

Developing a Judicial FACE Policy

Questions we need to answer:

Conditions for Participation:

Questions:	Answers
1. When must/ may a candidate declare their intent to participate in the system?	1. <i>Between January 1st of the election year, and when filings for office close (mid-July). They must declare their intent to participate before they may begin collecting qualifying contributions.</i>
2. How many qualifying contributions must a candidate collect?	2. 250
3. From whom?	3. <i>individuals eligible to vote in Minnesota</i>
4. In what amount?	4. \$5 to \$50
5. During what time period?	5. <i>Between January 1st of the election year, and when filings for office close (mid-July).</i>
6. Is there an aggregate limit that they can collect and/or spend?	6. <i>Yes, they cannot spend more than \$10,000 in privately raised funds on campaign expenditures during the election cycle.</i>
7. How much may a candidate contribute to their own campaign?	7. \$500
8. How much may a candidate's family contribute to their campaign?	8. <i>the same as any other individual: \$50</i>
9. Other conditions of participation?	9. <i>candidates may not participate in the program if they have accepted an endorsement from a political party</i>
10. May participating candidates collect contributions before the qualifying period begins? If so, in what amount? From whom?	10. No

12. Is there an aggregate limit that they can collect and/or spend? 12. N/A

13. When must they stop raising and/or spending these contributions? 13. N/A

Subsidy/ Public Funds:

1. What is the total spending limit (not including matching funds)?

Subsidy/ Public Funds:

1. \$100,000

2. How large is the total subsidy (not including matching funds)?

2. \$90,000

3. Do candidates receive public funds prior to the Primary?

3. *yes*

4. Does any of their private fundraising/ prior spending count against the size of their subsidy?

4. *No*

5. Is there a limit on the amount of privately raised funds that candidates can keep in their account? If so, what are their options for excess funds?

5. *No*

6. When do they receive the subsidy? In a lump sum? or in installments?

6. *in installments:*

20% as soon as they qualify (\$18,000)

40% after filings close for office (\$36,000)

40% after the primary (\$36,000)

if they don't have an opponent for the Primary or the General Election, they only receive the first installment

7. Do candidates have to return unspent public funds after the election?

7. *Yes. When accounting for their spending, they must spend privately raised funds first.*

Matching Funds:

1. What is the maximum amount that candidates can receive in matching funds?
2. Does this amount take into account matching funds for both IEs and being outspent for a nonparticipating opponent? Or are these two separate pots of money?
3. Do we want to distinguish between positive and negative IEs?

When must a group doing an IE file a report:

4. What is the monetary threshold?
5. What is the timing for the initial report?
6. For subsequent reports?
7. After what amount of spending on IEs do candidates receive matching funds?
8. How soon after the report do they receive them? Does it differ depending on how long before the expenditure is made the report is filed?
9. How do we want to define IE?

Non-participating candidates:

1. What should the contribution limits be for non-participating candidates?
2. How much may a candidate's family contribute to their campaign? Should the limit be different from the contributions from other individuals? (We cannot limit the amount that a nonparticipating candidate may contribute to their own campaign.)

Matching Funds:

1. *3x the original subsidy or \$360,000*
2. *this figure includes matching funds for both cases*
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. *after the first \$5,000 in aggregate has been spent*
- 8.
- 9.

Non-participating candidates:

- 1.
- 2.

3. How much should non-participating candidates be allowed to accept from political parties?

When must non-participating candidates file reports:

4. What is the monetary threshold?
5. What is the timing for the initial report?
6. For subsequent reports?
7. After what amount of spending by non-participating candidates do candidates receive matching funds?
8. How soon after the report do they receive them? Does it differ depending on how long before the expenditure is made the report is filed?
9. What is the maximum amount that candidates can receive in matching funds for spending by non-participating candidates?

Political Parties:

1. Should participating candidates be allowed to accept contributions from a political party?
2. If so, in what amount?
3. Should we put contributions on what can be given to political parties as part of this legislation?
4. If so, in what amount?

Voter Education:

1. Should the legislation include a state-published Voters Guide?
2. If so, which office should be charged with producing it?
3. Candidates for which offices should it include?

4. What format should it take?
5. Are there limits on what can be included in the guide?
6. If so, and a submission does not fit the criteria, what is the remedy?
7. How should it be distributed?
8. When should it be distributed?
9. What information, other than candidate information, should it include?

Funding:

1. How should we pay for this?
2. What safeguards should we put in place in case there is a shortfall?