

CHAPTER 10A

ETHICS IN GOVERNMENT

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10A.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subdivision 1. For the purposes of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34, the terms defined in this section have the meanings given them unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

Subd. 2. "Administrative action" means an action by any official, board, commission or agency of the executive branch to adopt, amend, or repeal a rule pursuant to chapter 14. "Administrative action" does not include the application or administration of an adopted rule, except in cases of rate setting, power plant and powerline siting and granting of certificates of need under chapter 116J.

Subd. 3. "Association" means business, corporation, firm, partnership, committee, labor organization, club, or any other group of two or more persons, which includes more than an immediate family, acting in concert.

Subd. 4. "Business with which he is associated" means any association in connection with which the individual is compensated in excess of \$50 except for actual and reasonable expenses in any month as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer or employee, or is a holder of securities worth \$2,500 or more at fair market value.

Subd. 5. **Candidate.** "Candidate" means an individual who seeks nomination or election to any statewide or legislative office for which reporting is not required under federal laws. The term candidate shall also include an individual who seeks nomination or election to supreme court, court of appeals, district court, county court, probate court, or county municipal court judgeships of the state. An individual shall be deemed to seek nomination or election if he has taken the action necessary under the law of the state of Minnesota to qualify himself for nomination or election, has received contributions or made expenditures in excess of \$100, or has given his implicit or explicit consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures in excess of \$100, for the purpose of bringing about his nomination or election. A candidate remains a candidate until his principal campaign committee is dissolved as provided in section 10A.24.

Subd. 6. "Board" means the state ethical practices board.

Subd. 7. "Contribution" means a transfer of funds or a donation in kind.

Contribution includes any loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee, which loan or advance of credit is (a) forgiven, or (b) paid by an entity other than the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which the loan or advance of credit is made. If an advance of credit or a loan is forgiven or paid as provided in this subdivision, it is a contribution in the year in which the loan or advance of credit is made.

A contribution made for the purpose of defeating a candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or any opponent of that candidate.

Contribution does not include services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering his time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee or political fund, or the publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

Subd. 7a. "Transfer of funds" or "transfer" means money or negotiable instruments given by an individual or association to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

Subd. 7b. "Donation in kind" means anything of value other than money or negotiable instruments given by an individual or association to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question. Donation in kind includes an approved expenditure.

Subd. 8. "Depository" means any bank, savings and loan association or credit union, organized under federal or state law and transacting business within Minnesota.

Subd. 9. "Election" means a primary, special primary, general or special election.

Subd. 10. "Campaign expenditure" or "expenditure" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value, or an advance of credit, made or incurred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

An expenditure is considered to be made in the year in which the goods or services for which it was made are used or consumed.

An expenditure made for the purpose of defeating a candidate is considered made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of that candidate or any opponent of that candidate.

Except as provided in clause (a), expenditure includes the dollar value of a donation in kind.

Expenditure does not include:

- (a) Noncampaign disbursements as defined in subdivision 10c;
- (b) Transfers as defined in subdivision 7a;
- (c) Services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering his time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee, or political fund; or
- (d) The publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media.

Subd. 10a. "Approved expenditure" means an expenditure made on behalf of a candidate by an entity other than the principal campaign committee of that candidate, which expenditure is made with the authorization or expressed or implied

consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of that candidate, his principal campaign committee or his agent. An approved expenditure is a contribution to that candidate.

Subd. 10b. "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, which expenditure is made without the express or implied consent, authorization, or cooperation of any candidate, his principal campaign committee or his agent and is not made in concert with or at the request or suggestion of any candidate, his principal campaign committee or his agent. An independent expenditure is not a contribution.

Subd. 10c. "Noncampaign disbursement" means a purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred, by a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for any purpose other than to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

Noncampaign disbursement includes:

- (a) Payment for accounting and legal services;
- (b) Return of a contribution to the source;
- (c) Repayment of a loan made to the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee by that committee or fund;
- (d) Return of moneys from the state elections campaign fund;
- (e) Payment for food and beverages consumed at a fundraising event;
- (f) Services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer in the executive branch, performed from the beginning of the term of office to 60 days after adjournment sine die of the legislature in the election year for the office held; and
- (g) A donation in kind given to the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee for purposes listed in clauses (e) and (f). The board shall determine whether an activity involves a noncampaign disbursement within the meaning of this subdivision.

Subd. 11. "Lobbyist" means any individual:

- (a) Engaged for pay or other consideration, or authorized by another individual or association to spend money, who spends more than five hours in any month or more than \$250, not including his own travel expenses and membership dues, in any year, for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to communicate with public officials; or
- (b) Who spends more than \$250, not including his own traveling expenses and membership dues, in any year for the purpose of attempting to influence legislative or administrative action by communicating or urging others to communicate with public officials.

"Lobbyist" does not include any:

- (a) Public official or employee of the state or any of its political subdivisions or public bodies acting in his official capacity;
- (b) Party or his representative appearing in a proceeding before a state board, commission or agency of the executive branch unless the board, commission or agency is taking administrative action;
- (c) Individual while engaged in selling goods or services to be paid for by public funds;
- (d) News media or their employees or agents while engaged in the publishing or broadcasting of news items, editorial comments or paid advertisements which directly or indirectly urge official action;

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(e) Paid expert witness whose testimony is requested by the body before which he is appearing, but only to the extent of preparing or delivering testimony;

(f) Stockholder of a family farm corporation as defined in section 500.24, subdivision 1, who does not spend over \$250, excluding his own travel expenses, in any year in communicating with public officials; or

(g) Party or his representative appearing to present a claim to the legislature and communicating to legislators only by the filing of a claim form and supporting documents and by appearing at public hearings on the claim.

Subd. 12. "Major political party" means a major political party as defined in section 200.02, subdivision 7.

Subd. 13. "Minor political party" means any party other than a major political party:

(a) Under whose name in the last applicable general election a candidate filed for legislative office and received not less than 10 percent of the vote for that office, or filed for statewide office; or

(b) Which files a petition with the secretary of state containing the names of 2,000 individuals registered to vote in Minnesota and declaring that the signers desire that the party be eligible to receive money from the state elections campaign fund in the same manner as a major political party.

For the purposes of this chapter, all individuals who are eligible to vote in areas where there is no permanent system of registration shall be considered registered voters.

Subd. 14. [Repealed, 1976 c 307 s 35]

Subd. 15. "Political committee" means any association as defined in subdivision 3 whose major purpose is to influence the nomination or election of a candidate or to promote or defeat a ballot question.

"Political committee" includes a major political party as defined in subdivision 12, a minor political party as defined in subdivision 13, and any principal campaign committee formed pursuant to section 10A.19.

Subd. 16. "Political fund" means any accumulation of dues or voluntary contributions by an association other than a political committee, which accumulation is collected or expended for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate or for the purpose of promoting or defeating a ballot question.

Subd. 17. "Political party" means either a major political party or a minor political party.

Subd. 18. "Public official" means any:

(a) member of the legislature;

(b) constitutional officer in the executive branch and his chief administrative deputy;

(c) member, chief administrative officer or deputy chief administrative officer of a state board or commission which has at least one of the following powers: (i) the power to adopt, amend or repeal rules, or (ii) the power to adjudicate contested cases or appeals;

(d) commissioner, deputy commissioner or assistant commissioner of any state department as designated pursuant to section 15.01;

(e) individual employed in the executive branch who is authorized to adopt, amend or repeal rules or adjudicate contested cases;

(f) executive director of the state board of investment;

(g) executive director of the Indian affairs intertribal board;

(h) commissioner of the iron range resources and rehabilitation board;

- (i) director of mediation services;
- (j) deputy of any official listed in clauses (e) to (i);
- (k) judge of the workers' compensation court of appeals;
- (l) administrative law judge or compensation judge in the state office of administrative hearings or hearing examiner in the department of economic security;
- (m) solicitor general or deputy, assistant or special assistant attorney general;
- (n) individual employed by the legislature as secretary of the senate, legislative auditor, chief clerk of the house, revisor of statutes, or researcher or attorney in the office of senate research, senate counsel, or house research; or
- (o) member or chief administrative officer of the metropolitan council, regional transit board, metropolitan transit commission, metropolitan waste control commission, metropolitan parks and open spaces commission, metropolitan airports commission or metropolitan sports facilities commission.

Subd. 19. **Office holder.** "Office holder" means an individual who holds any statewide or legislative office, except a federal office for which candidates are required to report under federal laws, state supreme court justice, and judges of the court of appeals, district court, county court, probate court, or county municipal court.

Subd. 20. "Advance of credit" means any money owed for goods provided or services rendered. An advance of credit is an expenditure or a noncampaign disbursement in the year in which the goods or services are used or consumed. Advance of credit does not mean loan as defined in subdivision 21.

Subd. 21. "Loan" means an advance of money or anything of value made to a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee.

Subd. 22. "Financial institution" means a lending institution chartered by an agency of the federal government or regulated by the commissioner of commerce.

Subd. 23. "Ballot question" means a question or proposition which is placed on the ballot and which may be voted on by all voters of the state. "Promoting or defeating a ballot question" includes activities related to qualifying the question for placement on the ballot.

History: 1974 c 470 s 1; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 1-4; 1978 c 463 s 1-18; 1979 c 59 s 1-3; 1980 c 509 s 1; 1980 c 587 art 2 s 1-7; 1980 c 607 art 14 s 45 subd 1; art 17 s 1-8; 1980 c 614 s 40; 1980 c 615 s 60; 1981 c 29 art 7 s 1; 1981 c 346 s 1; 1981 c 356 s 248; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1983 c 247 s 5,6; 1983 c 258 s 10; 1983 c 289 s 114 subd 1; 1984 c 619 s 11; 1984 c 640 s 32; 1984 c 654 art 3 s 13; 1984 c 655 art 1 s 92

10A.02 BOARD OF ETHICAL PRACTICES.

Subdivision 1. There is hereby created a state ethical practices board composed of six members. The members shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of three-fifths of both the senate and the house of representatives acting separately. If either house fails to confirm the appointment of a board member within 45 legislative days after his appointment, or by adjournment sine die, whichever occurs first, the appointment shall terminate on the day following the 45th legislative day or on adjournment sine die, whichever occurs first. If either house votes not to confirm an appointment, the appointment terminates on the day following the vote not to confirm. One member shall be a former member of the legislature from a major political party different from that of the governor; one member shall be a former member of the legislature from the same political party as the governor; two members shall be persons who have not been public officials, held any political party office other than precinct delegate, or been elected to public office

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for which party designation is required by statute in the three years preceding the date of their appointment; and the other two members shall not support the same political party. No more than three of the members of the board shall support the same political party.

Subd. 2. Any appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made only for the unexpired term of a member who is being replaced and the appointee shall meet the same stated qualifications as the member being replaced. The membership terms, compensation, and removal of members on the board shall be as provided in section 15.0575, except that the extension of terms and the filling of vacancies shall be subject to the advice and consent of the legislature in the same manner as provided in subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. The concurring vote of four members of the board shall be required to decide any matter before the board.

Subd. 4. The board shall elect from among its members a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary. The secretary shall keep a record of all proceedings and actions by the board. Meetings of the board shall be at the call of the chairman or at the call of any four members of the board acting together.

Subd. 5. The board shall appoint an executive director who shall be in the unclassified service. The board may also employ and prescribe the duties of other permanent or temporary employees in the unclassified service as may be necessary to administer sections 10A.01 to 10A.34, subject to appropriation. The executive director and all other employees shall serve at the pleasure of the board. Expenses of the board shall be approved by the chairman or such other member as the rules of the board may provide and the expenses shall then be paid in the same manner as other state expenses are paid.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1976 c 134 s 79]

Subd. 7. All members and employees of the board shall be subject to any provisions of law regulating political activity by state employees. In addition, no member or employee of the board shall be a candidate for, or holder of, (a) a national, state, congressional district, legislative district, county or precinct office in a political party, or (b) an elected public office for which party designation is required by statute.

Subd. 8. The board shall:

(a) Report at the close of each fiscal year to the legislature, the governor and the public concerning the action it has taken, the names, salaries, and duties of all individuals in its employ and the money it has disbursed. The board shall include and identify in its report any other reports it has made during the fiscal year. It may indicate apparent abuses and offer legislative recommendations;

(b) Prescribe forms for statements and reports required to be filed under sections 10A.01 to 10A.34 and make the forms available to individuals required to file them;

(c) Make available to the individuals required to file the reports and statements a manual setting forth the recommended uniform methods of bookkeeping and reporting;

(d) Develop a filing, coding and cross-indexing system consistent with the purposes of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34;

(e) Make the reports and statements filed with it available for public inspection and copying by the end of the second day following the day on which they were received. Any individual may copy a report or statement by hand or by duplicating machine and the board shall provide duplicating services at cost for this purpose. No information copied from reports and statements shall be sold or utilized by any individual or association for any commercial purpose;

(f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 138.163, preserve reports and statements for a period of five years from the date of receipt;

(g) Compile and maintain a current list and summary of all statements or parts of statements pertaining to each candidate; and

(h) Prepare and publish reports as it may deem appropriate.

Subd. 9. The executive director of the board or his staff shall inspect all material filed with the board as promptly as is necessary to comply with the provisions of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34. The executive director shall immediately notify the individual required to file a document with the board if a written complaint is filed with the board by any registered voter alleging, or it otherwise appears, that a document filed with the board is inaccurate or does not comply with the provisions of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34, or that the individual has failed to file a document required by sections 10A.01 to 10A.34.

Subd. 10. The board may make audits and investigations with respect to statements and reports which are filed or which should have been filed under the provisions of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34. In all matters relating to its official duties, the board shall have the power to issue subpoenas and cause them to be served. If a person does not comply with a subpoena, the board may apply to the district court of Ramsey county for issuance of an order compelling obedience to the subpoena. A person failing to obey the order is punishable by the court as for contempt.

Subd. 11. The board may investigate any alleged violation of this chapter. The board shall investigate any violation which is alleged in a written complaint filed with the board and, except for alleged violations of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, shall within 30 days after the filing of the complaint make a public finding of whether or not there is probable cause to believe a violation has occurred. In the case of a written complaint alleging a violation of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, the board shall either enter a conciliation agreement or make a public finding of whether or not there is probable cause, within 60 days of the filing of the complaint. The deadline for action on any written complaint may be extended by majority vote of the board. Within a reasonable time after beginning an investigation of an individual or association, the board shall notify that individual or association of the fact of the investigation. The board shall make no finding of whether or not there is probable cause to believe a violation has occurred without notifying the individual or association of the nature of the allegations and affording an opportunity to answer those allegations. Any hearing or action of the board concerning any complaint or investigation other than a finding concerning probable cause or a conciliation agreement shall be confidential. Until the board makes a public finding concerning probable cause or enters a conciliation agreement:

(a) No member, employee or agent of the board shall disclose to any individual any information obtained by that member, employee or agent concerning any complaint or investigation except as required to carry out the investigation or take action in the matter as authorized by this chapter;

(b) No individual who files or is the subject of any written complaint or supplies information to the board concerning a complaint or investigation shall disclose to any other individual any information supplied to or received from the board concerning the complaint or investigation; and

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (b), any individual subject to the provisions of that clause may reveal any information to his attorney or another individual from whom he seeks advice or guidance in the matter, or to any other individual who is subject to the provisions of clause (b) with respect to the same complaint or investigation; provided that any individual to whom information concerning a complaint or investigation is revealed as provided in this clause shall

not disclose that information to any other individual. Any individual who discloses information contrary to the provisions of this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Except as provided in section 10A.28, after the board makes a public finding of probable cause the board shall report that finding to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.

Subd. 11a. If, after making a public finding concerning probable cause or entering a conciliation agreement, the board determines that the record of the investigation contains statements, documents or other matter which if disclosed would unfairly injure the reputation of an innocent individual, the board may:

(a) Retain any such statement, document or other matter as a private record, as "private" is defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, for a period of one year after which it shall be destroyed; or

(b) Return any such statement, document or other matter to the individual who supplied it to the board.

Subd. 12. The board may issue and publish advisory opinions on the requirements of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34 based upon real or hypothetical situations. An application for an advisory opinion may be made only by an individual or association who wishes to use the opinion to guide his or its own conduct. The board shall issue written opinions on all such questions submitted to it within 30 days after receipt of written application, unless a majority of the board agrees to extend the time limit. An advisory opinion shall lapse the day the regular session of the legislature adjourns in the second year following the date of the opinion.

Subd. 13. The provisions of chapter 14 apply to the board. The board may promulgate rules to carry out the purposes of sections 10A.01 to 10A.34.

History: 1974 c 470 s 2; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 134 s 5; 1976 c 307 s 5-8; 1978 c 463 s 19-27; 1978 c 793 s 36; 1981 c 311 s 39; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1982 c 545 s 24

10A.03 LOBBYIST REGISTRATION.

Subdivision 1. Each lobbyist shall file a registration form with the board within five days after he becomes a lobbyist.

Subd. 2. The registration form shall be prescribed by the board and shall include (a) the name and address of the lobbyist, (b) the principal place of business of the lobbyist, (c) the name and address of each person, if any, by whom the lobbyist is retained or employed or on whose behalf the lobbyist appears, and (d) a general description of the subject or subjects on which the lobbyist expects to lobby. If the lobbyist lobbies on behalf of an association the registration form shall include the name and address of the officers and directors of the association.

Subd. 3. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any lobbyist who fails to file a registration form within five days after he becomes a lobbyist. If a lobbyist fails to file a form within seven days after receiving this notice, the board may impose a late filing fee at \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the eighth day after receiving notice. The board shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any lobbyist who fails to file a form within 21 days of receiving a first notice that the lobbyist may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file the form. A lobbyist who knowingly fails to file a form within seven days after receiving a second notice from the board is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 3; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 28,29

10A.04 LOBBYIST REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. Each lobbyist shall file reports of his activities with the board as long as he lobbies. A lobbyist may file a termination statement at any time after he ceases lobbying.

Subd. 2. Each report shall cover the time from the last day of the period covered by the last report to 15 days prior to the current filing date. The reports shall be filed with the board by the following dates:

- (a) January 15;
- (b) April 15;
- (c) July 15; and
- (d) October 15.

Subd. 3. Each person or association about whose activities a lobbyist is required to report shall provide the information required by sections 10A.03 to 10A.05 to the lobbyist no later than five days before the prescribed filing date.

Subd. 4. The report shall include such information as the board may require from the registration form and the following information for the reporting period:

(a) The lobbyist's total disbursements on lobbying and a breakdown of those disbursements into categories specified by the board, including but not limited to the cost of publication and distribution of each publication used in lobbying; other printing; media, including the cost of production; postage; travel; fees, including allowances; entertainment; telephone and telegraph; and other expenses;

(b) The amount and nature of each honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$50 or more, given or paid to any public official by the lobbyist or any employer or any employee of the lobbyist. The list shall include the name and address of each public official to whom the honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid; and

(c) Each original source of funds in excess of \$500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying. The list shall include the name, address and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of funds in excess of \$500.

Subd. 4a. If in any reporting period the lobbyist's reportable disbursements total not over \$100 and no honorarium, gift, loan, item or benefit equal in value to \$20 or more was given or paid to any public official, a statement to that effect in lieu of the report may be filed for that period. The unreported disbursements shall be included in the report for the following period, unless the total for that period, including the carryover, is not over \$100. The October 15 report shall include all previously unreported disbursements, even though the total for the year is not over \$100.

Subd. 5. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any lobbyist who fails after seven days after a filing date imposed by this section to file a report or statement required by this section. If a lobbyist fails to file a report within seven days after receiving this notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the eighth day after receiving notice. The board shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any lobbyist who fails to file a report within 21 days after receiving a first notice that the lobbyist may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file the report. A lobbyist who knowingly fails to file such a report or statement within seven days after receiving a second notice from the board is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 4; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 9,10; 1978 c 463 s 30-32; 1984 c 654 art 2 s 37

10A.05 LOBBYIST REPORT.

Within 30 days after each lobbyist filing date set by section 10A.04, the executive director of the board shall report to the governor, and the presiding officer of each house of the legislature, the names of the lobbyists registered who were not previously reported, the names of the persons or associations whom they represent as lobbyists and the subject or subjects on which they are lobbying.

History: 1974 c 470 s 5; 1975 c 271 s 6

10A.06 CONTINGENT FEES PROHIBITED.

No person shall employ a lobbyist for compensation which is dependent upon the result or outcome of any legislative or administrative action. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 6

10A.07 CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.

Subdivision 1. Any public official who in the discharge of his official duties would be required to take an action or make a decision which would substantially affect his financial interests or those of a business with which he is associated, unless the effect on him is no greater than on other members of his business classification, profession or occupation, shall take the following actions:

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

(b) He shall deliver copies of the statement to the board and to his immediate superior, if any;

(c) If he is a member of the legislature, he shall deliver a copy of the statement to the presiding officer of the house in which he serves; and

(d) If a potential conflict of interest presents itself and there is insufficient time to comply with the provisions of clauses (a) to (c), the public official shall verbally inform his superior or the official body in which he serves, or committee thereof, of the potential conflict. He shall file a written statement with the board within one week after the potential conflict presents itself.

Subd. 2. If the public official is not a member of the legislature, his superior shall assign the matter, if possible, to another employee who does not have a potential conflict of interest. If he has no immediate superior, the public official shall remove himself, if possible, in a manner prescribed by the board from influence over the action or decision in question. If the public official is a member of the legislature, the house in which he serves may, at his request, excuse him from taking part in the action or decision in question.

History: 1974 c 470 s 7; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 33

10A.08 REPRESENTATION DISCLOSURE.

Any public official who represents a client for a fee before any individual, board, commission or agency that has rule making authority in a hearing conducted under chapter 14, shall disclose his participation in the action to the board within 14 days after his appearance. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any public official who fails to disclose his participation within 14 days after his appearance. If the public official fails to disclose his participation within seven days of this notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing on the eighth day after receiving notice.

History: 1974 c 470 s 8; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 34; 1982 c 424 s 130

10A.09 STATEMENTS OF ECONOMIC INTEREST.

Subdivision 1. **Time for filing.** Except for a candidate for elective office in the judicial branch, an individual shall file a statement of economic interest with the board:

- (a) Within 60 days of accepting employment as a public official;
- (b) Within 14 days after filing an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot for an elective public office;
- (c) In the case of a public official requiring the advice and consent of the senate, within 14 days after he undertakes the duties of his office; or
- (d) In the case of members of the Minnesota racing commission, and its executive secretary, chief of security, medical officer, inspector of pari-mutuels and stewards employed or approved by the commission or persons who fulfill those duties under contract, within 60 days of accepting or assuming duties.

Subd. 2. The secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor upon receiving an affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot from an individual required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, and any official who nominates or employs a public official required by this section to file a statement of economic interest, shall notify the board of the name of the individual required to file a statement and the date of the affidavit, petition or nomination.

Subd. 3. The board shall notify the secretary of state or the appropriate county auditor and, when necessary in the case of appointive office, the presiding officer of the house that will approve or disapprove the nomination, of the name of the individual who has filed a statement of economic interest with the board, a copy of the statement, and the date on which the statement was filed.

Subd. 4. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 5. **Form.** A statement of economic interest required by this section shall be on a form prescribed by the board. The individual filing shall provide the following information:

- (a) His name, address, occupation and principal place of business;
- (b) The name of each business with which he is associated and the nature of that association;
- (c) A listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which he holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, and which interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or (ii) an option to buy, which property has a fair market value of \$50,000 or more;
- (d) A listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which he is a member holds: (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option to buy, whether direct or indirect, if his share of the partnership interest is valued in excess of \$2,500 or (ii) an option to buy, which property has a fair market value of \$50,000 or more. Any listing under clause (c) or (d) shall indicate the street address and the municipality or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county wherein the property is located; and
- (e) A listing of any investments, ownership, or interests in property connected with pari-mutuel horse racing in the United States and Canada, including a race horse, in which he directly or indirectly holds a partial or full interest or an immediate family member holds a partial or full interest.

Subd. 6. Each individual who is required to file a statement of economic interest shall file a supplementary statement on April 15 of each year that he remains in office. The statement shall include a space for each category of

information in which the individual may indicate that no change in information has occurred since the previous statement. The supplementary statement shall include the amount of each honorarium in excess of \$50 received since the previous statement, together with the name and address of the source of the honorarium. A statement of economic interest submitted by an officeholder shall be filed with the statement he submitted as a candidate.

Subd. 7. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails within the prescribed time to file a statement of economic interest required by this section. If an individual fails to file a statement within seven days after receiving this notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing on the eighth day after receiving notice. The board shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file a statement within 21 days after receiving a first notice that the individual may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file a statement. An individual who fails to file a statement within seven days after a second notice is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 8. Any public official, except a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer, who is required to file a statement of economic interest and fails to do so by the prescribed deadline shall be suspended without pay by the board in the manner prescribed in the contested case procedures in chapter 14.

History: 1974 c 470 s 9; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 11; 1978 c 463 s 35-37; 1982 c 424 s 130; 1983 c 214 s 30,31; 1983 c 305 s 3,4

10A.10 PENALTY FOR FALSE STATEMENTS.

A report or statement required to be filed by sections 10A.02 to 10A.09 shall be signed and certified as true by the individual required to file the report. Any individual who signs and certifies to be true a report or statement which he knows contains false information or who knowingly omits required information is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 10; 1978 c 463 s 38

10A.11 ORGANIZATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

Subdivision 1. Every political committee shall have a chairman and a treasurer. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit them from being the same individual.

Subd. 2. No contribution shall be accepted and no expenditure shall be made by or on behalf of a political committee at a time when there is a vacancy in the office of treasurer.

Subd. 3. The treasurer of a political committee may appoint as many deputy treasurers as necessary and shall be responsible for their accounts.

Subd. 4. The treasurer of a political committee may designate not more than two depositories in each county in which a campaign is conducted.

Subd. 5. No funds of a political committee shall be commingled with any personal funds of officers, members or associates of the committee.

Subd. 6. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 7. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 11; 1978 c 463 s 39

10A.12 POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. No association other than a political committee shall transfer more than \$100 in aggregate in any one year to candidates or political committees or make any approved or independent expenditure or expenditure to promote or defeat a ballot question unless the transfer or expenditure is made from a political fund.

Subd. 2. The contents of a political fund shall not be commingled with any other funds or with the personal funds of any officer or member of the fund.

Subd. 3. Each association which has a political fund shall elect or appoint a treasurer of the political fund.

Subd. 4. No contributions to the political fund shall be accepted and no expenditures or transfers from the political fund shall be made while the office of treasurer of the political fund is vacant.

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, any association may, if not prohibited by other law, deposit in its political fund money derived from dues or membership fees. Pursuant to section 10A.20, the treasurer of the fund shall disclose the name of any member whose dues, membership fees and contributions deposited in the political fund together exceed \$50 in any one year.

Subd. 6. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 12; 1978 c 463 s 40-42; 1980 c 587 art 2 s 8; 1980 c 607 art 17 s 9

10A.13 ACCOUNTS WHICH MUST BE KEPT.

Subdivision 1. The treasurer of a political committee or political fund shall keep an account of:

(a) The sum of all contributions except any donation in kind valued at \$20 or less, made to the political committee or political fund;

(b) The name and address of each source of a transfer made to the political committee or political fund in excess of \$20, together with the date and amount of each;

(c) The name and address of each source of a donation in kind valued in excess of \$20, together with the date and amount;

(d) Each expenditure made by the committee or fund, together with the date and amount;

(e) Each approved expenditure made on behalf of the committee or fund, together with the date and amount; and

(f) The name and address of each political committee or political fund to which transfers in excess of \$20 have been made, together with the date and amount.

Any individual who knowingly violates any provision of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. The treasurer shall obtain a receipted bill, stating the particulars, for every expenditure in excess of \$100 made by, or approved expenditure in excess of \$100 made on behalf of, a political committee or political fund, and for any expenditure or approved expenditure in a lesser amount if the aggregate amount of lesser expenditures and approved expenditures made to the same individual or association during any year exceeds \$100. The treasurer shall preserve all receipted bills and accounts required to be kept by this section for four years.

History: 1974 c 470 s 13; 1978 c 463 s 43

10A.14 REGISTRATION OF POLITICAL COMMITTEES AND POLITICAL FUNDS.

Subdivision 1. The treasurer of a political committee or political fund shall register with the board by filing a statement of organization no later than 14 days after the date upon which the committee or fund has made a contribution, received contributions or made expenditures in excess of \$100.

Subd. 2. The statement of organization shall include:

- (a) The name and address of the political committee or political fund;
- (b) The name and address of any supporting association of a political fund;
- (c) The name and address of the chairman, the treasurer, and any deputy treasurers;
- (d) A listing of all depositories or safety deposit boxes used;
- (e) A statement as to whether the committee is a principal campaign committee; and
- (f) For political parties only, a list of categories of substate units as defined in section 10A.27, subdivision 4.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1976 c 307 s 35]

Subd. 4. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file a statement required by this section. If an individual fails to file a statement within seven days after receiving a notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing with the eighth day after receiving notice. The board shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file a statement within 21 days after receiving a first notice that such individual may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file the report. An individual who knowingly fails to file the statement within seven days after receiving a second notice from the board is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 14; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 12; 1978 c 463 s 44-46; 1979 c 59 s 4

10A.15 CONTRIBUTIONS.

Subdivision 1. No anonymous contribution in excess of \$20 shall be retained by any political committee or political fund, but shall be forwarded to the board and deposited in the general account of the state elections campaign fund.

Subd. 2. Every individual who receives a contribution in excess of \$20 for a political committee or political fund shall, on demand of the treasurer, inform the treasurer of the name and, if known, the address of the source of the contribution, together with the amount of the contribution and the date it was received.

Subd. 3. All transfers received by or on behalf of any candidate, political committee or political fund shall be deposited in an account designated "Campaign Fund of (name of candidate, committee or fund)". All transfers shall be deposited promptly upon receipt and, except for transfers received during the last three days of any reporting period as described in section 10A.20, shall be deposited during the reporting period in which they were received. Any transfer received during the last three days of a reporting period shall be deposited within 72 hours of receipt and shall be reported as received during the reporting period whether or not deposited within that period. Any deposited transfer may be returned to the contributor within 60 days of deposit. A transfer deposited and not returned within 60 days of that deposit shall be deemed for the purposes of this chapter, to be accepted by the candidate, political committee or political fund.

Subd. 3a. No treasurer of a principal campaign committee of a candidate shall deposit any transfer which on its face exceeds the limit on contributions to that

candidate prescribed by section 10A.27 unless, at the time of deposit, the treasurer issues a check to the source for the amount of the excess.

Subd. 4. Any individual violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 15; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 47

10A.16 EARMARKING.

Any individual, political committee or political fund which receives a contribution from any source with the express or implied condition that the contribution or any part of it be directed to a particular candidate shall disclose to the ultimate recipient, and in the reports required by section 10A.20, the original source of the contribution, the fact that the contribution is earmarked and the candidate to whom it is directed. The ultimate recipient of any contribution so earmarked shall also disclose the original source and the individual, political committee, or political fund through which it is directed. This section applies only to contributions required to be disclosed by section 10A.20, subdivision 3, clause (b). Any individual, political committee, or political fund who knowingly accepts any earmarked contribution and fails to make the required disclosure is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 16; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 48

10A.17 EXPENDITURES.

Subdivision 1. No expenditure shall be made by a political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee unless it is authorized by the treasurer or deputy treasurer of that committee or fund.

Subd. 2. No individual or association may make an approved expenditure of more than \$20 until he receives written authorization as to the amount that may be spent and the purpose of the expenditure from the treasurer of the principal campaign committee of the candidate who approved the expenditure.

Subd. 3. The treasurer or deputy treasurer of a political committee may sign vouchers for petty cash of not more than \$100 per week for statewide elections or \$20 per week for legislative elections to be used for miscellaneous expenditures.

Subd. 4. Any individual, political committee, or political fund who independently solicits or accepts contributions or makes independent expenditures on behalf of any candidate shall publicly disclose that the candidate has not approved the expenditure. All written communications with those from whom contributions are independently solicited or accepted or to whom independent expenditures are made on behalf of a candidate, shall contain a statement in conspicuous type that the activity is not approved by the candidate nor is he responsible for it. Similar language shall be included in all oral communications, in conspicuous type on the front page of all literature and advertisements published or posted, and at the end of all broadcast advertisements made by that individual, political committee or political fund on the candidate's behalf.

Subd. 5. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of subdivision 2 or 4, or who falsely claims that the candidate has not approved the expenditure or activity is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 17; 1978 c 463 s 49

10A.18 BILLS WHEN RENDERED AND PAID.

Every person who has a bill, charge or claim against any political committee or political fund for any expenditure shall render in writing to the treasurer of the

committee or fund the bill, charge or claim within 60 days after the material or service is provided. Failure to so present the bill, charge or claim is a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 18

10A.19 PRINCIPAL CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Subdivision 1. No candidate shall accept contributions from any source, other than himself, in aggregate in excess of \$100 or any moneys from the state elections campaign fund unless he designates and causes to be formed a single principal campaign committee.

Subd. 2. A candidate may at any time without cause remove and replace the chairman, treasurer, deputy treasurer or any other officer of the candidate's principal campaign committee.

History: 1974 c 470 s 19; 1976 c 307 s 13; 1978 c 463 s 50

10A.20 CAMPAIGN REPORTS.

Subdivision 1. The treasurer of every political committee and political fund shall begin to file the reports required by this section in the first year it receives contributions or makes expenditures in excess of \$100 and shall continue to file until the committee or fund is terminated.

Subd. 2. The reports shall be filed with the board on or before January 31 of each year and additional reports shall be filed as required and in accordance with clauses (a) and (b).

(a) In each year in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot, the report of the principal campaign committee shall be filed ten days before a primary and a general election, seven days before a special primary and a special election, and 30 days after a special election. The report due after a special election may be filed on January 31 following the special election if the special election is held not more than 60 days before that date.

(b) In each general election year political committees and political funds other than principal campaign committees shall file reports ten days before a primary and general election.

If a scheduled filing date falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the filing date shall be the next regular business day.

Subd. 3. Each report under this section shall disclose:

(a) The amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

(b) The name, address and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each individual, political committee or political fund who within the year has made one or more transfers or donations in kind to the political committee or political fund, including the purchase of tickets for all fund raising efforts, which in aggregate exceed \$50 for legislative candidates or \$100 for statewide candidates or ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each transfer or donation in kind, and the aggregate amount of transfers and donations in kind within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind shall be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure is listed as a donation in kind. A donation in kind is considered consumed in the reporting period in which it is received. The names of contributors shall be listed in alphabetical order;

(c) The sum of contributions to the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(d) Each loan made or received by the political committee or political fund within the year in aggregate in excess of \$100, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation and the principal place of business, if any, of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan. If any loan made to the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven at any time or repaid by any entity other than that principal campaign committee, it shall be reported as a contribution for the year in which the loan was made;

(e) Each receipt in excess of \$100 not otherwise listed under clauses (b) to (d);

(f) The sum of all receipts of the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(g) The name and address of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, including approved expenditures, have been made by or on behalf of the political committee or political fund within the year in excess of \$100, together with the amount, date and purpose of each expenditure and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made, identification of the ballot question which the expenditure is intended to promote or defeat, and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate, the name, address and office sought for each such candidate;

(h) The sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the political committee or political fund during the reporting period;

(i) The amount and nature of any advance of credit incurred by the political committee or political fund, continuously reported until paid or forgiven. If any advance of credit incurred by the principal campaign committee of a candidate is forgiven at any time by the creditor or paid by any entity other than that principal campaign committee, it shall be reported as a donation in kind for the year in which the advance of credit was incurred;

(j) The name and address of each political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee to which aggregate transfers in excess of \$100 have been made within the year, together with the amount and date of each transfer;

(k) The sum of all transfers made by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee during the reporting period;

(l) For principal campaign committees only, the sum of noncampaign disbursements made in each category listed in section 10A.01, subdivision 10c during the reporting period; and

(m) The sum of all noncampaign disbursements made by the political committee, political fund, or principal campaign committee during the reporting period.

Subd. 3a. The reports of a principal campaign committee of a legislative candidate required by this section shall list in a prominent place on the first page of every report each county in which the legislative district lies.

Subd. 4. A report shall cover the period from the last day covered by the previous report to seven days prior to the filing date, except that the report due on January 31 shall cover the period from the last day covered by the previous report to December 31.

Subd. 5. In any statewide election any contribution or contributions from any one source totaling \$2,000 or more, or in any legislative election totaling \$200 or more, received between the last day covered in the last report prior to an election and the election shall be reported to the board in person or by telegram within 48 hours after its receipt and also in the next required report.

Subd. 6. Every candidate who does not designate and cause to be formed a principal campaign committee, and any individual who makes independent expenditures or expenditures expressly advocating the approval or defeat of a ballot question in aggregate in excess of \$100 in any year, shall file with the board a report

containing the information required by subdivision 3. Reports required by this subdivision shall be filed on the dates on which reports by committees and funds are filed.

Subd. 6a. Any individual, political committee or political fund filing a report or statement disclosing any independent expenditure pursuant to subdivision 3 or 6 shall file with that report a sworn statement that the expenditures so disclosed were not made with the authorization or expressed or implied consent of, or in cooperation or in concert with, or at the request or suggestion of any candidate, his principal campaign committee or his agent.

Subd. 7. If no contribution is received or expenditure made by or on behalf of a candidate, political fund or political committee during a reporting period, the treasurer of the committee or fund shall file with the board at the time required by this section a statement to that effect.

Subd. 8. The board shall exempt any member of or contributor to any association, political committee or political fund or any other individual from the provisions of this section if the member, contributor or other individual demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that disclosure would expose him to economic reprisals, loss of employment or threat of physical coercion.

An association, political committee or political fund may seek an exemption for all of its members or contributors if it demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that a substantial number of its members or contributors would suffer a restrictive effect on their freedom of association if members were required to seek exemptions individually.

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 10. Any individual, association, political committee or political fund seeking an exemption pursuant to subdivision 8 shall submit a written application for exemption to the board. The board, without hearing, shall grant or deny the exemption within 30 days after receiving an application, and shall issue a written order stating the reasons for its action. The board shall publish its order in the state register and give notice to all parties known to the board to have an interest in the matter. If the board receives a written objection to its action from any party within 20 days after publication of its order and notification of interested parties, the board shall hold a contested case hearing on the matter. Upon the filing of a timely objection from the applicant, an order denying an exemption shall be suspended pending the outcome of the contested case. If no timely objection is received the exemption shall continue to be in effect until a written objection is filed with the board in a succeeding election year. The board by rule shall establish a procedure so that any individual seeking an exemption may proceed anonymously if he would be exposed to the reprisals listed in subdivision 8 were he to reveal his identity for the purposes of a hearing.

Subd. 11. No person or association shall engage in economic reprisals or threaten loss of employment or physical coercion against any person or association because of that person's or association's political contributions or political activity. This subdivision shall not apply to compensation for employment or loss of employment when the political affiliation or viewpoint of the employee is a bona fide occupational qualification of the employment. Any person or association which violates this subdivision is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 12. The board shall notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file a statement required by this section. If an individual fails to file a statement due January 31 within seven days after receiving a notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$5 per day, not to exceed \$100, commencing on the eighth day after receiving notice. If an individual fails to file a statement due

before any primary or election within three days of the date due, regardless of whether the individual has received any notice, the board may impose a late filing fee of \$50 per day, not to exceed \$500, commencing on the fourth day after the date the statement was due. The board shall further notify by certified mail or personal service any individual who fails to file any statement within 14 days after receiving a first notice from the board that the individual may be subject to a criminal penalty for failure to file a statement. An individual who knowingly fails to file the statement within seven days after receiving a second notice from the board is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 20; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 14-18; 1977 c 346 s 1; 1978 c 463 s 51-59; 1978 c 793 s 37; 1979 c 59 s 5; 1980 c 587 art 2 s 9,10; 1980 c 607 art 17 s 10,11

10A.21 REPORTS TO COUNTY AUDITOR.

Subdivision 1. All reports or statements that must be filed with the board by the principal campaign committee of legislative candidates and statements of economic interest filed by candidates for and members of the legislature shall be duplicated and filed by the board with the auditor of each county in which the legislative district lies within 72 hours of the date the report or statement is required to be filed or, if the report or statement is delinquent, within 72 hours of the time the report is actually filed.

Subd. 2. The copies of reports filed with the county auditor need not be certified copies.

Subd. 3. Statements and reports filed with county auditor shall be available to the public in the manner prescribed by section 10A.02, subdivision 8, clause (e). Statements and reports of principal campaign committees shall be retained until four years after the election to which they pertain. Economic interest statements shall be retained until the subject of the statement is no longer a candidate or officeholder.

History: 1974 c 470 s 21; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 19; 1978 c 463 s 60,61

10A.22 REPORTS AND STATEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. A report or statement required by sections 10A.11 to 10A.34 to be filed by a treasurer of a political committee or political fund, or by any other individual, shall be signed and certified as true by the individual required to file the report. Any individual who signs and certifies to be true a report or statement which he knows contains false information or who knowingly omits required information is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Subd. 2. [Repealed, 1976 c 307 s 35]

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 4. The treasurer shall list contributions from the same source under the same name. When a contribution received from any source in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same source and the aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of section 10A.20, the name, address and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of that source shall then be listed on the prescribed schedule. A candidate may refuse to accept any contribution.

Subd. 5. A political committee or political fund making an expenditure on behalf of more than one candidate for state or legislative office shall allocate the expenditure among the candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate.

Subd. 6. Each person required to file any report or statement shall maintain records on the matters required to be reported, including vouchers, cancelled checks,

bills, invoices, worksheets, and receipts, which will provide in sufficient detail the necessary information from which the filed reports and statements may be verified, explained, clarified and checked for accuracy and completeness, and he shall keep the records available for audit, inspection, or examination by the board or its authorized representatives for four years from the date of filing of the reports or statements or of changes or corrections thereto. Any person who knowingly violates any provisions of this subdivision is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 7. The treasurer of a political committee or political fund shall not accept a contribution of more than \$100 from a political committee or political fund not registered in this state unless the contribution is accompanied by a written statement which meets the disclosure requirements imposed by section 10A.20. This statement shall be certified as true and correct by an officer of the contributing political committee or political fund. The political committee or political fund which accepts the contribution shall include a copy of the statement with the report which discloses the contribution to the board. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply when a national political party transfers money to its affiliate in this state.

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1976 c 307 s 35]

History: 1974 c 470 s 22; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 62-65

10A.23 CHANGES AND CORRECTIONS.

Any material changes in information previously submitted and any corrections to a report or statement shall be reported in writing to the board within ten days following the date of the event prompting the change or the date upon which the person filing became aware of the inaccuracy. The change or correction shall identify the form and the paragraph containing the information to be changed or corrected. Any person who wilfully fails to report a material change or correction is guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 23; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 20

10A.24 DISSOLUTION OR TERMINATION.

No political committee or political fund shall dissolve until it has settled all of its debts and disposed of all its assets in excess of \$100 and filed a termination report. The termination report may be made at any time and shall include all information required in periodic reports.

History: 1974 c 470 s 24; 1978 c 463 s 66

10A.25 LIMITS ON CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES.

Subdivision 1. For the purposes of sections 10A.11 to 10A.34 a candidate for governor and a candidate for lieutenant governor, running together, shall be deemed to be a single candidate. Except as provided in subdivision 3, all expenditures made by and all approved expenditures made on behalf of the candidate for lieutenant governor shall be considered to be expenditures by and approved expenditures on behalf of the candidate for governor.

Subd. 2. In a year in which an election is held for an office sought by a candidate, no expenditures shall be made by the principal campaign committee of that candidate, nor any approved expenditures made on behalf of that candidate which expenditures and approved expenditures result in an aggregate amount in excess of the following:

(a) For governor and lieutenant governor, running together, 12 1/2 cents per capita or \$600,000, whichever is greater;

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(b) For attorney general, 2 1/2 cents per capita or \$100,000, whichever is greater;

(c) For secretary of state, state treasurer and state auditor, separately, 1 1/4 cents per capita or \$50,000, whichever is greater;

(d) For state senator, 20 cents per capita or \$15,000, whichever is greater;

(e) For state representative, 20 cents per capita or \$7,500, whichever is greater.

Subd. 3. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, clause (a), a candidate for endorsement for the office of lieutenant governor at the convention of a political party may make expenditures and approved expenditures of \$30,000 or five percent of the amount in subdivision 2, clause (a), whichever is greater, to seek endorsement. This amount shall be in addition to the amount which may be expended pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (a).

Subd. 4. The limits prescribed in section 10A.25 shall not apply to any expenditure or approved expenditure made or advance of credit incurred before February 28, 1978 unless the goods or services for which they were made or incurred are consumed or used after February 28, 1978.

Subd. 5. Notwithstanding the limits imposed by subdivision 2, the winning candidate in a contested race in a primary who receives less than twice as many votes as any one of his opponents in that primary may make aggregate expenditures and approved expenditures equal to 120 percent of the applicable amount as set forth in subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. In any year following an election year for the office held or sought, the aggregate amount of expenditures by and approved expenditures on behalf of a candidate for or holder of that office shall not exceed 20 percent of the expenditure limit set forth in subdivision 2.

Subd. 7. On or before December 1 of each year, the state demographer shall certify to the board the estimated population of the state of Minnesota for the next calendar year. On or before December 31 of each year the board shall determine and publish in the state register the expenditure limits for each office for the next calendar year as prescribed by subdivision 2, using the following estimated population figures:

(a) For the offices of governor and lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, state treasurer and state auditor, the total estimated population of the state;

(b) For the office of state senator, 1/67 of the total estimated population of the state;

(c) For the office of state representative, 1/134 of the total estimated population of the state. The limits shall be rounded off to the nearest \$100.

Subd. 8. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 9. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 10. The expenditure limits imposed by this section apply only to candidates who agree to be bound by the limits as a condition of receiving a public subsidy for their campaigns in the form of:

(a) An allocation of money from the state elections campaign fund; or

(b) Credits against the tax due of individuals who contribute to that candidate.

History: 1974 c 470 s 25; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 21-23; 1978 c 463 s 67-74

10A.255 ADJUSTMENT BY CONSUMER PRICE INDEX.

Subdivision 1. The dollar amounts provided in section 10A.25, subdivision 2, shall be adjusted for general election year 1984 and subsequent general election years

as provided in this section. By June 1 of the general election year, the executive director of the board shall determine the percentage increase in the consumer price index from April of the last general election year to April of the year in which the determination is made. The dollar amounts used for the preceding general election year shall be multiplied by that percentage. The product of the calculation shall be added to each dollar amount to produce the dollar limitations to be in effect for the next general election. The product shall be rounded up to the next highest whole dollar. The index used shall be the revised consumer price index for all urban consumers for the St. Paul-Minneapolis metropolitan area prepared by the United States department of labor with 1967 as a base year.

Subd. 2. The dollar amounts provided in section 10A.25, subdivision 2, shall be adjusted for 1982 in the manner provided in subdivision 1, except that the percentage increase in the consumer price index shall be determined from April of 1974 to April of 1982 and the adjustment shall be calculated by the executive director by June 1, 1982.

History: 1980 c 587 art 3 s 3

10A.26 [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

10A.265 FREEDOM TO ASSOCIATE AND COMMUNICATE.

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as abridging the right of an association to communicate with its members.

History: 1978 c 463 s 75

10A.27 ADDITIONAL LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 6, no candidate shall permit his principal campaign committee to accept contributions from any individual, political committee, or political fund in excess of the following:

(a) To candidates for governor and lieutenant governor running together, \$60,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$12,000 in other years;

(b) To a candidate for attorney general, \$10,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$2,000 in other years;

(c) To a candidate for the office of secretary of state, state treasurer or state auditor, \$5,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$1,000 in other years;

(d) To a candidate for state senator, \$1,500 in an election year for the office sought and \$300 in other years; and

(e) To a candidate for state representative, \$750 in an election year for the office sought and \$150 in the other year.

Subd. 2. No candidate shall permit his principal campaign committee to accept contributions from any political party in excess of five times the amount that may be contributed to that candidate by a political committee as set forth in subdivision 1.

Subd. 3. [Repealed, 1978 c 463 s 109]

Subd. 4. For the purposes of this section, a political party means the aggregate of the party organization within each house of the legislature, the state party organization, and the party organization within congressional districts, counties, legislative districts, municipalities, and precincts.

Subd. 5. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate.

Subd. 6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting the amount which may be contributed by a candidate for the purpose of influencing his own nomination or election.

Subd. 7. Contributions and approved expenditures made prior to February 28, 1978 which are in excess of the limits imposed by this section shall not be in violation of this section but shall be disclosed as required by this chapter.

Subd. 8. No candidate shall permit his principal campaign committee to accept a loan from other than a financial institution for an amount in excess of the contribution limits imposed by this section. No candidate shall permit his principal campaign committee to accept any loan from a financial institution for which that financial institution may hold any endorser of that loan liable to pay any amount in excess of the amount that the endorser may contribute to that candidate.

History: 1974 c 470 s 27; 1976 c 307 s 24; 1978 c 463 s 76-82; 1978 c 793 s 38

10A.275 MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL PARTY EXPENDITURES.

Notwithstanding any other provisions of chapter 10A, the following expenditures by a state political party or a substate unit of a state political party as described in section 10A.27, subdivision 4, shall not be considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of any candidate for the purposes of section 10A.25 or 10A.27, and shall not be allocated to any candidates pursuant to section 10A.22, subdivision 5:

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

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

(c) expenditures for any telephone conversation including the names of three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot; or

(d) expenditures for any political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more candidates.

History: 1978 c 463 s 83; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 1

10A.28 PENALTY FOR EXCEEDING LIMITS.

Subdivision 1. A candidate subject to the expenditure limits of section 10A.25 who permits his principal campaign committee to make expenditures or permits approved expenditures to be made on his behalf in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.25 shall be subject to a civil fine up to four times the amount which the expenditures exceeded the limit.

Subd. 2. A candidate who permits his principal campaign committee to accept contributions in excess of the limits imposed by section 10A.27 shall be subject to a civil fine of up to four times the amount by which the contribution exceeded the limits.

Subd. 3. If the board finds that there is reason to believe that excess expenditures have been made or excess contributions accepted contrary to the provisions of subdivision 1 or 2 the board shall make every effort for a period of not less than 14 days after its finding to correct the matter by informal methods of conference and conciliation and to enter a conciliation agreement with the person involved. A conciliation agreement made pursuant to this subdivision shall be a matter of public record. Unless violated, a conciliation agreement shall be a bar to any civil proceeding under subdivision 4.

Subd. 4. If the board is unable after a reasonable time to correct by informal methods any matter which constitutes probable cause to believe that excess expenditures have been made or excess contributions accepted contrary to subdivision 1 or 2, the board shall make a public finding of probable cause in the matter. After making a public finding, the board shall bring an action, or transmit the finding to a county attorney who shall bring an action, in the district court of Ramsey county or, in the case of a legislative candidate, the district court of a county within the legislative district, to impose a civil fine as prescribed by the board pursuant to subdivision 1 or 2. All moneys recovered pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the general fund of the state.

History: 1974 c 470 s 28; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 84

10A.29 CIRCUMVENTION PROHIBITED.

Any attempt by an individual or association to circumvent the provisions of this chapter by redirecting funds through, or contributing funds on behalf of, another individual or association is a gross misdemeanor.

History: 1974 c 470 s 29; 1978 c 463 s 85

10A.30 STATE ELECTIONS CAMPAIGN FUND.

Subdivision 1. There is hereby established an account within the special revenue fund of the state to be known as the "state elections campaign fund".

Subd. 2. Within the state elections campaign fund account there shall be maintained a separate account for the candidates of each political party and a general account.

History: 1974 c 470 s 30; 1976 c 307 s 25; 1978 c 463 s 86

10A.31 DESIGNATION OF INCOME TAX PAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Every individual resident of Minnesota who files an income tax return or a renter and homeowner property tax refund return with the commissioner of revenue may designate on their original return that \$2 shall be paid from the general fund of the state into the state elections campaign fund. If a husband and wife file a joint return, each spouse may designate that \$2 shall be paid. An individual who is 18 years of age or older, who is a resident of Minnesota, and who is a dependent of another individual who files a tax return or a renter and homeowner property tax refund return, may designate that \$2 shall be paid from the general fund of the state into the state elections campaign fund. No individual shall be allowed to designate \$2 more than once in any year.

Subd. 2. The taxpayer may designate that the \$2 be paid into the account of a political party or into the general account.

Subd. 3. The commissioner of the department of revenue shall provide on the first page of the income tax form and the renter and homeowner property tax refund return a space for the filing individual and any adult dependent of that individual to indicate whether or not he wishes to allocate \$2 (\$4 if filing a joint return) from the general fund of the state to finance the election campaigns of state candidates. The form shall also contain language prepared by the commissioner which permits the individual to direct the state to allocate the \$2 (or \$4 if filing a joint return) to: (i) one of the major political parties; (ii) any minor political party as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 13, which qualifies under the provisions of subdivision 3a; or (iii) all qualifying candidates as provided by subdivision 7. The dependent on the tax return or the renter and homeowner property tax refund return shall sign a statement which authorizes the designation of \$2. The renter and homeowner

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property tax refund return shall include instructions that the individual filing the return may designate \$2 on the return only if he has not designated \$2 on the income tax return.

Subd. 3a. A minor political party as defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 13 qualifies for inclusion on the income tax form and property tax refund return as provided in subdivision 3, provided that

(1) (a) if a petition is filed, it is filed by June 1 of the taxable year; or
(b) if the party ran a candidate for statewide office, that office must have been the office of governor and lieutenant governor, secretary of state, state auditor, state treasurer, or attorney general; and

(2) the secretary of state certifies to the commissioner of revenue by July 1, 1984, and by July 1 of every odd-numbered year thereafter the parties which qualify as minor political parties under this subdivision.

A minor party shall be certified only if the secretary of state determines that the party satisfies the following conditions:

(a) the party meets the requirements of section 10A.01, subdivision 13, and in the last applicable election ran a candidate for the statewide offices listed in clause (1)(b) of this subdivision;

(b) it is a political party, not a principal campaign committee;

(c) it has held a state convention in the last two years, adopted a state constitution, and elected state officers; and

(d) an officer of the party has filed with the secretary of state a certification that the party held a state convention in the last two years, adopted a state constitution, and elected state officers.

Subd. 4. The amounts designated by individuals for the state elections campaign fund are appropriated from the general fund and shall be credited to the appropriate account in the state elections campaign fund and annually appropriated for distribution as set forth in subdivisions 5, 6 and 7.

Subd. 5. In each calendar year the moneys in each party account and the general account shall be allocated to candidates as follows:

(1) 21 percent for the offices of governor and lieutenant governor together;

(2) 3.6 percent for the office of attorney general;

(3) 1.8 percent each for the offices of secretary of state, state auditor and state treasurer;

(4) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a four year term, 23-1/3 percent for the office of state senator and 46-2/3 percent for the office of state representative;

(5) In each calendar year during the period in which state senators serve a two year term, 35 percent each for the offices of state senator and state representative;

(6) To assure that moneys will be returned to the counties from which they were collected, and to assure that the distribution of those moneys rationally relates to the support for particular parties or for particular candidates within legislative districts, moneys from the party accounts for legislative candidates shall be distributed as follows:

Each candidate for the state senate and state house of representatives whose name is to appear on the ballot in the general election shall receive moneys from his party account set aside for candidates of the state senate or state house of representatives, whichever applies, according to the following formula;

For each county within his district the candidate's share of the dollars allocated in that county to his party account and set aside for that office shall be:

(a) The sum of the votes cast in the last general election in that part of the county in his district for all candidates of his party (i) whose names appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct of the state and (ii) for the state senate and state house of representatives, divided by

(b) The sum of the votes cast in that county in the last general election for all candidates of his party (i) whose names appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct in the state and (ii) for the state senate and state house of representatives, multiplied by

(c) The amount in his party account allocated in that county and set aside for the candidates for the office for which he is a candidate.

The sum of all the county shares calculated in the formula above is the candidate's share of his party account.

In a year in which an election for the state senate occurs, with respect to votes for candidates for the state senate only, "last general election" means the last general election in which an election for the state senate occurred.

For any party under whose name no candidate's name appeared on the ballot in each voting precinct in the state in the last general election, amounts in the party's account shall be allocated based on (a) the number of people voting in the last general election in that part of the county in his district, divided by (b) the number of the people voting in that county in the last general election, multiplied by (c) the amount in his party account allocated in that county and set aside for the candidates for the office for which he is a candidate.

In a year in which the first election after a legislative reapportionment is held, "his district" means the newly drawn district, and voting data from the last general election will be applied to the area encompassing the newly drawn district notwithstanding that the area was in a different district in the last general election.

If in a district there was no candidate of a party for the state senate or state house of representatives in the last general election, or if a candidate for the state senate or state house of representatives was unopposed, the vote for that office for that party shall be the average vote of all the remaining candidates of that party in each county of that district whose votes are included in the sums in clauses (a) and (b). The average vote shall be added to the sums in clauses (a) and (b) before the calculation is made for all districts in the county.

Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for state senator and representative in any election year shall be returned to the general fund of the state. Money from a party account not distributed to candidates for other offices in an election year shall be returned to the party account for reallocation to candidates as provided in clauses (1) to (6) of this subdivision in the following year. Moneys from the general account refused by any candidate shall be distributed to all other qualifying candidates in proportion to their shares as provided in this subdivision.

Subd. 6. Within two weeks after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the primary, the state treasurer shall distribute the available funds in each party account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue on September 15, to the candidates of that party who have signed the agreement as provided in section 10A.32, subdivision 3, and whose names are to appear on the ballot in the general election, according to the allocations set forth in subdivision 5.

Subd. 7. Within two weeks after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the general election, the state treasurer shall distribute the available funds in the general account, as certified by the commissioner of revenue on November 15 and according to allocations set forth in subdivision 5, in equal amounts to all candidates for each statewide office who received at least five percent of the votes cast in the general election for that office, and to all candidates for

legislative office who received at least ten percent of the votes cast in the general election for the specific office for which they were candidates. The board shall not use the information contained in the report of the principal campaign committee of any candidate due ten days before the general election for the purpose of reducing the amount due that candidate from the general account.

Subd. 8. Within one week after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the primary, the board shall certify to the state treasurer the name of each candidate who has signed the agreement as provided in section 10A.32, subdivision 3, and the amount he is to receive from the available funds in his party account.

Subd. 9. Within one week after certification by the state canvassing board of the results of the general election, the board shall certify to the state treasurer the name of each candidate who is qualified to receive funds from the general account, together with the amount he is to receive from the available funds in the general account.

Subd. 10. In the event that on the date of either certification by the commissioner of revenue as provided in subdivisions 6 and 7, less than 98 percent of the tax returns have been processed, the commissioner of revenue shall certify to the board on December 7 the amount accumulated in each account since the previous certification. Within one week thereafter, the board shall certify to the state treasurer the amount to be distributed to each candidate according to the allocations as provided in subdivision 5. As soon as practicable thereafter, the state treasurer shall distribute the amounts to the candidates. Any moneys accumulated after the final certification shall be maintained in the respective accounts for distribution in the next general election year.

Subd. 11. For the purposes of this section, a write-in candidate is not a candidate unless he complies with the provisions of section 10A.32, subdivision 3.

History: 1974 c 470 s 31; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 26-33; 1978 c 463 s 87-95; 1980 c 587 art 3 s 4-6; 1981 c 343 s 1; 1982 c 523 art 5 s 1; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 2; 1984 c 502 art 2 s 1,2; 1984 c 514 art 2 s 1

10A.316 [Never effective]

10A.32 LIMITATIONS UPON THE STATE ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND.

Subdivision 1. No candidate shall be entitled to receive from the state elections campaign fund and retain an amount greater than the aggregate amount of expenditures which may be made by him and approved expenditures made on his behalf under section 10A.25, subdivision 2. The amount by which the allocation exceeds the expenditure limit shall be returned to the general fund of the state.

Subd. 2. No candidate shall be entitled to receive from the state elections campaign fund an amount greater than the aggregate amount of expenditures made by him and approved expenditures made on his behalf in the year of the election. If the report required to be filed on or before January 31 in the year following the general election indicates that the amount received by the candidate from the state elections campaign fund is greater than the amount expended on his behalf, the treasurer of his principal campaign committee shall return to the state treasurer an amount equal to the difference. The return in the form of a check or money order shall be submitted with such report and the board shall forward the return to the state treasurer for deposit in the general fund of the state.

Subd. 3. As a condition of receiving any money from the state elections campaign fund, a candidate shall agree by stating in writing to the board that (a) his expenditures and approved expenditures shall not exceed the expenditure limits as

set forth in section 10A.25 and that (b) he shall not accept contributions or allow approved expenditures to be made on his behalf for the period beginning with January 1 of the election year or with the registration of his principal campaign committee, whichever occurs later, and ending December 31 of the election year, which aggregate contributions and approved expenditures exceed the difference between the amount which may legally be expended by him or on his behalf, and the amount which he receives from the state elections campaign fund. The agreement, insofar as it relates to the expenditure limits set forth in section 10A.25, remains effective until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the opening of filings for the next succeeding election to the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first. Money in the account of the principal campaign committee of a candidate on January 1 of the election year for the office held or sought shall be considered contributions accepted by that candidate in that year for the purposes of this subdivision. That amount of all contributions accepted by a candidate in an election year which equals the amount of noncampaign disbursements and contributions and expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question which are made by that candidate in that year shall not count toward the aggregate contributions and approved expenditure limit imposed by this subdivision. Any amount by which his aggregate contributions and approved expenditures agreed to under clause (b) exceed the difference shall be returned to the state treasurer in the manner provided in subdivision 2. In no case shall the amount returned exceed the amount received from the state elections campaign fund.

The candidate may submit his signed agreement to the filing officer on the day he files his affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot, or he may submit the agreement to the board no later than September 1.

The board prior to the first day of filing for office shall forward forms for the agreement to all filing officers. The filing officer shall without delay forward signed agreements to the board. An agreement may not be rescinded after September 1.

For the purposes of this subdivision only, the total amount to be distributed to each candidate is calculated to be his share of the total estimated funds in his party account as provided in subdivision 3a, plus the total amount estimated as provided in subdivision 3a to be in the general account of the state elections campaign fund and set aside for that office divided by the number of candidates whose names are to appear on the general election ballot for that office. If for any reason the amount actually received by the candidate is greater than his share of the estimate, and his contributions thereby exceed the difference, the agreement shall not be considered violated.

Subd. 3a. The commissioner of revenue shall, on the basis of vote totals provided by the secretary of state, calculate and certify to the board before the first day of July in an election year his estimate, after 100 percent of the tax returns have been processed, of the total amount in the general account, and the amount of moneys each candidate who qualifies as provided in section 10A.31, subdivision 6, may receive from his party account, based upon the formula set forth in section 10A.31, subdivision 3. Prior to the first day of filing for office, the board shall publish and forward to all filing officers these estimates. Within seven days after the last day for filing for office the secretary of state shall certify to the board the name, address, office sought, and party affiliation of each candidate who has filed with that office his affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. The auditor of each county shall certify to the board the same information for each candidate who has filed with that county his affidavit of candidacy or petition to appear on the ballot. Within seven days thereafter the board shall estimate the minimum amount to be received by each candidate who qualifies as provided in section 10A.31, subdivisions 6 and 7, and notify all candidates on or before August 15 of the

applicable amount. The board shall include with the notice a form for the agreement provided in subdivision 3.

Subd. 3b. As a condition of receiving a public subsidy for his election campaign in the form of tax credits against the tax due from individuals who contribute to his principal campaign committee a candidate shall agree by stating in writing to the board at any time beginning with the registration of his principal campaign committee that his expenditures and approved expenditures shall not exceed the expenditure limits as set forth in section 10A.25. The agreement shall remain effective until the dissolution of the principal campaign committee of the candidate or the opening of filing for the next succeeding election for the office held or sought at the time of agreement, whichever occurs first. An agreement signed under this subdivision may not be rescinded. The commissioner of revenue shall not allow any individual or married couple filing jointly to take a credit against any tax due, pursuant to section 290.06, subdivision 11, for any contribution to a candidate for legislative or statewide office who has not signed the agreement provided in this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit the campaign expenditure of any candidate who does not sign an agreement under this subdivision but accepts a contribution for which the contributor claims a credit against tax due. The board shall forward a copy of any agreement signed under this subdivision to the commissioner of revenue. The board shall make available to any candidate signing an agreement a supply of Official Tax Credit Receipt forms which state in bold face type that (a) a contributor who is given a receipt form is eligible to receive a credit against his tax due in an amount equal to 50 percent of his contribution but not more than \$50 for an individual, or not more than \$100 for a married couple filing jointly, and (b) that the candidate to whom he has contributed has voluntarily agreed to abide by campaign expenditure limits. If a candidate does not sign an agreement under this subdivision he may not issue an Official Tax Credit Receipt form, or any facsimile thereof, to any of his contributors. Any candidate who does not voluntarily agree to abide by the expenditure limits imposed in section 10A.25 and who willfully issues Official Tax Credit Receipt forms, or any facsimile thereof, to any contributor is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 4. If a political party for whose candidates funds have been accumulated in the state elections campaign fund does not have a candidate for the office of state senator or representative at a general election, the moneys set aside for that office shall be returned to the general fund of the state. If that party does not have a candidate for any other office at a general election the money set aside for that office shall be returned to the general account of the state elections campaign fund for reallocation to candidates as provided in section 10A.31, subdivision 5, clauses (1) to (6).

History: 1974 c 470 s 32; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1976 c 307 s 34; 1978 c 463 s 96-101; 1978 c 793 s 39; 1980 c 587 art 3 s 7; 1980 c 607 art 17 s 12; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 4

10A.33 APPLICATION.

The provisions of sections 10A.30 to 10A.32 shall apply only in general elections and primaries preceding general elections and shall not apply to special elections or special primaries.

History: 1974 c 470 s 33; 1978 c 463 s 102

10A.335 LEGISLATIVE MONITORING OF TAX CHECK-OFF.

For the purpose of determining whether the distribution formula provided in section 10A.31, subdivision 5, (a) assures that moneys will be returned to the

counties from which they were collected, and (b) continues to have a rational relation to the support for particular parties or particular candidates within legislative districts, it is the intention of this section that future legislatures monitor, using statistical data provided by the department of revenue, income tax returns and renter and homeowner property tax refund returns on which \$2, or in the case of a joint return, \$4, is designated for a political party.

History: 1978 c 463 s 103; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 3

10A.34 REMEDIES.

Subdivision 1. A person charged with a duty under sections 10A.02 to 10A.34 shall be personally liable for the penalty for failing to discharge it.

Subd. 1a. The board may bring an action in the district court in Ramsey county to recover any late filing fee imposed pursuant to any provision of this chapter. All money recovered shall be deposited in the general fund of the state.

Subd. 2. The board or a county attorney may seek an injunction in the district court to enforce the provisions of sections 10A.02 to 10A.34.

Subd. 3. Unless otherwise provided, a violation of sections 10A.02 to 10A.34 is not a crime.

History: 1974 c 470 s 34; 1975 c 271 s 6; 1978 c 463 s 104