

# Report of the Minnesota Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board



**Covering Fiscal Year 2022**

July 1, 2021- June 30, 2022

Issued: November 2022

CAMPAIGN FINANCE and PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD

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# MINNESOTA CAMPAIGN FINANCE BOARD

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**DATE:** November 14, 2022

**TO:** The Honorable Tim Walz, Governor  
The Honorable, Jeremy Miller, Senate Majority Leader  
The Honorable Melissa Hortman, Speaker of the House  
The Honorable Melisa López Franzen, Senate Minority Leader  
The Honorable Kurt Daudt, House Minority Leader  
The Honorable Mary Kiffmeyer, Chair State Government Finance and Policy and Elections  
The Honorable Michael Nelson, Chair State Government Finance and Elections

**FROM:** Faris Rashid, Chair  
Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board

**SUBJECT:** Report of Board activities during fiscal year 2022.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 10A.02, subdivision 8 (a), the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board submits this report of the Board's activities during fiscal year 2022.

The Board, consistent with its objectives and administrative procedures, provided guidance to the thousands of individuals and associations whose disclosure of certain political, lobbying, and economic interest activities is regulated by the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 10A.

Included in this report is information about campaign finance disclosure, the filing of lobbyist disbursement and lobbyist principal reports, and the filing of statements of economic interest by public officials.

Throughout its activities the Board strives to accomplish its mission; which is to promote public confidence in state government decision-making through development, administration, and enforcement of disclosure and public financing programs and ensure public access to and understanding of information filed with the Board.

We recognize the importance the State of Minnesota places on public disclosure laws and the regulation of campaign finance activity and appreciate the trust placed in the Board and its staff by the Legislature and the Office of the Governor.

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## Executive Summary

The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board is charged with the administration of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Act, Chapter 10A of Minnesota Statutes. There are three major programs governed by Chapter 10A: 1) the regulation of campaign finance contributions and expenditures for state-level candidates, party units, and political committees; 2) the registration and reporting of lobbyists and the principals the lobbyists represent; and 3) the collection and disclosure of economic interest statements required of public officials. A brief overview of each program is provided here, with reference to the page in the annual report where detailed information is located. Additionally, the annual report provides information on Board members who served during the fiscal year beginning on page 4, and on the Board's staff, budget, and other financial activity during the fiscal year starting on page 24.

Fiscal year 2022 includes the first six months of calendar year 2022, which is a state election year. To help candidates and treasurers comply with the reporting and compliance issues in Chapters 10A and 211B Board staff conducted seven virtual training sessions through the end of June, with many more scheduled in fiscal year 2023. Remote training was initially in response to the COVID pandemic, but it has proved to be very popular with candidates and treasurers who appreciate being able to attend training without travel to a specific location, and who can use recordings of the training sessions at their convenience. During Additional information regarding the training the Board conducted is found on page 9.

Staff worked remotely from home during the COVID-19 pandemic, but during the summer of 2022 staff were again scheduled to work the majority of time in the Board's offices. However, staff is still scheduled to work some days from home if it is compatible with the operational needs of the office.

On the filing date for the 2021 year-end report of campaign receipts and expenditures there were 698 state-level candidates, 315 political party units, and 410 political committees and funds registered with the Board. Collectively, the year-end reports disclosed \$45,568,500 in receipts and \$25,587,297 in expenditures during calendar year 2021. Additional information regarding the campaign finance program begins on page 12.

About 1,460 lobbyists were registered with the Board at any one time throughout the fiscal year. The lobbyists represented 1,527 principals. The principals reported total lobbying expenditures of \$74,199,992 in calendar year 2021. Additional information on the lobbyist program is found on page 17.

The economic interest disclosure program requires public officials in approximately 3,100 positions to file economic interest statements with the Board. Depending on the position, these officials file their statements when they initially file their affidavits of candidacy for state-level office or when they take office. Additionally, public officials must review and update their statements in January of each year. Details on the economic interest disclosure program start on page 20.

During the fiscal year, the Board held ten scheduled meetings and one special meeting. All regular sessions of Board meetings may be watched and participated in via WebEx. The Board returned to meeting in person in May of 2022. At these meetings, the Board reviewed and approved twenty five conciliation agreements that resolved violations of Chapter 10A, and dismissed issued three probable cause determinations to dismiss complaints filed with the Board.

## Introduction to the Board

The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board was established by the state legislature in 1974 through enactment of Chapter 10A of the Minnesota Statutes. Throughout its history the Board has enforced the provisions of Chapter 10A, promulgated and enforced Minnesota Rules 4501 through 4525, and issued advisory opinions to guide clients in meeting the chapter's requirements.

In 2013 the Board was given authority over three sections of Chapter 211B. Those sections are (1) 211B.04, which governs the "prepared and paid for" form of disclaimer, (2) 211B.12, which specifies the purposes for which campaign money legally may be used, and (3) 211B.15, which governs corporate contributions. This authority is limited to those individuals and associations already subject to the Board's jurisdiction under Chapter 10A.

## Mission Statement

To promote public confidence in state government decision-making through development, administration, and enforcement of disclosure and public financing programs which will ensure public access to and understanding of information filed with the Board.

## Functions

Core functions of the Board include administration and management of the following:

- registration and public disclosure by state legislative, constitutional office, and judicial office candidates; political party units; political committees; and political funds;
- state public subsidy program that provides public funding to qualified state candidates and the state committees of political parties;
- registration and public disclosure by lobbyists and principals attempting to influence state legislative action, administrative action, and the official action of metropolitan governmental units; and
- disclosure of economic interest, conflicts of interest, and representation of a client for a fee under certain circumstances for designated state and metropolitan governmental unit officials.

## Goals and Objectives

Goals and objectives of the Board include the following:

- Create better compliance with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Act by providing easy access to information and training.
- Provide fair and consistent enforcement of the Act.
- Help citizens become better informed about public issues related to the Act.

## Board and Staff

The Board consists of six members, none of whom may be an active lobbyist, a state elected official, or an active candidate for state office. The Board is not non-partisan; rather it is multi-partisan, with no more than three of the members of the Board supporting the same political party. The Board was able to maintain eight full-time positions during the fiscal year. Additional information about Board staff is found beginning on page 24.

## Board Member Qualifications

The Board consists of six citizen members who are responsible for the administration of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Act. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor to staggered four-year terms. Their appointments must be confirmed by a three-fifths vote of the members of each body of the legislature. Two members must be former members of the legislature who support different political parties; two members must be persons who have not been public officials, held any political party office other than precinct delegate, or been elected to public office for which party designation is required by statute in the three years preceding the date of their appointment; and the other two members must support different political parties.

## Board Members

July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022



### **Margaret Leppik**

Margaret (Peggy) Leppik was appointed to the Board in May of 2015 by Governor Dayton for a term ending in January of 2016. Governor Dayton re-appointed Ms. Leppik in January 2016 for a term ending in January of 2020, but because no appointment was made to replace her, Ms. Leppik continued to serve until July 1, of 2020. In August of 2020, Walz reappointed Ms. Leppik to a term ending in January of 2024. Ms. Leppik fills a Board position requiring a former Republican legislator. Ms. Leppik served as a state representative from 1991-2003 where she chaired the Higher Education Finance Committee. She served on the Metropolitan Council from 2003-2011 where she was vice chair for three years and chaired the Environmental Committee. A graduate of Smith College, Ms. Leppik is an active volunteer for numerous nonprofit organizations.



### **Carol Flynn**

Carol Flynn was appointed to the Board in February of 2015 by Governor Dayton for a term ending in January of 2019. In August of 2020, Governor Walz reappointed Ms. Flynn to a term ending in January of 2023. She fills a Board position requiring a former DFL legislator. Ms. Flynn served as a state senator from 1990-2000 where she was Majority Whip and chaired the Judiciary and Transportation Committees. Ms. Flynn worked and studied at the University of Minnesota. She served on the Metropolitan Waste Control Commission and Metropolitan Council where she chaired the Systems Committee. She currently volunteers on several union retiree organizations.





**Daniel N. Rosen, Member July 2021 to January 2022**

Daniel N. Rosen was initially appointed in July of 2014, by Governor Dayton for a term ending in January of 2018. Governor Dayton re-appointed Mr. Rosen in January 2018 for a term ending in January of 2022. He filled a Board position requiring a member who has not been a public official, held any political party office other than precinct delegate, or been elected to public office for which party designation is required by statute in the three years preceding the member's appointment to the Board. A lawyer in Minneapolis, Mr. Rosen is a graduate of the University of Minnesota Law School and the lead Minnesota partner of the Kluger Kaplan law firm, where he practices in the field of business and real estate litigation. Prior to law school Mr. Rosen was as an officer in the United States Navy and served in Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm.



**Faris Rashid, Board Chair January 2022 to June 2022**

Faris Rashid was appointed to the Board in August of 2020 by Governor Walz. Mr. Rashid was appointed again in July of 2021 for a term ending in January of 2023. He fills a Board position requiring a member who has not been a public official, held any political party office other than precinct delegate, or been elected to public office for which party designation is required by statute in the three years preceding the member's appointment to the Board. Mr. Rashid is a trial lawyer and partner at Greene Espel PLLP with a focus on technology, intellectual property, and trade-secrets disputes. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin Law School.



### **Stephen Swanson Board Chair, July 2021 to January 2022**

Stephen D. Swanson was appointed to the Board in July of 2017 by Governor Dayton for a term ending in January of 2020, but because no appointment was made to replace him, Mr. Swanson continued to serve until July 1, of 2020. In August of 2020, and again in July of 2021, Governor Walz reappointed Mr. Swanson to a term ending in January of 2024. He occupies an unrestricted Board position and supports the DFL party. Mr. Swanson is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati College of Law, and holds a Master of Laws degree from New York University. Following a career as an attorney with Mid-Minnesota Legal Assistance, Inc. Mr. Swanson served as a Hennepin County District Court Judge from July of 1989 to February of 2007 and as a Senior Judge from January of 2009 to April of 2014. He served as a temporary administrative law judge with the Minnesota Office of Administrative Hearings from May 2014 to May 2017. Mr. Swanson has served as an international judge on the Court of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and worked in USAID-sponsored rule of law projects in Afghanistan, Kosovo, and Lebanon. Mr. Swanson was employed as a half-time housing attorney with the Volunteer Lawyers Network. Mr. Swanson is presently an arbitrator for the Minnesota Bureau of Mediation Services on the Peace Officer Grievance Arbitration Roster.



### **George Soule**

George Soule was appointed to the Board in March of 2021 by Governor Walz for a term ending in January of 2025. He occupies an unrestricted Board position and does not have a political party affiliation. Mr. Soule is a trial lawyer and founding partner of Soule & Stull LLC in Minneapolis. He also serves as a tribal court of appeals judge for five Minnesota tribes, including the White Earth Nation, where he is a member. Mr. Soule is a former Chair of the Minnesota Commission on Judicial Selection and serves on the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities Board of Trustees. He graduated from Minnesota State University Moorhead and Harvard Law School.



### David Asp

David Asp was appointed to the Board in February of 2022 by Governor Walz for a term ending in January of 2026. He fills a Board position requiring a member who has not been a public official, held any political party office other than precinct delegate, or been elected to public office for which party designation is required by statute in the three years preceding the member’s appointment to the Board. Mr. Asp supports the Republican party.

Mr. Asp is a partner at Lockridge Grindal Nauen PLLP where his practice focuses on litigation, particularly litigation involving health care and administrative law. Mr. Asp has been an active volunteer on the board of several community and non-profit organizations, and has volunteered with political campaigns, party units, and political committees. He graduated from Augsburg College and the University of Minnesota Law School.

## Summary of Board Activities

## Meetings

The Board holds regular monthly meetings, which are open to the public, and executive session meetings, which are closed to the public.

The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board held ten scheduled and one special meetings during the fiscal year. Minutes of Board meetings are published on the Board’s website.

## Advisory Opinion Procedure

The Board is authorized to issue advisory opinions on the requirements of the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Act, Minnesota Statutes Chapter 10A; Minnesota Statutes sections 211B.04, 211B.12, and 211B.15 if the requestor is under the jurisdiction of Chapter 10A. Individuals or associations may ask for advisory opinions based on real or hypothetical situations to guide their compliance with these laws.

A request for an advisory opinion and the opinion itself are nonpublic data. The Board provides consent to release information forms to individuals requesting opinions as part of the procedures under this law. If the requester does not consent to the publication of the requester's identity, the Board generally publishes a public version of the opinion, which does not identify the requester.

A written advisory opinion issued by the Board is binding on the Board in any subsequent Board proceeding concerning the person making or covered by the request and is a defense in a judicial proceeding that involves the subject matter of the opinion and is brought against the person making or covered by the request unless 1) the Board has amended or revoked the opinion before the initiation of the Board or judicial proceeding, has notified the person making or covered by the request of its action, and has allowed at least 30 days for the person to do anything that might be necessary to comply with the amended or revoked opinion; 2) the request has omitted or misstated material facts; or 3) the person making or covered by the request has not acted in good faith in reliance on the opinion.

Two advisory opinions, Advisory Opinions 454 and 455 were issued in fiscal year 2022. Summaries of the opinions are provided in the review of the campaign finance program.

## Education and Training

To accomplish the goal of educating clients and the interested public on the compliance and reporting requirements of Chapter 10A Board staff conducted the following training during the fiscal year:

- 7 remote compliance training sessions attended by 315 candidates and treasurers of principal campaign committees, political party units, and political committees and funds;

The seven remote compliance trainings were scheduled for both day and evening start times to accommodate different work schedules for treasurers and candidates. Also, staff recorded the remote compliance training class and remote computer lab training class so that clients could watch the training classes at their convenience. The recorded training classes and the PowerPoint materials and handouts are on the website for clients to access.

As an effort to provide training available at any time and at any location with web access the Board contracted to develop five online training videos for treasurers. The modules allow viewers to move at their own pace through the topics covered and incorporate quizzes during the training to make the modules more interactive. The Board also maintains videos on specific topics related to using Campaign Finance Reporter. The videos are available on the Board's website. Additionally Board staff participated in panels and spoke to interested groups of the public on the requirements of Chapter 10A.

## Use of Technology

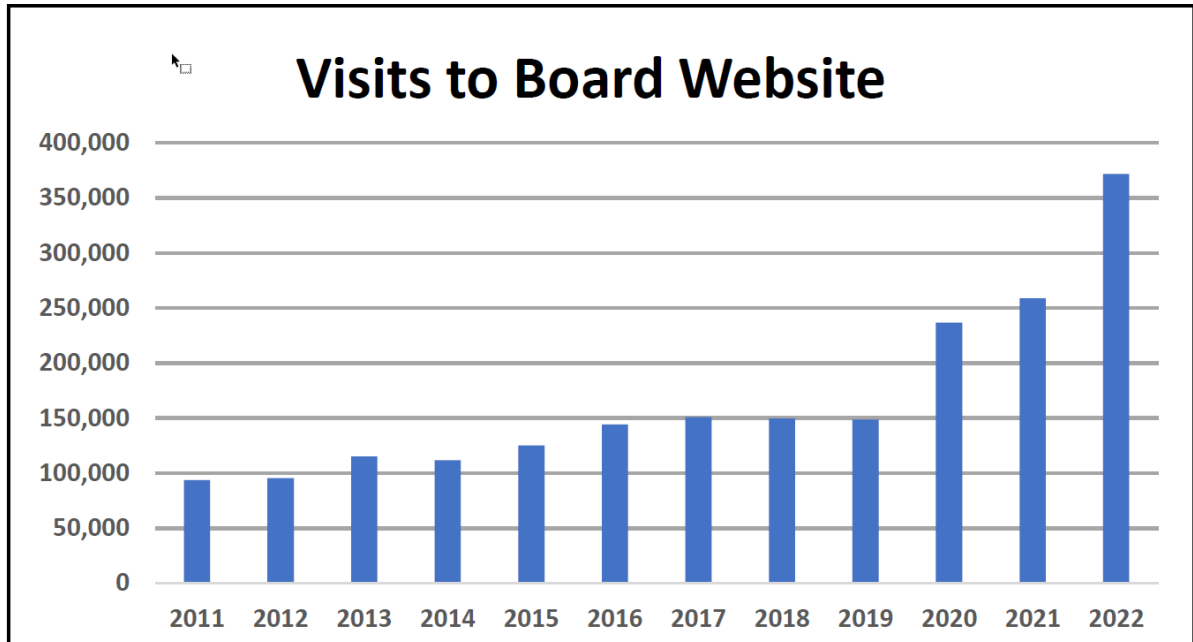
The Board has long recognized the value of receiving disclosure reports in electronic format. Electronic reports may be moved directly into Board databases where the records are analyzed for compliance issues and then exported to the Board's website for faster disclosure to the public. Electronic filing eliminates the cost and errors associated with data entry of paper reports.

To facilitate electronic filing, the Board developed web based applications for filing lobbyist disbursement reports, lobbyist principal reports, and economic interest statements. Use of these web based applications is optional, clients may still file a paper report, but all three applications have participation rates of over 85%, which indicates that clients also prefer electronic filing.

The Board website offers the following:

- Board meeting notices and minutes;
- Board enforcement actions, including findings and conciliation agreements;
- Advisory opinions;
- Lists of lobbyists and principals, candidate committees, political committees, political funds, party units, and public officials;
- Copies of all campaign finance and lobbyist reports;
- Electronic filing for lobbyists and lobbyist principals;
- Electronic filing of statements of economic interest for public officials;
- All Board publications and forms;
- Searchable databases of campaign finance contributions;
- Searchable database of independent expenditures;
- Campaign Finance Summaries;
- Lobbyist Disbursement Summaries;
- Annual Reports of Lobbyist Principal Expenditures; and
- Training videos on campaign finance compliance and the use of Campaign Finance Reporter.

## Board Website - [cfb.mn.gov](http://cfb.mn.gov)



## Program Reviews

The Board administers three major and several minor programs as authorized by Minnesota Statutes Chapter 10A. The major programs are campaign finance, lobbying, and economic interest disclosure. The review of each major program includes a general description of the program, a review of legislation passed during the fiscal year that affects the program, a review of any Board advisory opinions issued during the time period for the program area, and an overview of administrative activity that occurred during the fiscal year.



## Campaign Finance Program Overview

The Board administers the provisions of Chapter 10A of the Minnesota Statutes. These laws govern campaign finance for principal campaign committees, political committees, political funds, political party units, and independent expenditure committees and funds.

During calendar year 2022, an election year, these committees and funds filed periodic reports disclosing receipts and expenditures. Information on the number of reports filed is found on page 14.

Each filed report is reviewed by Board staff for compliance with the disclosure law requirements, including accurate accounting and reporting and adherence to applicable contribution and expenditure limits. Violations of contribution and expenditure limits are resolved through either a conciliation agreement, or in some cases, a Board order. Information on Board investigations and enforcement actions is found on page 16.

As a part of the campaign finance program the Board administers and regulates the distribution of payments for the state's public subsidy program, which provides public funding to qualified state candidates and the state committees of political parties. Payments are made following the state primary election to candidates and monthly to the state committees of political parties. Information on public subsidy payments made during fiscal year 2022 is found on page 15.

## Legislative Action and Rulemaking

The Board focused on legislative proposals for the lobbying program during the 2022 legislative session, and did not pursue legislative recommendations or administrative rule making for the campaign finance program.



## Advisory Opinions Issued Related to Campaign Finance Program

The Board issued two advisory opinions regarding the campaign finance program during fiscal year 2022.

- **Advisory Opinion 454** provided that a political party unit may lease meeting space for use by elected members of the party and other individuals who pay a membership fee for use of the facility. Allowing elected members to use the space for less than the cost of leasing the space will result in in-kind contributions that must be reported to the Board. The payment of a membership fee by a non-elected individual constitutes a contribution to the party unit that must also be reported to the Board. If a lobbyist pays a membership fee to the party unit prior to the start of the legislative session, use of the membership during session does not result in a violation of the prohibition on certain contributions during the legislative session.
- **Advisory Opinion 455** provided that a nonprofit corporation may make political contributions in Minnesota as an unregistered association if the nonprofit corporation is organized and operated consistent with requirements provided in Minnesota Statutes section 211B.15, subdivision 15. If the nonprofit corporation makes contributions in excess of \$200 to more than three committees registered with the Board within a calendar year, the nonprofit corporation must register a political committee or fund with the Board. An unregistered association may satisfy the disclosure requirement for a contribution from an unregistered association by providing a written statement to the recipient of each contribution containing the URL of the FEC webpage where the association's federal campaign finance reports may be viewed.

## Campaign Finance Disclosure Reports Filed

Below are the number of reports of receipts and expenditures filed by candidates, political party units, and political committees and political funds during the first six months of 2022, and the 2021 year-end report filed in January of 2022.

	Paper	Electronic	Total
Candidate Committees	125	562	687
Political Party Units	95	237	332
Political Committees or Funds	234	969	1,203

## Electronic Filing of Reports

Principal campaign committees, political committees, political funds, and political party units have been using the Campaign Finance Reporter software since 1998. The Board provides the software to registered committees without charge. The maintenance, upgrade, training, and helpdesk support for the software is provided by Board staff. The software provides compliance checks and warnings as records are entered, generates electronic reports for filing that reduce the data entry demands on Board staff, and provides contact management tools for the committees that use the software.

Electronic filing of campaign finance reports became mandatory beginning with the 2012 election cycle. The Board may grant a waiver from the requirement to file electronically if the total financial activity of a committee is less than \$5,000, or if there are technical or other valid reasons why the electronic filing requirement would be an unreasonable burden to the committee.

The Board has developed and distributed a XML schema that is the standard for the electronic filing of campaign finance reports using a third party vendor's software. Thirty three committees filed electronically using the XML standard.

## Public Subsidy Payments

The Board administers the distribution of payments for the state’s public subsidy program, which provides public funding to qualified state candidates and the state committees of political parties. Payments to qualified candidates during the 2022 state general election were made in fiscal year 2023, and will be detailed in the next annual report of the Board. A report of the public subsidy payments made to each qualified candidate during the 2022 state election is available on the Board’s website.

## Political Contribution Refund Program

State candidates who sign the public subsidy agreement and political parties are allowed to give political contribution refund receipts to individual contributors. In calendar year 2021 the Department of Revenue issued \$619,000 in refunds based on contributions to candidates, and another \$1,578,000 in refunds based on contributions to political parties.

## Political Party Payments

The state central committees of political parties receive 10% of the tax check-offs to the party account of the State Elections Campaign Fund. Based on monthly certification from the Department of Revenue during fiscal year 2022 the Board made \$64,237 in payments to political parties. By party the payments were as follows:

<b>Party</b>	<b>Payment</b>
<b>Democratic Farmer Labor</b>	<b>\$43,510</b>
<b>Republican</b>	<b>\$15,630</b>
<b>Legal Marijuana Now</b>	<b>\$1,281</b>
<b>Grassroots-Legalize Cannabis</b>	<b>\$720</b>
<b>Libertarian</b>	<b>\$811</b>
<b>Independence Alliance</b>	<b>\$2,241</b>

## Campaign Finance Enforcement Actions

The Board conducts investigations of possible violations of the provisions of Chapter 10A or those sections of 211B under the Board's jurisdiction. An investigation is started in response to a complaint filed with the Board or may be initiated by staff based on information disclosed on documents filed with the Board.

Investigations of many types of violations are typically resolved by conciliation agreement. The conciliation agreement will set the terms under which the violation is to be remedied, provide for remedial measures to correct the offending behavior, and provide for a civil penalty to the committee. Violations not resolved by conciliation agreement are resolved through the issuance of a Board order. If warranted, the Board may also issue an order stating that no violation occurred.

During fiscal year 2022 the Board entered into twenty-five conciliation agreements to resolve violations of Chapter 10A or Chapter 211B. In fiscal year 2022 the Board also dismissed three complaints at the probable cause determination stage and dismissed two complaints at the prima facie determination stage .

To ensure compliance with disclosure deadlines Chapter 10A provides for late fees applied at the rate of \$50 a day for reports of receipts and expenditures due prior to primary and general elections, and \$25 a day for other reports. Reports that are filed more than 7 days after the Board has sent notice by certified mail of the failure to file a report also incur a \$1,000 civil penalty. Civil penalties and late fees collected by the Board are deposited in the state general fund. A breakdown of late fees and civil penalties collected through enforcement is provided on page 28.

## Lobbying Program Overview

The Board administers the provisions of Chapter 10A that govern registration and public disclosure by lobbyists and principals attempting to influence state legislative action, state administrative action, and the official action of metropolitan governmental units.

Lobbyists are required to report disbursements for lobbying purposes to the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board two times each year (January 15 and June 15). On the June 15th report the lobbyist must provide a general description of the subjects lobbied on during the previous 12 months.

Individuals or associations that hire lobbyists or spend \$50,000 or more to influence legislative action, administrative action, or the official action of metropolitan governmental units, are principals and are required to file an annual report disclosing total expenditures on these efforts. The report is due March 15th, and covers the prior calendar year.

## Legislative Action and Rulemaking

In fiscal year 2022, the Board submitted legislative proposals that would have changed the focus of lobbyist disclosure from reporting the costs associated with lobbying to reporting the subjects of interest that were lobbied on for the principal. The proposal also would have required lobbyists to identify the administrative agencies and metropolitan governmental units that were lobbied. In addition, the proposal would have required the disclosure of any advertising over \$2,000 that urged the public to contact public or local officials to take official actions. The legislative proposal was introduced as House File 2173. A hearing was held on the proposal during the 2021 session, but the bill was not heard in committee during the 2022 session. The Board did not pursue any rulemaking in the lobbying program in fiscal year 2022.

## Advisory Opinions Issued Related to Lobbyist Program

In fiscal year 2022 the Board did not issue any advisory opinions related to the lobbying program.

## Lobbyist Disbursement Reports

The Board has developed a web-based reporting system for lobbyists. Use of the system is voluntary, but as shown below it is used by most lobbyists as the reporting method of choice. Lobbyist disbursement reports are available for review on the Board website.

Reporting year	Reports filed	Electronically filed
2021	4,319	94%
2020	4,292	94%
2019	4,338	93%
2018	4,201	97%
2017	4,231	95%
2016	4,174	98%
2015	4,076	97%
2014	4,041	96%
2013	3,998	97%
2012	3,823	93%
2011	3,959	94%
2010	3,950	98%

## Principal Reporting

Chapter 10A requires principals to file an annual report disclosing expenditures made in Minnesota to influence legislative actions, administrative actions, or official actions by a metropolitan governmental unit. The disclosure is a single number which may be rounded to the nearest \$20,000. Starting in 2012 principals are required to break out the amount spent influencing administrative action of the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission from all other lobbying.

	All Other Lobbying in Minnesota	MN Public Utilities Commission	Total
2021	\$69,005,045	\$5,194,947	\$74,199,992
2020	\$62,974,403	\$5,049,004	\$68,023,406
2019	\$68,408,333	\$7,809,960	\$76,218,293
2018	\$63,727,954	\$15,029,661	\$78,757,615
2017	\$66,029,622	\$9,641,044	\$75,670,666
2016	\$62,140,012	\$6,222,560	\$68,362,572
2015	\$63,947,699	\$5,177,020	\$69,124,719
2014	\$64,517,472	\$5,889,000	\$70,406,472
2013	\$69,185,283	\$5,568,210	\$74,753,493
2012	\$59,060,155	\$2,749,590	\$61,809,745
2011	\$65,241,174		\$65,241,174
2010	\$59,172,799		\$59,172,799

## Lobbyist Program Enforcement Actions

In fiscal year 2022, the Board did not conduct any investigations or receive any complaints regarding possible violations concerning the lobbyist program. However, during fiscal year 2022 the Board entered into two conciliation agreements with a lobbyist to resolve a campaign finance violation.

## Economic Interest Statement Program Overview

The Board administers the provisions of Chapter 10A of the Minnesota Statutes that govern disclosure of economic interests by public officials and local officials in metropolitan governmental units. There were over 3,190 public officials who filed with the Board in fiscal year 2022. Local officials use forms developed by the Board, but file with the local governmental unit.

## Filing of Statements

Original statements of economic interest must be filed at the time of appointment or, for candidates, when the candidate files for office. All incumbent office holders and appointed officials must annually review and recertify their statements. The annual recertification is due by the last Monday in January and covers all time served during the previous calendar year. The Board has developed a web based system for submitting economic interest statements.

During fiscal year 2022, there were 356 state offices, boards, agencies, or commissions with elected or appointed public officials. The Board processed 3,437 statements of economic interest during the fiscal year, 92% of which were submitted using the Board's electronic filing system, and 8% of which were submitted on paper forms.

During the annual recertification period in January of 2022, staff processed 2,991 statements. Of those statements, 93% were filed electronically.

Separate from the annual recertification filing, candidates for state office are required to file an economic interest statement when they file to be on the ballot. In 2022, 450 statements were filed by candidates.



## Legislative Action and Rulemaking

The Board did not have legislative recommendations or undertake administrative rulemaking for the economic interest program in fiscal year 2022.

## Advisory Opinions Issued Related to the Economic Interest Program

No advisory opinions were issued in the economic interest program in fiscal year 2022.

## Other Board Programs

## Potential Conflict of Interest

A public or local official who in the discharge of the official's duties would be required to take an action or make a decision that would substantially affect the official's financial interests or those of an associated business must under certain circumstances file a Potential Conflict of Interest Notice, or a written statement describing the potential conflict. If there is insufficient time to comply with the written requirements, oral notice must be given to the official's immediate supervisor of the possible conflict.

If the official is not permitted or is otherwise unable to abstain from action in connection with the matter, the public official must file the notice with the Board and a local official must file with the governing body of the official's political subdivision. The statement must be filed within one week of the action taken.

## Local Pension Plans

Members of a governing board of a covered pension plan and the chief administrative officer of the plan are required to file certain statements of economic interest with the governing board under Minnesota Statutes section 356A.06, subdivision 4.

The Office of the State Auditor prescribes the statement and instructions for completing the statement. The chief administrative officer of each covered pension plan must submit to the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board a certified list of all pension board members who filed statements with the pension board no later than January 15th. Approximately 570 pension plans are required to file with the Board under this law. This number has gone down in recent years as covered local pension plans dissolve to join the Statewide Volunteer Firefighter Retirement Plan. The Board does not have jurisdiction over enforcement of this certification requirement.

## Public Employees Retirement Association Trustee Candidates

Candidates for election as PERA Trustees are required to file certain campaign finance disclosure reports with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board under Minnesota Statutes, section 353.03, subdivision 1. Under this statute, the Board prescribes and furnishes to trustee candidates the reporting form and instructions for completing the form.

## State Board of Investment

Minnesota Statutes section 11A.075, requires certain disclosure by SBI members upon appointment and SBI employees upon hire and by both annually until termination of appointment or employment. Under this statute, the Board prescribes and furnishes to the members and employees the reporting form and instructions for completing the form.

## Representation Disclosure

A public official who represents a client for a fee before any individual board, commission, or agency that has rulemaking authority in a hearing conducted under Minnesota Statutes Chapter 14, and in the cases of rate setting, power plant and power line siting, and granting of certificates of need under Minnesota Statutes section 216B.243, must file a Representation Disclosure Statement within 14 days after the appearance has taken place, disclosing the official's part in the action.

## Staff Duties

### Executive Director

The executive director facilitates achievement of the Board's goals and objectives, sets the agenda and prepares materials for Board and committee meetings, and directs all agency and staff operations. The executive director also drafts advisory opinions for Board consideration, serves as the Board's representative to the Legislature and the Executive Branch. The executive director is responsible to insure that the information technology resources of the agency are best used to support the Board's missions and goals. The executive director is responsible for the calculation of public subsidy payments made to candidates and political party units. Lastly, the executive director administers the preparation of the biennial budget.

### Assistant Executive Director

The assistant executive director serves as advisor to the executive director and assists in management of the operations for the agency. The assistant executive director conducts complex investigations and prepares drafts for Board consideration, reconciles and reports on the Board's financial systems, and supervises the agency's compliance programs. The assistant executive director prepares and conducts training classes for clients on campaign finance reporting requirements.

### Legal Analyst—Management Analyst

Two staff members hold this position. The legal analysts – management analysts perform legal analysis, make recommendations, and assist in agency administrative rule-making, the conduct of Board investigations, and drafting findings and orders for Board consideration. These positions also serve as internal management consultants providing support and analysis to the executive director and assistant executive director.

### Compliance Officer

The compliance officer provides for distribution, collection, data entry, and filing of campaign finance registrations and reports required by Chapter 10A. The compliance officer reviews the reconciliation of reported contributions, performs compliance checks on campaign finance reports filed with the Board, assists in the conduct of Board audits, and monitors cases for Revenue Recapture

### **Lobbying Program Administrator**

The compliance officer also provides compliance advice and guidance to Board staff and clients.

The programs administrator provides for distribution, collection, data entry, and filing of lobbyist disclosure required by Chapter 10A. The programs administrator collects, stores, and retrieves data for the preparation and analysis of summaries of documents filed with the Board. The programs administrator also provides database advice and guidance to Board staff and clients.

### **Information Technology Specialist III Database Management**

This information technology specialist develops, maintains, and manages complex database applications to support administration of all Board programs and activities. The position provides technical service, LAN administration, and training to Board staff. The position also develops, administers, and provides technical support for the Board's website and provides client training and support in the use of the Campaign Finance Reporter software.

### **Information Technology Specialist III Application Development**

This information technology specialist ensures that the technology resources of the Board support applicable business rules and statutory obligations. The position develops online applications for use by clients in reporting to the Board. The position also develops and administers applications for use by staff and in response to management requests. The position also supports multiple complex relational databases.

## Staff Salaries FY 2022

Position	Staff Member	FY 2022
Executive Director	Jeffrey Sigurdson	\$128,010
Assistant Director	Megan Engelhardt	\$108,832
Legal - Management Analyst	Jodi Pope (retired in March)	\$62,005
Legal—Management Analyst	Will Hager (started in June)	\$3,009
Legal - Management Analyst	Andrew Olson	\$73,153
Investigator	Melissa Stevens	\$63,809
Information Technology Specialist 3	Jon Peterson	\$101,126
Information Technology Specialist 3	Gary Bauer	\$92,082
Management Analyst 1	Erika Ross	\$53,104
<b>Total Salaries</b>		<b>\$685,134</b>

## Board Financial Information FY 2022

The Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board is funded by a direct appropriation from the Minnesota Legislature. The Board's operational appropriation for fiscal 2022 was \$1,145,000. Funds not expended in the first year of a biennium roll forward into the next fiscal year and funds not expended in the second year of a biennium are returned to the state general fund. The majority of the amount available for carryforward to fiscal year 2023 is a result of salary savings.

Income Summary	FY 2022
Appropriation	\$1,145,000
Expenditure Summary	
Operating budget expenditures	(\$1,023,777)
Carry forward to FY 2023	\$121,233

## Board Operating Budget—FY 2022

Salary and Benefits	FY 2022
Full time staff (salary and fringe)	\$924,566
Retirement Benefit Payout	\$13,007
Per diem for Board Members	\$3,400
Workers compensation insurance	\$478
<b>Salary and Benefits Sub Total of Expenditures</b>	<b>\$941,451</b>

Operating Expenses	FY 2022
Office rent	\$35,837
Copier lease	\$6,767
Postage	\$11,710
Printing	\$1,658
Staff development	\$445
Supplies	\$3,508
MNIT services	\$13,855
Court reporter, subpoena, and court filing costs	\$935
Equipment	\$934
Computer systems development - software	\$5,007
Travel	\$350
Miscellaneous Costs	\$1,320
<b>Operating Expense Sub Total of Expenditures</b>	<b>\$82,326</b>

<b>Board Operating Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$1,023,777</b>
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## Penalties Paid for Late Filing Fees and Other Violations of Chapter 10A

The following is a listing of fees and fines paid during the fiscal year. Some fees and fines may have been assessed prior to fiscal year 2022.

<b>Late Filing Fees</b>	<b>FY 2022 Dollars Paid</b>	<b>Number of Violations</b>
Candidate Campaign Committees	\$3,960	22
24-Hour Notice	\$6,700	15
Political Committees and Funds	\$3,325	20
Political Party Units	\$4,225	14
Economic Interest Statements	\$390	8
Lobbyist Disbursement Reports	\$5,083	44
Lobbyist Principal Annual Reports	\$2,675	11
<b>Total Late Fees</b>	<b>\$26,359</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Civil Penalties</b>	<b>FY 2022 Dollars Paid</b>	<b>Number of Violations</b>
Contribution from Unregistered Association		
Corporate Contribution	\$750	2
Contribution Limits Violations		
Candidates Accepted in Excess of Limit	\$1,081	7
Special Source Aggregate Limit	\$7,335	6
Candidate Failure to Keep Records	\$475	1
Political Committee Contribution in Excess of Limit	\$150	2
Prohibited Contributions During Session		
Lobbyist	\$125	1
Candidate	\$500	2
Failure to File Disclosure Report		
Candidate Committees	\$3,040	6
Political Committees and Funds		
Lobbyists	\$1,160	1
Lobbyist Principals	\$2,000	2
Conversion of Committee Funds	\$1,302	6
Disclaimer	\$200	2
Party Unit Failure to Keep Records	\$3,000	1
<b>Total Civil Penalties</b>	<b>\$19,119</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Total Late Fees and Civil Penalties Deposited in State General Fund</b>	<b>\$45,478</b>	<b>171</b>