

1.1 Freiberg and Quam from the Committee on Elections Finance and Government Operations
1.2 to which was referred:

1.3 H. F. No. 3363, A bill for an act relating to campaign finance; prohibiting the Campaign
1.4 Finance and Public Disclosure Board from posting on its website the street address of an
1.5 individual disclosed on a campaign report; classifying data contained on certain reports and
1.6 statements filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board; modifying laws
1.7 governing political material disclaimers; modifying the content requirement of certain local
1.8 campaign finance reports; amending Minnesota Statutes 2024, sections 10A.027; 10A.09,
1.9 subdivision 5; 211B.04, subdivisions 1, 2; Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, sections
1.10 10A.02, subdivision 11b; 211A.02, subdivision 2.

1.11 Reported the same back with the following amendments:

1.12 Page 1, after line 11, insert:

1.13 "Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.14 to read:

1.15 Subd. 1a. **Address.** "Address" means the complete mailing address, including the zip
1.16 code. An individual may use either the individual's business address or home address. An
1.17 association's address is the address from which the association conducts its business.

1.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.01, subdivision 26, is amended
1.19 to read:

1.20 Subd. 26. **Noncampaign disbursement.** (a) "Noncampaign disbursement" means a
1.21 purchase or payment of money or anything of value made, or an advance of credit incurred,
1.22 or a donation in kind received, by a principal campaign committee for any of the following
1.23 purposes:

1.24 (1) payment for accounting and legal services related to operating the candidate's
1.25 campaign committee, serving in office, or security for the candidate or the candidate's
1.26 immediate family, including but not limited to seeking and obtaining a harassment restraining
1.27 order;

- 2.1 (2) return of a contribution to the source;
- 2.2 (3) repayment of a loan made to the principal campaign committee by that committee;
- 2.3 (4) return of a public subsidy;
- 2.4 (5) payment for food, beverages, and necessary utensils and supplies, entertainment,
- 2.5 and facility rental for a fundraising event;
- 2.6 (6) services for a constituent by a member of the legislature or a constitutional officer
- 2.7 in the executive branch as provided in section 10A.173, subdivision 1;
- 2.8 (7) payment for food and beverages consumed by a candidate or volunteers while they
- 2.9 are engaged in campaign activities;
- 2.10 (8) payment for food or a beverage consumed while attending a reception or meeting
- 2.11 directly related to legislative duties;
- 2.12 (9) payment of expenses incurred by elected or appointed leaders of a legislative caucus
- 2.13 in carrying out their leadership responsibilities;
- 2.14 (10) payment by a principal campaign committee of the candidate's expenses for serving
- 2.15 in public office, other than for personal uses;
- 2.16 (11) costs of child care for the candidate's children when campaigning;
- 2.17 (12) fees paid to attend a campaign school;
- 2.18 (13) costs of a postelection party during the election year when a candidate's name will
- 2.19 no longer appear on a ballot or the general election is concluded, whichever occurs first;
- 2.20 (14) interest on loans paid by a principal campaign committee on outstanding loans;
- 2.21 (15) filing fees;
- 2.22 (16) post-general election holiday or seasonal cards, thank-you notes, or advertisements
- 2.23 in the news media mailed or published prior to the end of the election cycle;
- 2.24 (17) the cost of campaign material purchased to replace defective campaign material, if
- 2.25 the defective material is destroyed without being used;
- 2.26 (18) contributions to a party unit;
- 2.27 (19) payments for funeral gifts or memorials;
- 2.28 (20) the cost of a magnet less than six inches in diameter containing legislator contact
- 2.29 information and distributed to constituents;

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

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

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

3.8 (24) costs paid by a candidate's principal campaign committee to support the candidate's
3.9 participation in a recount of ballots affecting the candidate's election;

3.10 (25) a contribution to a fund established to support a candidate's participation in a recount
3.11 of ballots affecting that candidate's election;

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

3.15 (27) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to the state general
3.16 fund;

3.17 (28) a donation from a terminating principal campaign committee to a county obligated
3.18 to incur special election expenses due to that candidate's resignation from state office;

3.19 (29) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending
3.20 on December 31 of the year of general election, total payments of up to ~~\$3,000~~ \$5,000 for:

3.21 (i) detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home
3.22 security hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft
3.23 monitoring services, and credit monitoring services; and

3.24 (ii) purchase, installation, and maintenance of structural security devices such as locks,
3.25 wiring, lighting, gates, doors, and fencing so long as such devices are intended solely to
3.26 provide security;

3.27 (30) during a period starting January 1 in the year following a general election and ending
3.28 on December 31 of the year of a general election, total payments of up to \$25,000 for security
3.29 services, including security services provided by a political party unit as an in-kind
3.30 contribution;

3.31 (31) costs paid to repair or replace campaign property that was: (i) lost or stolen, or (ii)
3.32 damaged or defaced to such a degree that the property no longer serves its intended purpose.

4.1 For purposes of this clause, campaign property includes but is not limited to campaign lawn
4.2 signs. The candidate must document the need for these costs in writing or with photographs;
4.3 and

4.4 ~~(31)~~ (32) transition expenses and inaugural event expenses as defined in section 10A.174.

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

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

4.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.11 read:

4.12 Subd. 35d. **Security services.** (a) "Security services" means threat assessments, security
4.13 guards, or guest screening services needed to address specific security concerns that result
4.14 from the individual's position as a public official or state or local candidate that are provided
4.15 by:

4.16 (1) a state or local law enforcement agency; or

4.17 (2) an insured vendor licensed by the Board of Private Detective and Protective Agent
4.18 Services under sections 326.32 to 326.339.

4.19 (b) Security services do not include:

4.20 (1) services obtained from a relative or a business owned by a relative, within the third
4.21 degree of consanguinity, of an official or candidate; or

4.22 (2) services obtained above fair market value.

4.23 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to
4.24 read:

4.25 Subd. 36a. **Street address.** "Street address" means the name or number of the building,
4.26 the name of the street on which the building is located, and any unit number."

4.27 Page 1, line 21, delete the new language

4.28 Page 1, line 22, delete everything before the period

4.29 Page 1, line 26, delete everything after the period and insert "The board, a county attorney,
4.30 or a county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision may use street

addresses disclosed on reports and statements to ensure compliance with this chapter. In addition, the street address of a candidate contained on a report filed with the board by the candidate's principal campaign committee is accessible to the leader of each major political party caucus within the house of representatives and the senate. As a condition of receiving this access, a major political party caucus leader must agree to use the data only for official business and must not further distribute or publish the street address for any purpose."

Page 2, delete lines 1 and 2

Page 2, line 19, delete everything after "a" and insert "report or statement filed with the board"

Page 2, delete line 20

Page 2, line 21, delete everything before the period

Page 2, after line 23, insert:

"Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 10A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Content.** (a) A report under this section must include information the board requires from the registration form and the information required by this subdivision for the reporting period.

(b) A lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for an entity represented by the lobbyist on each report submitted under this section. A lobbyist must describe a specific subject of interest in the report with enough information to show the particular issue of importance to the entity represented.

(c) A lobbyist must report every state agency that had administrative action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each administrative action and the revisor of statutes rule draft number assigned to the administrative rulemaking.

(d) A lobbyist must report every political subdivision that considered official action that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period. The lobbyist must report the specific subjects of interest for each action.

(e) A lobbyist must report general lobbying categories and up to four specific subjects of interest related to each general lobbying category on which the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action during the reporting period. If the lobbyist attempted to influence legislative action on more than four specific subjects of interest for a general lobbying

category, the lobbyist, in consultation with the represented entity, must determine which four specific subjects of interest were the entity's highest priorities during the reporting period and report only those four subjects.

(f) A lobbyist must report the Public Utilities Commission project name for each rate setting, power plant and powerline siting, or granting of certification of need before the Public Utilities Commission that the represented entity sought to influence during the reporting period.

(g) A lobbyist must report the amount and nature of each gift, item, or benefit, excluding contributions to a candidate, equal in value to \$5 or more, given or paid to any official, as defined in section 10A.071, subdivision 1, by the lobbyist or an employer or employee of the lobbyist. The list must include the official's name and address of, title, and the government jurisdiction for which the official serves for each official to whom the gift, item, or benefit was given or paid and the date it was given or paid.

(h) A lobbyist must report each original source of money in excess of \$500 in any year used for the purpose of lobbying to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of a political subdivision. The list must include the name, address, and employer, or, if self-employed, the occupation and principal place of business, of each payer of money in excess of \$500.

(i) On each report, a lobbyist must disclose the general lobbying categories that were lobbied on in the reporting period.

(j) A lobbyist must report each expert witness that the lobbyist requested to communicate with public or local officials as described in section 10A.01, subdivision 21, paragraph (b), clause (9), and each finance professional who participated in conduit financing as described in section 10A.01, subdivision 21, paragraph (b), clause (7). The lobbyist must report the name of the expert witness or finance professional; the employer, if any, of the expert witness or finance professional; the government entity that received the communication from the expert witness or finance professional; and the specific subject on which the expert witness or finance professional communicated. The designated lobbyist must also report this information if the expert witness or finance professional is requested to communicate by the principal or association that the lobbyist represents."

Page 4, after line 14, insert:

7.1 "Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 5b, is amended to read:

7.2 Subd. 5b. **Form; exceptions for certain officials.** (a) This subdivision applies to the
7.3 following individuals:

7.4 (1) a supervisor of a soil and water conservation district;

7.5 (2) a manager of a watershed district; and

7.6 (3) a member of a watershed management organization as defined under section
7.7 103B.205, subdivision 13.

7.8 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 5, paragraph (a), an individual listed in paragraph (a),
7.9 must provide only the information listed below on a statement of economic interest:

7.10 (1) the individual's name, address, occupation, and principal place of business;

7.11 (2) a listing of any association, corporation, partnership, limited liability company,
7.12 limited liability partnership, or other organized legal entity from which the individual
7.13 receives compensation in excess of \$250, except for actual and reasonable expenses, in any
7.14 month during the reporting period as a director, officer, owner, member, partner, employer,
7.15 or employee;

7.16 (3) a listing of all real property within the state, excluding homestead property, in which
7.17 the individual or the individual's spouse holds:

7.18 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
7.19 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the interest is valued in excess of \$2,500; or

7.20 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000;

7.21 (4) a listing of all real property within the state in which a partnership of which the
7.22 individual or the individual's spouse is a member holds:

7.23 (i) a fee simple interest, a mortgage, a contract for deed as buyer or seller, or an option
7.24 to buy, whether direct or indirect, if the individual's share of the partnership interest is valued
7.25 in excess of \$2,500; or

7.26 (ii) an option to buy, if the property has a fair market value of more than \$50,000. A
7.27 listing under this clause or clause (3) must indicate the street address and the municipality
7.28 or the section, township, range and approximate acreage, whichever applies, and the county
7.29 in which the property is located; and

7.30 (5) a listing of any contract, professional license, lease, or franchise that meets the
7.31 following criteria:

(i) it is held by the individual or the individual's spouse or any business in which the individual has an ownership interest of 25 percent or more; and

(ii) it is entered into with, or issued by, the government agency on which the individual serves as a public or local official.

(c) The listings required in paragraph (b), clauses (3) to (5), must not identify whether the individual or the individual's spouse is associated with or owns the listed item.

(d) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4), the street address of real property at which an individual or the individual's immediate family lives on a permanent or temporary basis is private data, if the individual certifies for each address that the individual would have a reasonable fear for the individual's or individual's immediate family's safety if the address were public data.

(e) If an individual listed in paragraph (a) also holds a public official position that is not listed in paragraph (a), the individual must file a statement of economic interest that includes the information specified in subdivision 5, paragraph (a).

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

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

(c) The report must disclose the name, address, employer, or occupation if self-employed, and registration number if registered with the board, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fundraising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions, together with the amount and date of each contribution, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value. An approved expenditure must be 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 must be listed in alphabetical order. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name. When a contribution received from a contributor in a reporting period is added to previously reported unitemized contributions from the same contributor and the

9.1 aggregate exceeds the disclosure threshold of this paragraph, the name, address, and
9.2 employer, or occupation if self-employed, of the contributor must then be listed on the
9.3 report.

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

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

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

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

9.17 (h) The report must disclose the name, address, and registration number if registered
9.18 with the board of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures, approved
9.19 expenditures, independent expenditures, and ballot question expenditures have been made
9.20 by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$200, together with the
9.21 amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, including an explanation of how the
9.22 expenditure was used, and the name and ~~address~~ the city, state, and zip code of, and office
9.23 sought by, each candidate or local candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made,
9.24 identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat
9.25 and an indication of whether the expenditure was to promote or to defeat the ballot question,
9.26 and in the case of independent expenditures made in opposition to a candidate or local
9.27 candidate, the candidate's or local candidate's name, ~~address,~~ the city, state, and zip code;
9.28 and office sought. A reporting entity making an expenditure on behalf of more than one
9.29 candidate or local candidate must allocate the expenditure among the candidates and local
9.30 candidates on a reasonable cost basis and report the allocation for each candidate or local
9.31 candidate. The report must list on separate schedules any independent expenditures made
9.32 on behalf of local candidates and any expenditures made for ballot questions as defined in
9.33 section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

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

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

10.8 (k) The report must disclose the name, ~~address~~, and registration number if registered
10.9 with the board of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee,
10.10 local candidate, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess
10.11 of \$200 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution. The report must
10.12 include the city, state, and zip code of each principal campaign committee and local
10.13 candidate. The report must include the city, state, and zip code of each political committee,
10.14 political fund, and party unit. The report must list on separate schedules any contributions
10.15 made to state candidates' principal campaign committees and any contributions made to
10.16 local candidates.

10.17 (l) The report must disclose the sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity
10.18 during the reporting period and must separately disclose the sum of all contributions made
10.19 to local candidates by the reporting entity during the reporting period.

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

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

10.27 (o) The report must disclose the name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides
10.28 administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund as authorized by section
10.29 211B.15, subdivision 17, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate
10.30 fair market value of each type of assistance provided to the political committee or political
10.31 fund during the reporting period.

10.32 (p) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, and political committees
10.33 and funds must itemize contributions that in aggregate within the year exceed \$200 for
10.34 legislative or statewide candidates or more than \$500 for ballot questions on reports submitted

11.1 to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the contribution was received,
11.2 the individual or association that provided the contribution, and the address of the contributor.
11.3 Additionally, the itemization for a donation in kind must provide a description of the item
11.4 or service received. Contributions that are less than the itemization amount must be reported
11.5 as an aggregate total.

11.6 (q) Legislative, statewide, and judicial candidates, party units, political committees and
11.7 funds, and committees to promote or defeat a ballot question must itemize expenditures and
11.8 noncampaign disbursements that in aggregate exceed \$200 in a calendar year on reports
11.9 submitted to the board. The itemization must include the date on which the committee made
11.10 or became obligated to make the expenditure or disbursement, the name and address of the
11.11 vendor that provided the service or item purchased, and a description of the service or item
11.12 purchased, including an explanation of how the expenditure was used. Expenditures and
11.13 noncampaign disbursements must be listed on the report alphabetically by vendor.

11.14 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.27, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

11.15 Subd. 2. **Political party and dissolving principal campaign committee limit.** A
11.16 candidate must not permit the candidate's principal campaign committee to accept
11.17 contributions from any political party units or dissolving principal campaign committees
11.18 in aggregate in excess of ten times the amount that may be contributed to that candidate as
11.19 set forth in subdivision 1. The limitation in this subdivision does not apply to a contribution
11.20 from a dissolving principal campaign committee of a candidate for the legislature to another
11.21 principal campaign committee of the same candidate. The limitation in this subdivision
11.22 does not apply to an in-kind contribution for security services from any political party units,
11.23 which are subject to the limitation for noncampaign disbursements in section 10A.01,
11.24 subdivision 26, clause (30).

11.25 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.27, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

11.26 Subd. 10. **Limited personal contributions.** (a) A candidate who signs an agreement
11.27 under section 10A.322 may not contribute to the candidate's own campaign during a segment
11.28 of an election cycle more than five times the candidate's contribution limit for that segment
11.29 under subdivision 1.

11.30 (b) The limitation in paragraph (a) does not apply to payments made by the candidate
11.31 for the following that would otherwise be considered campaign contributions to the
11.32 candidate's own campaign:

12.1 (1) detection-related security monitoring expenses for a candidate, including home
12.2 security hardware, maintenance of home security monitoring hardware, identity theft
12.3 monitoring services, and credit monitoring services;

12.4 (2) purchase, installation, and maintenance of structural security devices such as locks,
12.5 wiring, lighting, gates, doors, and fencing so long as such devices are intended solely to
12.6 provide security; and

12.7 (3) security services.

12.8 Notwithstanding the exception in this paragraph, a candidate must still comply with the
12.9 limitations for noncampaign disbursements in section 10A.01, subdivision 26, clauses (29)
12.10 and (30).

12.11 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.275, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

12.12 Subdivision 1. **Exceptions.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this chapter, the
12.13 following expenditures by a party unit, or two or more party units acting together are not
12.14 considered contributions to or expenditures on behalf of a candidate for the purposes of
12.15 section 10A.25 or 10A.27 and must not be allocated to candidates under section 10A.20,
12.16 subdivision 3, paragraph (h):

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

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

12.22 (3) expenditures for a telephone call, voice mail, text message, multimedia message,
12.23 Internet chat message, or email when the communication includes the names of three or
12.24 more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

12.25 (4) expenditures for a booth at a community event, county fair, or state fair that benefits
12.26 three or more individuals whose names are to appear on the ballot;

12.27 (5) expenditures for a political party fundraising effort on behalf of three or more
12.28 candidates; or

12.29 (6) expenditures for party committee staff services that benefit three or more candidates,
12.30 including contracts with third parties for security services if the services are provided to at
12.31 least three candidates.

13.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2025 Supplement, section 204B.06, subdivision 1b, is amended
13.2 to read:

13.3 Subd. 1b. **Address, electronic mail address, and telephone number.** (a) An affidavit
13.4 of candidacy must state a telephone number where the candidate can be contacted. An
13.5 affidavit must also state the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment issued electronic
13.6 mail address or an attestation that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess
13.7 an electronic mail address. Except for affidavits of candidacy for (1) judicial office, (2) the
13.8 office of county attorney, or (3) county sheriff, an affidavit must also state the candidate's
13.9 current address of residence as determined under section 200.031, or at the candidate's
13.10 request in accordance with paragraph (c), the candidate's campaign contact address. When
13.11 filing the affidavit, the candidate must present the filing officer with the candidate's valid
13.12 driver's license or state identification card that contains the candidate's current address of
13.13 residence, or documentation of proof of residence authorized for election day registration
13.14 in section 201.061, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2); clause (3); or paragraph (d). If
13.15 an original bill is shown, the due date on the bill must be within 30 days before or after the
13.16 beginning of the filing period or, for bills without a due date, dated within 30 days before
13.17 the beginning of the filing period. If the address on the affidavit and the documentation do
13.18 not match, the filing officer must not accept the affidavit. The form for the affidavit of
13.19 candidacy must allow the candidate to request, ~~if eligible,~~ that the candidate's address of
13.20 residence be classified as private data, ~~and to provide the certification required under~~
13.21 ~~paragraph (c) for classification of that address.~~

13.22 (b) If an affidavit for an office where a residency requirement must be satisfied by the
13.23 close of the filing period is filed as provided by paragraph (c), the filing officer must, within
13.24 one business day of receiving the filing, determine whether the address provided in the
13.25 affidavit of candidacy is within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking.
13.26 For all other candidates who filed for an office whose residency requirement must be satisfied
13.27 by the close of the filing period, a registered voter in this state may request in writing that
13.28 the filing officer receiving the affidavit of candidacy review the address as provided in this
13.29 paragraph, at any time up to one day after the last day for filing for office. If requested, the
13.30 filing officer must determine whether the address provided in the affidavit of candidacy is
13.31 within the area represented by the office the candidate is seeking. If the filing officer
13.32 determines that the address is not within the area represented by the office, the filing officer
13.33 must immediately notify the candidate and the candidate's name must be removed from the
13.34 ballot for that office. A determination made by a filing officer under this paragraph is subject
13.35 to judicial review under section 204B.44.

(c) If the candidate requests that the candidate's address of residence be classified as private data, the candidate must list the candidate's address of residence on a separate form to be attached to the affidavit. ~~The candidate must also certify on the affidavit that either: (1) a police report has been submitted, an order for protection has been issued, or the candidate has a reasonable fear in regard to the safety of the candidate or the candidate's family; or (2) the candidate's address is otherwise private pursuant to Minnesota law.~~ The address of residence provided by a candidate who makes a request for classification on the candidate's affidavit of candidacy ~~and provides the certification required by this paragraph~~ is classified as private data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be reviewed by the filing officer as provided in this subdivision.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 204B.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Form of petition.** A nominating petition may consist of one or more separate pages each of which shall state:

(a) the office sought;

(b) the candidate's name ~~and residence address, including street and number if any;~~ campaign website, if any; and the candidate's or campaign's nongovernment-issued email address or a statement that the candidate and the candidate's campaign do not possess an email address; and

(c) the candidate's political party or political principle expressed in not more than three words. No candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition shall use the term "nonpartisan" as a statement of political principle or the name of the candidate's political party. No part of the name of a major political party may be used to designate the political party or principle of a candidate who files for a partisan office by nominating petition, except that the word "independent" may be used to designate the party or principle. A candidate who files an affidavit of candidacy to fill a vacancy in nomination for a nonpartisan office pursuant to section 204B.13, shall not state any political principle or the name of any political party on the petition.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Address.** "Address" means the complete mailing address, including the zip code. An individual may use either the individual's business address or home address. An association's address is the address from which the association conducts its business.

15.1 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 211A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
15.2 to read:

15.3 Subd. 9. **Street address.** "Street address" means the name or number of the building,
15.4 the name of the street on which the building is located, and any unit number.

15.5 Sec. 18. **[211A.015] ADDRESSES; DATA CLASSIFICATION.**

15.6 For purposes of chapter 211A, the street addresses of individuals contained on reports
15.7 and statements filed with a county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision
15.8 are classified as nonpublic data, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, or as private
15.9 data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12, and, in addition to the
15.10 subject of the data, are accessible to the filer of the report or statement containing that data.
15.11 The county, municipality, school district, or other political subdivision may use street
15.12 addresses disclosed on reports and statements to ensure compliance with this chapter. "

15.13 Page 5, line 1, strike everything after the period

15.14 Page 5, strike lines 2 to 4

15.15 Page 5, lines 25 to 29, delete the new language

15.16 Page 5, line 30, delete "(b)" and delete "(c)" and insert "(b)"

15.17 Page 6, line 5, reinstate "(b)" and delete "(c)"

15.18 Page 6, delete section 7 and insert:

15.19 "Sec. 22. **REDACTING STREET ADDRESSES; LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTS**
15.20 **AND STATEMENTS.**

15.21 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 211A.02, subdivision 6, within seven
15.22 calendar days of the effective date of this section, any local government that posts campaign
15.23 finance reports or statements on the local government's website must remove the reports or
15.24 statements if the report or statement includes private or nonpublic data. Prior to reposting
15.25 any statement or report, the local government must redact or omit all private or nonpublic
15.26 data.

15.27 (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 211A.02, subdivision 6, the filing officer
15.28 of a local government must have all reports and statements reposted within six months of
15.29 the effective date of this section.

15.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

16.1 Sec. 23. **REDACTING STREET ADDRESSES; REPORTS AND STATEMENTS**
16.2 **ON BOARD'S WEBSITE.**

16.3 (a) Within seven calendar days of the effective date of this section, the Campaign Finance
16.4 and Public Disclosure Board must remove from the board's website all reports and statements
16.5 that were filed in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 10A.04, 10A.09, 10A.20, or
16.6 10A.202. The board must redact or omit private or nonpublic data from each statement or
16.7 report and repost the statement or report to the board's website. The board must prioritize
16.8 its work on reports and statements in the following order:

16.9 (1) reports and statements from candidates;

16.10 (2) reports and statements from party units;

16.11 (3) reports and statements from political committees, political funds, independent
16.12 expenditure funds, and ballot funds; and

16.13 (4) all other statements and filings.

16.14 When the board completes its work with statements and reports from a category above, the
16.15 board must post the reports and statements on the board's website.

16.16 (b) The board must have all reports and statements reposted within six months of the
16.17 effective date of this section. If the board is unable to comply with this timeline, the board
16.18 must report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
16.19 jurisdiction over campaign finance policy why compliance was not possible, what issues
16.20 must be resolved in order for the board to be in compliance, and when the board anticipates
16.21 it will be able to comply.

16.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

16.23 Sec. 24. **REPEALER.**

16.24 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2024, section 10A.09, subdivision 9, is repealed.

16.25 (b) Minnesota Rules, part 4501.0100, subpart 2, is repealed."

16.26 Renumber the sections in sequence

16.27 Amend the title as follows:

16.28 Page 1, line 2, delete "prohibiting the Campaign Finance and Public" and insert
16.29 "classifying street addresses as private data for purposes of campaign finance reports and
16.30 statements filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, local governments,
16.31 and school districts; prohibiting the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board from

17.1 posting private data on its website; providing for the use of noncampaign disbursements
17.2 for security-related expenses; modifying campaign finance laws related to security-related
17.3 expenses; modifying disclaimer requirements; requiring the Campaign Finance and Public
17.4 Disclosure Board, local governments, and school districts to remove, modify, and repost
17.5 reports and statements on websites; removing certification requirements to have an address
17.6 classified as private data on an affidavit of candidacy; providing and amending definitions"

17.7 Page 1, delete lines 3 to 6

17.8 Page 1, line 7, delete everything before the semicolon

17.9 Correct the title numbers accordingly

17.10 With the recommendation that when so amended the bill be re-referred to the Committee
17.11 on Judiciary Finance and Civil Law.

17.12 This Committee action taken March 4, 2026

17.13, Co-Chair

17.14, Co-Chair