

CHAPTER 4503
CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD
CAMPAIGN FINANCE ACTIVITIES

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4503.0010 SCOPE.

This chapter applies to the campaign finance activities of candidates and their principal campaign committees, political party units, political committees, and political funds regulated by Minnesota Statutes, sections 10A.11 to 10A.335.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *20 SR 2504*

Published Electronically: *February 28, 2006*

4503.0100 DEFINITIONS.

Subpart 1. **Scope.** The definitions in this part apply to this chapter and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, except that the definition in subpart 4a applies to Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.15. The definitions in chapter 4501 and Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A, also apply to this chapter.

Subp. 2. **Adjournment sine die.** "Adjournment sine die" means final adjournment by the legislature in the second year of a biennium.

Subp. 3. **Anonymous contribution.** "Anonymous contribution" means a contribution for which the name and address of the donor cannot be determined.

Subp. 3a. [Renumbered subp 3c]

Subp. 3b. **County office.** "County office" means the offices specified in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 382, and does not include the office of Three Rivers Park District commissioner.

Subp. 3c. **Fair market value.** "Fair market value" means the amount that an individual would pay to purchase the same or similar service or item on the open market.

Subp. 4. **Fundraising event.** "Fundraising event" means a meal, party, entertainment event, rally, or similar gathering of three or more individuals where contributions are solicited or received.

Subp. 4a. **Headquarters.** For the purpose of Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.15, subdivision 8, "headquarters" means a building or other structure that is used for all or part of the year as the primary location where the party's business is conducted.

Subp. 4b. **Legislative caucus.** "Legislative caucus" means an organization whose members consist solely of legislators belonging to the same house of the legislature and the same political party, and is not limited to a majority or minority caucus described in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 3, but does not include a legislative party unit.

Subp. 4c. **Legislative caucus leader.** "Legislative caucus leader" means a legislator elected or appointed by a legislative caucus to lead that caucus, and is not limited to leaders designated pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 3.099.

Subp. 4d. **Legislative party unit.** "Legislative party unit" means a political party unit established by the party organization within a house of the legislature.

Subp. 4e. **Nomination.** Except as used in Minnesota Statutes, sections 10A.09 and 10A.201, "nomination" means the placement of a candidate or a local candidate's name on a general election or special general election ballot.

Subp. 5. **Receipted bill.** "Receipted bill" means an invoice marked paid by the vendor or a canceled check with a corresponding invoice indicating the purpose of the expenditure.

Subp. 6. [Repealed, L 2018 c 119 s 34]

Subp. 7. **Statewide election.** "Statewide election" means an election for a statewide constitutional office, appeals court, or supreme court office, or an election in which a question or proposition on the ballot can be voted on by all voters of the state.

Subp. 8. **Unpaid bill.** "Unpaid bill" means an advance of credit for which payment has not been made. An advance of credit is an unpaid bill from the time it is incurred, regardless of when an actual invoice is received.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; 30 SR 903; L 2018 c 119 s 34; 49 SR 979*

Published Electronically: *March 17, 2025*

4503.0200 ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subpart 1. **Organizational information to be provided by a political party.** The statement of organization of a political party must include a list of the names of the party units organized in each house of the legislature and in congressional districts, counties, legislative districts, municipalities, and precincts, along with the name and address of the treasurer and chair of each unit, and must be updated annually.

Subp. 2. **Officers of principal campaign committee.** A candidate may be chair, treasurer, or both, of the candidate's own principal campaign committee. The candidate is ultimately responsible for the principal campaign committee's compliance with Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A.

Subp. 3. **When registration is not required.** When a person or group merely solicits contributions with the approval of a candidate or the treasurer, deputy treasurer, or agent of a political committee or political fund and when those contributions are made directly to the reporting committee or fund, that person or group need not establish a separate political committee or political fund.

Subp. 4. [Repealed, L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68]

Subp. 5. **Termination of responsibility of former treasurer.** A former treasurer who transfers political committee or political fund records and receipts to a new treasurer or to the chair of the committee or fund is relieved of future responsibilities when the former treasurer notifies the board in writing of the change.

Subp. 6. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18; 49 SR 979*

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4503.0300 TERMINATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEE OR POLITICAL FUND.

Subpart 1. **Termination report.** A termination report must cover the period from the closing date of the last report filed through the date of termination.

Subp. 2. [Repealed, L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68]

Subp. 3. **Transfer of debts.** An agreement to transfer debts upon the termination of a candidate's principal committee for one office under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.241, must be made in writing, signed by the candidate and the committee treasurers, and preserved in the records of each committee.

Subp. 4. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *20 SR 2504; L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18*

Published Electronically: *August 16, 2017*

4503.0400 Subpart 1. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 2. [Repealed, L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68]

Published Electronically: *September 5, 2017*

4503.0450 JOINT PURCHASES.

Subpart 1. **General requirement.** Principal campaign committees, political party units, and political committees and funds may jointly purchase goods or services without making or receiving a donation in kind. If each purchaser pays the vendor for their share of the fair market value of the purchase, each purchaser must report that amount to the board as an expenditure or noncampaign disbursement as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20. If a purchaser pays the vendor for the total amount of the purchase and obtains payment from another purchaser for that purchaser's share of the fair market value of the purchase, each purchaser must use the same reporting method under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, subdivision 13.

Subp. 2. **Proportionate shares of joint purchase.** If a purchaser pays a vendor for the total amount of a joint purchase and each joint purchaser receives goods or services of equal value, each joint purchaser must pay the purchaser that paid the vendor an amount equal to the total amount paid to the vendor divided by the number of joint purchasers in order to prevent the occurrence of a donation in kind. If a purchaser pays a vendor for the total amount of a joint purchase and joint purchasers receive goods or services of differing value, each joint purchaser must pay the purchaser that paid the vendor in proportion to the value of the goods or services received in order to prevent the occurrence of a donation in kind. If a joint purchaser pays the purchaser that paid the vendor less than its proportionate share of the fair market value of the joint purchase, the difference must be reported as a donation in kind from the purchaser that paid the vendor to the joint purchaser as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20.

Subp. 3. **No impact on prohibited contributions.** Nothing in this part permits an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund to make a contribution, including an approved expenditure, that is prohibited by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.121, or alters what constitutes a coordinated expenditure.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *49 SR 979*

Published Electronically: *March 17, 2025*

4503.0500 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subpart 1. **All receipts are contributions.** Any donation of money, goods, or services received by a principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund is considered a contribution at the time the item is received.

Subp. 2. [Repealed, L 2018 c 119 s 34]

Subp. 2a. **Contribution processors and professional fundraisers.** A vendor may solicit, process, collect, or otherwise facilitate the accumulation of contributions made to a principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund, and may temporarily retain or control any contributions collected, without thereby making a contribution to the intended recipient of the contributions, if the vendor is paid the fair market value of the services provided. Contributions collected must be transmitted to the intended recipient, minus any fees withheld by the vendor. A vendor that is paid the fair market value of any goods or services provided is not a political committee or a political fund by virtue of providing those goods or services. A vendor that determines which principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund receives the contributions collected is a political committee or political fund as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.01, even if the recipient of the contributions pays the vendor the fair market value of the services provided to collect the contributions.

Subp. 3. **Transmission of contributions.** Promptly after receipt of any contribution intended for a principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund, or on demand of the treasurer, any individual, association, or vendor retaining or controlling the contribution must transmit the contribution together with any required record to the treasurer.

Subp. 4. **Identification of contributor.** An individual or association that pays for or provides goods or services, or makes goods or services available, with the knowledge that they will be used for the benefit of a principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund, is the contributor of those goods or services.

Subp. 5. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 6. **Contributions by joint check.** A contribution given by a check written on a joint account is considered to be a contribution by the persons who signed the check in equal proportions unless the candidate or treasurer of the committee or fund has personal knowledge or affirmatively ascertains from any account holder who did not sign the check that the person is a joint contributor. In such cases, a written notation of the basis for considering the contribution to be a joint contribution must be made at the time the contribution is deposited and kept with the committee's or fund's official records.

Subp. 7. **Forwarding anonymous contributions.** An anonymous contribution in excess of \$20 must be forwarded to the board in its entirety within 14 days after its receipt by the treasurer along with a statement of the amount of the contribution and the date on which it was received.

Subp. 8. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 9. [Repealed, L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68]

Subp. 10. **Underlying sources of funding of unregistered associations.** A principal campaign committee, party unit, or political committee or fund that is not an independent expenditure or ballot question political committee or fund, must consider an association's sources of funding in determining whether a contribution may be accepted from an association that is not registered with the board as a principal campaign committee, a party unit, a political committee, or the supporting association of a political fund. A contribution from an unregistered association is prohibited if any of that association's sources of funding would be prohibited from making the contribution directly under Minnesota Statutes, section 211B.15, subdivision 2.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 17 SR 1779; L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68; 30 SR 903; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18; L 2018 c 119 s 34; 49 SR 979*

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4503.0600 USE OF CREDIT CARDS.

Subpart 1. **Contributions.** A candidate or treasurer of a political committee or political fund may approve the solicitation and collection of campaign contributions through the use of credit cards. An organization that issues credit cards, when acting in the ordinary course of business by collecting and disbursing funds designated by the card holders for contributions to a committee or fund, is not required to register or report.

Subp. 2. **Expenditures; disbursements.** A treasurer who reimburses a credit card company for campaign expenditures or noncampaign disbursements that require itemization on a report of receipts and expenditures under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, must disclose the purpose and the name and address of the vendor supplying the good or service for which payment is made.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *15 SR 1512; 20 SR 2504*

Published Electronically: *February 28, 2006*

4503.0700 CONTRIBUTION LIMITS.

Subpart 1. **Loans included in aggregation of contributions.** Contribution limits apply to the aggregation of:

- A. money;
- B. donations in kind;
- C. outstanding loans from the contributor; and
- D. proceeds of outstanding loans endorsed by the contributor.

Subp. 2. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 3. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 4. **Commercial vendors not subject to bundling limitation.** A vendor retained by a principal campaign committee, political party unit, political committee, or political fund for the accumulation of contributions, and paid by that committee, party unit, or fund the fair market value of the services provided, as described in part 4503.0500, subpart 2a, is not subject to the bundling limitation in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.27, subdivision 1.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18; 49 SR 979*

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4503.0800 DONATIONS IN KIND AND APPROVED EXPENDITURES.

Subpart 1. [Repealed, L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68]

Subp. 1a. **Contributor payment of processing fee.** If a contributor pays a processing fee when making a contribution and the fee would otherwise have been billed to the recipient of the contribution or withheld from the amount transmitted to the recipient, the amount of the fee is a donation in kind to the recipient of the contribution. If the donation in kind exceeds the amount specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.13, subdivision 1, the recipient's treasurer must keep an account of the contribution and must include the contribution within campaign reports as required by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20. If the donation in kind does not exceed the amount specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.13, subdivision 1, the recipient's treasurer is not required to keep an account of the contribution or to include it within campaign reports filed under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20.

Subp. 2. **Multicandidate materials.** An approved expenditure made on behalf of multiple candidates or local candidates must be allocated between the candidates or the local candidates on a reasonable basis if the cost exceeds \$20 per candidate or local candidate.

Subp. 3. **Multipurpose materials.** A reasonable portion of the fair market value of preparation and distribution of association newsletters or similar materials which, in part, advocate the nomination or election of a candidate or a local candidate is a donation in kind which must be approved by the candidate or the local candidate if the value exceeds \$20, unless an independent expenditure is being made.

Subp. 4. **Office facilities.** The fair market value of shared office space or services provided to a candidate or a local candidate without reimbursement is a donation in kind.

Subp. 5. **Campaign expenditures for constituent services paid with personal funds.** Costs of providing constituent services that are campaign expenditures and paid with the personal funds of the candidate are a donation in kind to the principal campaign committee of the candidate.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; L 2005 c 156 art 6 s 68; 49 SR 979*

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4503.0900 NONCAMPAIGN DISBURSEMENTS.

Subpart 1. **Additional definitions.** In addition to those listed in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, the following expenses are noncampaign disbursements:

- A. transportation, meals, and lodging paid to attend a campaign school;
- B. costs of campaigning incurred by a person with a disability, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 363A.03, subdivision 12, and which are made necessary by the disability;
- C. the cost to an incumbent or a winning candidate of providing services to residents in the district after the general election in an election year for the office held;
- D. payment of advances of credit in a year after the year in which the advance was reported as an expenditure;
- E. payment of fines assessed by the board;
- F. costs of running a transition office for a winning gubernatorial candidate during the first six months after election; and
- G. costs to maintain a bank account that is required by law, including service fees, the cost of ordering checks, and check processing fees.

Subp. 2. [Repealed, 21 SR 1779]

Subp. 2a. **Expenses incurred by leaders of a legislative caucus.** Expenses incurred by a legislative caucus leader in carrying out their leadership responsibilities may be paid by their principal campaign committee and classified as a noncampaign disbursement for expenses incurred by leaders of a legislative caucus. These expenses must be incurred for the operation of the caucus and include but are not limited to expenses related to operating a website, social media accounts, a telephone system, similar means of communication, travel expenses, and legal expenses.

Subp. 2b. **Signage and supplies for office holders.** Expenses incurred by an office holder for signage outside their official office and for basic office supplies purchased to aid the office holder in performing the tasks of their office may be paid by their principal campaign committee and classified as a noncampaign disbursement for expenses for serving in public office. These expenses may include signage, stationery, or other means of communication that identify the office holder as a member of a legislative caucus.

Subp. 2c. **Equipment purchases.** The cost of durable equipment purchased by a principal campaign committee, including but not limited to computers, cell phones, and other electronic devices, must be classified as a campaign expenditure unless the equipment is purchased to replace equipment that was lost, stolen, or damaged to such a degree that it no longer serves its intended purpose, or the equipment will be used solely:

- A. by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch to provide services for constituents during the period from the beginning of the term of office to adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held;

- B. by a winning candidate to provide services to residents in the district in accordance with subpart 1;
- C. for campaigning by a person with a disability in accordance with subpart 1;
- D. for running a transition office in accordance with subpart 1; or
- E. as home security hardware.

Subp. 3. **Reporting purpose of noncampaign disbursements.** Itemization of an expense which is classified as a noncampaign disbursement must include sufficient information to justify the classification.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; L 1999 c 220 s 50; 30 SR 903; 49 SR 979*

Published Electronically: *March 17, 2025*

4503.0950 COSTS OF CONSTITUENT SERVICES AND SERVICES TO RESIDENTS OF CANDIDATE'S DISTRICT WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE REPORTING.

Subpart 1. Services paid with personal funds of candidate.

A. Constituent services which a principal campaign committee would report as noncampaign disbursements under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clause (6), and which are paid for with the personal funds of an incumbent are not reportable.

B. Services for a resident in the candidate's district after a general election, through the end of the year, paid for with the personal funds of an incumbent or the winning candidate are not reportable.

Subp. 2. **Constituent services provided as part of official duties and paid through legislative appropriation.** Constituent services provided by an incumbent as a part of the duties of serving in office and paid for with state funds designated for that use are not reportable under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 10A.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *21 SR 1779; L 1999 c 220 s 50*

Published Electronically: *February 28, 2006*

4503.1000 CAMPAIGN MATERIALS INCLUDING OTHER CANDIDATES.

Subpart 1. **Inclusion of others without attempt to influence nomination or election.** Campaign materials, including media advertisements, produced and distributed on behalf of one candidate which contain images of, appearances by, or references to another candidate or local candidate, but which do not mention the candidacy of the other candidate or local candidate or make a direct or indirect appeal for support of the other candidate or local candidate, are not contributions to, or expenditures on behalf of that candidate or local candidate.

Subp. 2. **Multicandidate materials prepared by a candidate.** A candidate who produces and distributes campaign materials, including media advertisements, which include images of, appearances by, or references to one or more other candidates or local candidates, and which mention the candidacy of the other candidates or local candidates or include a direct or indirect appeal for the support of the other candidates or local candidates must collect from each of the other candidates or local candidates a reasonable proportion of the production and distribution costs.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 49 SR 979*

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4503.1100 CARRYFORWARD OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS; UNPAID ADVANCES OF CREDIT.

Subpart 1. **Retention for unpaid advances of credit.** In addition to the carryforward permitted under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.257, subdivision 1, the treasurer of a principal campaign committee may retain into the next election cycle an amount equal to the sum of all unpaid advances of credit on the last day of the previous election cycle.

Subp. 2. **Forgiveness and payment of advances of credit.** When an advance of credit for which funds were retained under subpart 1 is later forgiven or paid by an individual or association other than the principal campaign committee, funds retained under subpart 1 based on the advance of credit must be disposed of pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.257, subdivision 1.

Subp. 3. **Carryforward applies at end of special election cycle.** The limitations on carryforward of funds imposed by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.257, subdivision 1, apply at the end of a special election cycle as well as the end of a general election cycle. The limitations at the end of a special or general election cycle apply to all candidates for the office which was the subject of the election regardless of whether the candidate actually ran in the election.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; L 1999 c 220 s 50*

Published Electronically: *February 28, 2006*

4503.1200 JOINT FUNDRAISING EVENTS BY PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES.

Subpart 1. **General requirement.** Proceeds and costs of joint fundraising events held by two or more principal campaign committees must be allocated in such a way as to avoid earmarking and prohibited transfers or contributions from one principal campaign committee to another.

Subp. 2. **Elective procedures to assure compliance.** Principal campaign committees may be certain that allocation of proceeds and costs of a joint fundraising event will not result in earmarking or a prohibited transfer or contribution if:

A. contributions are made individually to each committee by check payable to the committee, by cash given in a separate collection for the committee, or by cash with a record kept of each contributor and recipient;

B. expenses of the event are allocated among the participating committees in direct proportion to the contributions received by each committee; and

C. campaign expenditures and noncampaign disbursements are allocated separately and in the same proportion.

Subp. 3. **Record keeping and reconciliation of expenses.** The treasurers of principal campaign committees conducting a joint fundraising event must maintain records of all costs associated with the event. After the conclusion of the event, the treasurers shall complete a reconciliation and allocation of the costs of the event pursuant to this part, and shall make any transfers of funds between the committees necessary to properly allocate the expenses.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *20 SR 2504*

Published Electronically: *January 30, 2024*

4503.1300 GOVERNOR AND LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Subpart 1. **Seeking endorsement as lieutenant governor.** Raising and spending funds to seek endorsement as lieutenant governor may be done either through a separate principal campaign committee established by the lieutenant governor candidate or through a joint principal campaign committee of the governor and lieutenant governor candidates.

Subp. 2. **Separate records for seeking endorsement.** A principal campaign committee that makes expenditures and authorizes approved expenditures to seek endorsement for the office of lieutenant governor at the convention of a political party and intends those expenditures to be in addition to the expenditure limit established by Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.25, subdivision 2, shall maintain a separate record of those expenditures.

Subp. 3. **Merger of committees.** Separate committees of a candidate for governor and lieutenant governor must be merged not later than five business days after the joint endorsement or filing for office by the candidates for governor and lieutenant governor. The merger must be accomplished by amending the statement of organization of one of the committees making it a joint committee and by terminating the remaining committee. All funds, assets, and debt of the terminated committee must be transferred to the joint committee at the time of the merger. The transfer of debt must be by means of an agreement meeting the requirements of part 4503.0300, subpart 3.

Subp. 4. [Repealed, L 2018 c 119 s 34]

Subp. 5. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 6. **Public subsidy agreement.** A public subsidy agreement signed by a candidate for governor or lieutenant governor is binding on both candidates and on the surviving principal campaign committee after a merger accomplished under this part.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: 20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18; L 2018 c 119 s 34

Published Electronically: June 29, 2018

4503.1400 PUBLIC SUBSIDY AGREEMENTS.

Subpart 1. [Repealed, 21 SR 1779]

Subp. 2. **Period covered by agreement.** A public subsidy agreement is effective for the entire election cycle regardless of when the agreement is signed.

Subp. 3. **Effect of signing public subsidy agreement after first year of election cycle.** By signing a public subsidy agreement after the first year of an election cycle, a candidate agrees to abide by spending and contribution limits for candidates with public subsidy agreements for the entire election cycle. The candidate is subject to the same remedies for prior violations of contribution and spending limits as a candidate who signed a public subsidy agreement during the first year of the election cycle.

Subp. 4. **Effect on right to participate in political contribution refund program.** The right to issue receipts under the political contribution refund program established in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.06, subdivision 23, arises only when the public subsidy agreement is actually signed.

Subp. 5. **Expiration at end of special election cycle.** Public subsidy agreements for all candidates in a district in which a special election is held expire at the end of the special election cycle regardless of whether the candidate actually ran in the special election.

Subp. 6. **Return of public subsidy.** If a candidate who has received public subsidy money fails to file a year-end report of receipts and expenditures in an election year, the board may determine the amount of public subsidy which must be returned based on the last report filed by the candidate.

Subp. 7. **Nonreceipt of public subsidy funds.** A public subsidy agreement is binding regardless of whether the candidate actually receives funds from the state elections campaign fund.

Subp. 8. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 9. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Statutory Authority: MS s 10A.02; 10A.025

History: 20 SR 2504; 21 SR 1779; 30 SR 903; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18

Published Electronically: August 16, 2017

4503.1450 DISTRIBUTION OF GENERAL ACCOUNT PUBLIC SUBSIDY FUNDS.

Subpart 1. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Subp. 2. **Failure to repay.** A candidate who fails to repay money required by the agreement cannot be paid additional general account public subsidy funds during the current or future election cycles until the entirety of the unexpended general account funds, and any associated collection fees, are either repaid to the board or discharged by a court action.

Subp. 3. [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02*

History: *26 SR 1363; L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18*

Published Electronically: *August 16, 2017*

4503.1500 LOANS.

Subpart 1. **Loan agreement requirements.** An agreement to make a loan to a principal campaign committee or political committee or fund must be made in writing and signed by the borrower and endorsers.

Subp. 2. [Repealed, L 2015 c 73 s 27]

Subp. 3. **Unpaid reimbursements.** A principal campaign committee that does not reimburse an individual or candidate for an expenditure made on behalf of the committee within 18 months of the date on which the expenditure occurred shall convert the unpaid reimbursement into a loan from the individual or candidate to the committee. The unpaid balance of the loan counts against the contribution limit of the individual or candidate for the year in which the expenditure occurred.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.02; 10A.025*

History: *20 SR 2504; 30 SR 903; L 2015 c 73 s 27*

Published Electronically: *August 28, 2015*

4503.1600 [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

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4503.1700 [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Published Electronically: *August 16, 2017*

4503.1800 [Repealed, L 2017 1Sp4 art 3 s 18]

Published Electronically: *August 16, 2017*

4503.1900 AGGREGATED EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures and noncampaign disbursements may be aggregated and reported as lump sums when itemized within a report filed under Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.20, if:

- A. each expenditure or noncampaign disbursement was made to the same vendor;
- B. each expenditure or noncampaign disbursement was made for the same type of goods or services;
- C. each lump sum consists solely of aggregated expenditures or solely of aggregated noncampaign disbursements;
- D. each lump sum consists solely of aggregated expenditures or noncampaign disbursements that are paid, are unpaid, or represent the dollar value of a donation in kind;

E. the expenditures and noncampaign disbursements are aggregated over a period of no more than 31 days; and

F. all expenditures and noncampaign disbursements made prior to the end of a reporting period are included within the report covering that period.

Lump sums must be dated based on the last date within the period over which the expenditures or noncampaign disbursements are aggregated. This subpart does not alter the date an expenditure is made for purposes of the registration requirements provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.14.

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *49 SR 979*

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4503.2000 DISCLAIMERS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Statutory Authority: *MS s 10A.01; 10A.02; 10A.022; 10A.025*

History: *49 SR 979*

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