice was sent by the board is subject
 7.5 to a civil penalty imposed by the board of up to \$1,000.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read: 7.6 Subd. 4. Independent expenditures. (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and 7.7 (c), an individual, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, 7.8 or party unit that independently solicits or accepts contributions or makes independent 7.9 expenditures on behalf of a candidate must publicly disclose that the expenditure is an 7.10 independent expenditure. All written communications with those from whom contributions 7.11 are independently solicited or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made 7.12 on behalf of a candidate must contain a statement in conspicuous type that the activity 7.13 is an independent expenditure and is not approved by the candidate nor is the candidate 7.14 responsible for it. Similar language must be included in all oral communications, in 7.15 conspicuous type on the front page of all literature and advertisements published or posted, 7.16 and at the end of all broadcast advertisements made by that individual, political committee, 7.17 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit on the candidate's behalf. 7.18 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to individuals or associations that are not required 7.19 to register or report under this chapter. 7.20 (c) Paragraph (a) does not apply to the following: 7.21 (1) bumper stickers, pins, buttons, pens, or similar small items on which the 7.22 independent expenditure statement cannot be conveniently printed; 7.23 (2) skywriting, wearing apparel, or other means of displaying an advertisement 7.24 7.25 of such a nature that the inclusion of the independent expenditure statement would be impracticable; and 7.26 (3) online banner ads and similar electronic communications that link directly to an 7.27 online page that includes the independent expenditure statement. 7.28
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.20, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
 Subdivision 1. First filing; duration. (a) The treasurer of a political committee,
 political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must begin to file the reports
 required by this section for the first year it receives contributions or makes expenditures
 that require it to register under section 10A.14 and must continue to file until the
 committee, fund, or party unit is terminated.

8.1	(b) If, on or before the last date included in a reporting period, a political committee,
8.2	political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit received contributions or
8.3	made expenditures that would require it to register under section 10A.14, the political
8.4	committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must both register
8.5	with the board under section 10A.14 and report under this section by the date that the
8.6	report for that reporting period is due.
8.7	(c) The reports must be filed electronically in a standards-based open format
8.8	specified by the board. For good cause shown, the board must grant exemptions to the
8.9	requirement that reports be filed electronically.
8.10	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.20, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
8.11	Subd. 2. Time for filing. (a) The reports must be filed with the board on or before
8.12	January 31 of each year and additional reports must be filed as required and in accordance
8.13	with paragraphs (b) to (f).
8.14	(b) In each year in which the name of a candidate for legislative or district court
8.15	judicial office is on the ballot, the report of the principal campaign committee must be
8.16	filed 15 days before a primary election and ten days before a general election, seven
8.17	days before a special primary election and seven days before a special general election,
8.18	and ten days after a special election cycle.
8.19	(c) In each general election year, a political committee, a political fund, a state party
8.20	committee, and a party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a
8.21	house of the legislature must file reports on the following schedule:
8.22	(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is
8.23	due April 14;
8.24	(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;
8.25	(3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before a primary election;
8.26	(4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the general election; and
8.27	(5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a general election.
8.28	(d) In each general election year, a party unit not included in paragraph (c) must file
8.29	reports 15 days before a primary election and ten days before a general election.
8.30	(e) In each year in which a constitutional office or appellate court judicial seat is
8.31	on the ballot, the principal campaign committee of a candidate for that office or seat
8.32	must file reports on the following schedule:
8.33	(1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is
8.34	due April 14;
8.35	(2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

9.1 (3) a pre-primary-election report due 15 days before a primary election;
9.2 (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the general election;
9.3 (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a general election; and
9.4 (6) for a special election, a constitutional office candidate whose name is on the
9.5 ballot must file reports seven days before a special primary election, seven days before a
9.6 special general election, and ten days after a special election cycle.

9.7

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

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

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

9.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
9.16 Subd. 3. Contents of report. (a) The report required by this section must include
9.17 each of the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (o) that are applicable to the filer. The board
9.18 shall prescribe forms based on filer type indicating which of those items must be included
9.19 on the filer's report.

9.20 (b) The report must disclose the amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning9.21 of the reporting period.

(c) The report must disclose the name, address, and employer, or occupation if 9.22 self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or 9.23 association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the 9.24 9.25 purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together 9.26 with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions 9.27 within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at 9.28 its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be listed as a donation in kind. A 9.29 donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. 9.30 The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the 9.31 same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from 9.32 a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions 9.33 from the same contributor and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this 9.34

paragraph, the name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of thecontributor must then be listed on the report.

10.3 (d) The report must disclose the sum of contributions to the reporting entity during10.4 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, and 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.

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

10.14 (g) The report must disclose the sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during10.15 the reporting period.

(h) The report must disclose the name and, address, and registration number if 10.16 registered with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, 10.17 approved expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have 10.18 been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together 10.19 with the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure and the name and address of, and 10.20 office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification 10.21 of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat and an 10.22 10.23 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, the candidate's 10.24 name, address, and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of 10.25 10.26 more than one candidate for state or legislative office must allocate the expenditure among the candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate. 10.27

(i) The report must disclose the sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of thereporting 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.

10.35 (k) The report must disclose the name and, address, and registration number if
 10.36 registered with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign

11.1 committee, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess11.2 of \$200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution.

(1) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reportingentity during the reporting period.

(m) The report must disclose the name and, address, and registration number
<u>if registered with the board</u> 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.

(n) The report must disclose the sum of all noncampaign disbursements made withinthe 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.

11.17 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.25, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. Effect of opponent's conduct. (a) After the deadline for filing a spending 11.18 limit agreement under section 10A.322, a candidate who has agreed to be bound by the 11.19 expenditure limits imposed by this section as a condition of receiving a public subsidy 11.20 for the candidate's campaign may choose to be released from the expenditure limits but 11.21 11.22 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 11.23 obligated to make expenditures during that election cycle in excess of the following limits: 11.24 11.25 (1) up to the close of the reporting period before the primary election, receipts or

expenditures equal to 20 percent of the <u>election segment expenditure limit</u> 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 <u>election cycle</u>
expenditure limit for that office as set forth in subdivision 2.

Before the primary election, a candidate's "opponents" are only those who willappear 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 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.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Contribution limits. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 2,
a candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept
aggregate contributions made or delivered by any individual, political committee, political
fund, or association not registered with the board in excess of the following:

(1) to candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$4,000
in the election segment of an election cycle for the office sought and \$2,000 in the
nonelection segment of the election cycle;

(2) to a candidate for attorney general, \$2,500 in the election segment of an election
cycle for the office sought and \$1,500 in the nonelection segment of the election cycle;
(3) to a candidate for secretary of state or state auditor, \$2,000 in the election
segment of an election cycle and \$1,000 in the nonelection segment of the election cycle;
(4) to a candidate for state senator, \$1,000 in the election segment of an election
cycle for the office sought and \$1,000 in a nonelection segment of the election cycle;
(5) to a candidate for state representative, \$1,000 in the election segment of an

12.30 election cycle for the office sought; and

(6) to a candidate for judicial office, \$2,500 in the election segment of an election
cycle for the office sought and \$1,000 \$2,500 in a nonelection segment of the election cycle.
(b) The following deliveries are not subject to the bundling limitation in this
subdivision:

(1) delivery of contributions collected by a member of the candidate's principal
campaign committee, such as a block worker or a volunteer who hosts a fund-raising
event, to the committee's treasurer; and

- 13.4 (2) a delivery made by an individual on behalf of the individual's spouse.
- 13.5 (c) A lobbyist, political committee, political party unit, an association that has a
 13.6 political fund, or an association not registered with the board must not make a contribution
 13.7 a candidate is prohibited from accepting.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.27, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 13.8 Subd. 11. Contributions from certain types of contributors. A candidate must 13.9 not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept a contribution from a 13.10 political committee, political fund, lobbyist, large contributor, or association not registered 13.11 with the board if the contribution will cause the aggregate contributions from those types 13.12 of contributors during an election cycle segment to exceed an amount equal to 20 percent 13.13 13.14 of the election cycle segment expenditure limits for the office sought by the candidate, provided that the 20 percent limit must be rounded to the nearest \$100. For purposes of 13.15 this subdivision, "large contributor" means an individual, other than the candidate, who 13.16 13.17 contributes an amount that is more than one-half the amount an individual may contribute during the election cycle segment. 13.18

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.273, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 13.19 Subdivision 1. Contributions during legislative session. (a) A candidate for the 13.20 13.21 legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization 13.22 within a house of the legislature, must not solicit or accept a contribution from a 13.23 13.24 registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, or an association not registered with the board, or a party unit established by the party organization within a house of the 13.25 legislature, during a regular session of the legislature. 13.26

(b) A registered lobbyist, political committee, political fund, <u>or</u> an association not
registered with the board, or a party unit established by the party organization within a
house of the legislature, must not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature
or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political
committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house
of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

13.33

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.273, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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Subd. 3. Definition. For purposes of this section, a "regular session" includes the
entire first day and the entire last day of each annual session. For purposes of this section,
"regular session" does not include a special session or the interim between the two annual
sessions of a biennium.

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.322, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
Subd. 4. Refund receipt forms; penalty. (a) The board must make available to a
political party on request and to any candidate for whom an agreement under this section
is effective, a supply of official refund receipt forms that state in boldface type that:

(1) a contributor who is given a receipt form is eligible to claim a refund as providedin section 290.06, subdivision 23; and

14.11 (2) if the contribution is to a candidate, that the candidate has signed an agreement to14.12 limit campaign expenditures as provided in this section.

14.13 The forms must provide duplicate copies of the receipt to be attached to the contributor's14.14 claim.

(b) The willful issuance of an official refund receipt form or a facsimile of one to
any of the candidate's contributors by a candidate or treasurer of a candidate who did not
sign an agreement under this section is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$3,000 imposed
by the board.

(c) The willful issuance of an official refund receipt form or a facsimile to an
 individual not eligible to claim a refund under section 290.06, subdivision 23, is subject

14.21 to a civil penalty of up to \$3,000 imposed by the board.

14.22 (d) A violation of paragraph (b) or (c) is a misdemeanor.

14.23 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.34, is amended by adding a subdivision14.24 to read:

14.25Subd. 4.Penalty for violations of chapter 211B under board's jurisdiction.If

14.26 <u>a civil penalty is not specified in a section of chapter 211B brought under the board's</u>

14.27 jurisdiction by section 10A.02, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), the board may impose

14.28 <u>a civil penalty of up to \$3,000.</u>

14.29 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.607, is amended by adding a subdivision14.30 to read:

14.31Subd. 3a.Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board audit data.The14.32record of certain audits conducted under chapter 10A is classified, and disposition of14.33certain information is governed, by section 10A.09, subdivision 10.

- Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 13.607, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
 Subd. 5. Statements of economic interest. (a) Disclosure of statements of
 economic interest filed by local officials is governed by section 10A.09, subdivision 6a.
 (b) Data related to audits of statements of economic interest are governed by section
 10A.09, subdivision 10.
- 15.6 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 211B.04, is amended to read:
- 15.7 **211B.04 CAMPAIGN LITERATURE MUST INCLUDE DISCLAIMER.**
- (a) A person 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) is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) Except in cases covered by paragraph (c), the required form of disclaimer is:
 "Prepared and paid for by the committee,(address)" for material prepared
 and paid for by a principal campaign committee, or "Prepared and paid for by the
 committee,(address), in support of(insert name of candidate or ballot
 question)" for material prepared and paid for by a person or committee other than a
 principal campaign committee. If the material is produced and disseminated without cost,
 the words "paid for" may be omitted from the disclaimer.
- (c) In the case of broadcast media, the required form of disclaimer is: "Paid for
 by the committee." If the material is produced and broadcast without cost, the
 required form of the disclaimer is: "The committee is responsible for the content
 of this message."
- (d) Campaign material that is not circulated on behalf of a particular candidate
 or ballot question must also include in the disclaimer either that it is "in opposition
 to.....(insert name of candidate or ballot question....)"; or that "this publication is not
 circulated on behalf of any candidate or ballot question..."
- (e) This section does not apply to objects stating only the candidate's name and the
 office sought, fund-raising tickets, or business cards, personal letters, or similar items that
 are clearly being sent distributed by the candidate.
- (f) (e) This section does not apply to an individual or association who acts
 independently of any candidate, candidate's committee, political committee, or political
 fund and spends only from the individual's or association's own resources a sum that is less
 than \$2,000 in the aggregate to produce or distribute campaign material that is distributed

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16.1	at least seven	1 days before the ele	etion to which	the campaign materia	l relates that is not
16.2	required to register or report under chapter 10A or 211A.				
16.3	<u>(f)</u> Thi	s section does not ap	ply to the foll	owing:	
16.4	<u>(1)</u> bur	nper stickers, pins, b	outtons, pens,	or similar small items	on which the
16.5	disclaimer ca	annot be convenientl	y printed;		
16.6	<u>(2) sky</u>	writing, wearing app	barel, or other	means of displaying a	n advertisement of
16.7	such a nature	e that the inclusion of	f a disclaimer	would be impracticabl	e; and
16.8	<u>(3) onl</u>	ine banner ads and si	imilar electror	ic communications that	at link directly to an
16.9	online page	that includes the disc	elaimer.		
16.10	(g) Thi	s section does not m	odify or repea	l section 211B.06.	
16.11	Sec. 23. 1	Minnesota Statutes 2	014, section 2	11B.12, is amended to	read:
16.12	211B.1	2 LEGAL EXPEN	DITURES.		
16.13	Use of	money collected for	political purp	oses is prohibited unlo	ess the use is
16.14	reasonably re	elated to the conduct	of election car	npaigns, or is a noncar	npaign disbursement
16.15	as defined in	section 10A.01, sub	division 26. 7	The following are perm	itted expenditures
16.16	when made	for political purposes	5:		
16.17	(1) sala	aries, wages, and fee	s;		
16.18	(2) cor	nmunications, mailin	ig, transportat	on, and travel;	
16.19	(3) car	npaign advertising;			
16.20	(4) pri	nting;			
16.21	(5) offi	ce and other space a	nd necessary	equipment, furnishings	s, and incidental
16.22	supplies;				
16.23	(6) cha	ritable contributions	of not more t	han \$100 to any chari	ty organized
16.24	under section	n 501(c)(3) of the Int	ternal Revenue	e Code annually, excep	ot that the amount
16.25	contributed l	yy a is not limited by	this clause if	the political committe	e, political fund,
16.26	party unit, p	rincipal campaign co	mmittee, or fr	om the campaign fund	of a candidate for
16.27	political sub	division office that <u>m</u>	ade the contri	bution dissolves within	n one year after the
16.28	contribution	is made is not limite	ed by this clau	se ; and	
16.29	(7) oth	er expenses, not incl	uded in clause	s (1) to (6), that are read	asonably related to
16.30	the conduct	of election campaign	s. In addition	, expenditures made fo	or the purpose of
16.31	providing in	formation to constitu	ents, whether	or not related to the co	nduct of an election,
16.32	are permitted	l expenses. Money c	collected for p	olitical purposes and a	ssets of a political
16.33	committee o	r political fund may	not be convert	ed to personal use.	

16.34 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 211B.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Prohibited contributions. (a) A corporation may not make a contribution
 or offer or agree to make a contribution directly or indirectly, of any money, property, free
 service of its officers, employees, or members, or thing of monetary value to a major
 political party, organization, committee, or individual to promote or defeat the candidacy
 of an individual for nomination, election, or appointment to a political office.
 (b) A political party, organization, committee, or individual may not accept a
- 17.7 contribution or an offer or agreement to make a contribution that a corporation is
 17.8 prohibited from making under paragraph (a).
- 17.9 (c) For the purpose of this subdivision, "contribution" includes an expenditure to 17.10 promote or defeat the election or nomination of a candidate to a political office that is 17.11 made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in 17.12 concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or committee established to 17.13 support or oppose a candidate but does not include an independent expenditure authorized 17.14 by subdivision 3.
- 17.15 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 211B.37, is amended to read:
- 17.16 **211B.37 COSTS ASSESSED.**

Except as otherwise provided in section 211B.36, subdivision 3, the chief 17.17 17.18 administrative law judge shall assess the cost of considering complaints filed under section 211B.32 as provided in this section. Costs of complaints relating to a statewide ballot 17.19 question or an election for a statewide or legislative office must be assessed against the 17.20 appropriation from the general fund to the general account of the state elections campaign 17.21 account in section 10A.31, subdivision 4 paid from appropriations to the office for this 17.22 purpose. Costs of complaints relating to any other ballot question or elective office must 17.23 be paid from appropriations to the office for this purpose. 17.24

17.25

17.29

Sec. 26. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

17.26The revisor of statutes shall renumber the provisions of Minnesota Statutes listed17.27in column A to the references listed in column B. The revisor shall also make necessary17.28cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules consistent with the

17.30	Column A	Column B
17.31	<u>10A.02, subd. 9</u>	<u>10A.022, subd. 1</u>
17.32	10A.02, subd. 10, paragraphs (a) and	
17.33	<u>(b)</u>	10A.022, subd. 2
17.34	10A.02, subd. 10, paragraph (c)	10A.02, subd. 13, paragraph (b)
17.35	10A.02, subd. 11, paragraph (a)	<u>10A.022, subd. 3</u>

renumbering.

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18.1		10A.02, subd. 1	11, paragraph (b)	10A.022, subd. 8	
18.2		10A.02, subd. 1	11, paragraph (c)	10A.022, subd. 4	
18.3		10A.02, subd. 1	11, paragraph (d)	10A.022, subd. 5,	paragraph (a)
18.4		10A.02, subd. 1	11, paragraph (e)	10A.022, subd. 7	
18.5		10A.02, subd.	<u>11a</u>	10A.022, subd. 5,	paragraph (b)
18.6		10A.02, subd.	13	10A.02, subd. 13,	paragraph (a)
18.7		10A.09, subd.	10	10A.022, subd. 6	

18.8 Sec. 27. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

- 18.9 Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 10A.20, subdivision 1c, and Minnesota Rules,
 18.10 part 4503.1500, subpart 2, are repealed.
- 18.11 Sec. 28. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 18.12 This act is effective the day following final enactment.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: S0205-4

10A.20 CAMPAIGN REPORTS.

Subd. 1c. **Reports of certain political party units.** (a) This subdivision applies to the following party units:

(1) the two state party units of major political parties that received the highest level of contributions in the last election year;

(2) the two party units established by members of a major party in the house of representatives that received the highest level of contributions in the last election year; and

(3) the two party units established by members of a major party in the senate that received the highest level of contributions in the last election year.

(b) A report filed under this section by a member of one of the party units listed in paragraph (a) is nonpublic data until the reports of each of the party units in that group have been filed.

(c) A report filed electronically under this section by a member of one of the party units listed in paragraph (a) is nonpublic data unless the reports of each of the party units in that group are filed electronically or until the board has created electronic data from the nonelectronic report so that data from each report are available in the same electronic form. The board may produce a viewable image of an electronic report after the requirements of paragraph (b) have been met.

(d) A party unit may waive the restrictions on publication of data established in this section through a written statement signed by the treasurer.

(e) Nothing in this subdivision prevents the board from publicly disclosing that an entity subject to this section has filed a report and the date the report was filed.

(f) Each group listed in paragraph (a) is exempt from the electronic filing requirement unless both members of the group have approved the filing format specified by the board.

APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rule: S0205-4

4503.1500 LOANS.

Subp. 2. **Unpaid year-end balance.** The unpaid year-end balance of all loans from a political committee, political fund, party unit, individual, or candidate to a principal campaign committee for a legislative or constitutional office may not exceed the applicable yearly contribution limit for the entity that made the loan.