

may be imposed.

- 5 Gift ban.** Subjects judges to the existing gift ban statute.
- 6 Exceptions.** Provides that informational material with a resale value of \$5 or less is exempt from the lobbyist gift ban. Current law exempts informational material of “unexceptional value.”
- 7 Representation disclosure.** Eliminates a requirement that a late filing notice be provided by certified mail to a public official who represents a client for a fee and does not report the representation within the required time period. A certified mail notice is still required before a civil penalty may be imposed; the notice would be required within ten business days of the date the report was due.
- 8 Late filing.** Eliminates a requirement that statement of economic interest late filing notices be provided by certified mail. A certified mail notice is still required before a civil penalty may be imposed; the notice would be required within ten business days of the date the report was due.
- 9 Form; statement of organization.** Requires an email address for certain officers be provided to the board upon registration of a political committee, principal campaign committee, political fund, or party unit. The entity’s web address must also be provided, if applicable.
- 10 Failure to file.** Eliminates a requirement that conflicts of interest late filing notices be provided by certified mail. A certified mail notice is still required before a civil penalty may be imposed; the notice would be required within ten business days of the date the report was due.
- 11 Exemptions; email address.** Permits the board to grant an exemption from the email address disclosure requirement upon good cause.
- 12 Electronic filing.** Requires electronic filing of campaign reports, unless the board grants an exemption for good cause, for all reports related to election years 2012 and thereafter. The board is required to release the reports for any specific office only when all candidate reports for that office are ready for release.
- 13 Release of reports.** Provides that certain campaign reports are nonpublic data until 8:00 a.m. on the day following the report’s due date.
- 14 Certain political party units.** Provides for an extended classification of a financial report as nonpublic data until all party units within a group have reported. This provision only applies to the two largest state party units, and the two largest party units in each house of the legislature, based upon the level of contributions received. An exemption from the electronic filing requirement is provided unless both parties within a group have agreed on the filing format.
- 15 Failure to file.** Eliminates a requirement that certain campaign finance report late filing notices be provided by certified mail. A certified mail notice is still required before a civil penalty may be imposed; the notice would be required within ten business days of the date the report was due.

- 16 Contribution limits.** Establishes a contribution limit for candidates for judicial office. A judicial candidate may only accept from any one individual, political committee, or political fund \$2,000 in an election year and \$500 in a non-election year.
- This section also reduces the contribution limits for a candidate for state senate, from \$500 to \$250 in an election year, and from \$100 to \$50 in a non-election year.
- These limits would apply to contributions accepted by a candidate on or after the day following final enactment. Contributions received prior to that date are not individually subject to the limit, but do not count toward the contributions aggregate total for the year, once the bill is in effect.
- 17 Withholding of public subsidy.** Provides for the withholding of a public subsidy payment to a candidate who does not file a report of receipts and expenditures on time. The payment must be delayed until the candidate files the report, or cancelled if the candidate does not file a report required for a primary election by the time the report for the general election is due.
- 18 Public subsidy agreement; special election candidates.** Modifies the deadline for filing a public subsidy agreement with the board in the case of a special election.
- 19 Affidavit of contributions; special election candidates.** Modifies the deadline for filing an affidavit of contributions with the board in the case of a special election.
- 20 Commercial use of information.** Exempts reports filed by lobbyists and principals from the prohibition on use of information collected by the board for a private individual or association's commercial purposes.
- A restriction on use of lobbyist information in this way was held unconstitutional by a Minnesota district court in 1988.
- 21 Campaign reports; data practices.** Provides a cross-reference in the Data Practices Act to classifications of campaign report data established in this bill.
- 22 Campaign Finance Board; Funding option.** Requires the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board to analyze the potential use of funds collected under the political contribution checkoff program for board operations.
- A report to the legislature is required by January 15, 2011.
- 23 Repealer.** Repeals section 10A.20, subdivision 6b, related to notices required upon an individual, political committee, or political fund making or becoming obligated to make an independent expenditure in excess of \$100.
- This provision was declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Court of Appeals in 1994.
- 24 Effective date.** Except where otherwise provided, the bill is in effective the day following final enactment.