STATE OF MINNESOTA
CAMPAIGN FINANCE AND PUBLIC DISCLOSURE BOARD

PRIMA FACIE DETERMINATION

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPLAINT OF ERIC PRINDLE REGARDING THE WE LOVE MINNEAPOLIS PAC

On August 14, 2025, the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board received a complaint submitted by Eric Prindle regarding the We Love Minneapolis PAC, Board registration number 41379. The We Love Minneapolis PAC is an independent expenditure political committee.[1]

The complaint alleges that the We Love Minneapolis PAC failed to file the 2025 pre-primary report of receipts and expenditures. The 2025 pre-primary report was due July 28, 2025, and Board records confirm that the report has not been filed. The complaint alleges, and Board records confirm, that the We Love Minneapolis PAC filed the April and June reports earlier this year, which disclosed that the We Love Minneapolis PAC made independent expenditures on behalf of local candidates in Minneapolis. The complaint alleges that even though the City of Minneapolis does not have a primary election, the report is still required pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a.

Determination

Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a requires a political committee, political fund, or political party unit to file reports in a non-general election year if the political committee, political fund, or political party unit:

> (1) spends in aggregate more than $200 to influence the nomination or election of local candidates;
>
> (2) spends in aggregate more than $200 to make independent expenditures on behalf of local candidates; or
>
> (3) spends in aggregate more than $200 to promote or defeat ballot questions defined in section 10A.01, subdivision 7, clause (2), (3), or (4).

Minn. Stat. § 10A.20, subd. 2a (a). Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a provides that after a registered entity has spent more than $200 in aggregate on local elections, it must file the following reports in the non-general election year:

> (1) a first-quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which is due April 14;
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> (2) a report covering the calendar year through May 31, which is due June 14;

[1] cfb.mn.gov/reports-and-data/viewers/campaign-finance/political-committee-fund/41379/

> (3) a July report due 15 days before the local primary election date specified in section 205.065;
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> (4) a pre-general-election report due 42 days before the local general election; and
>
> (5) a pre-general-election report due ten days before a local general election.
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> The reporting obligations in this paragraph begin with the first report due after the reporting period in which the entity reaches the spending threshold specified in paragraph (a). The July report required under clause (3) is required for all entities required to report under paragraph (a), regardless of whether the candidate or issue is on the primary ballot or a primary is not conducted.

Minn. Stat. § 10A.20, subd. 2a (b). The We Love Minneapolis PAC filed the first quarter report covering the calendar year through March 31, which was due April 14, 2025 (April report), and the report covering the calendar year through May 31, which was due June 16, 2025 (June report). The June report filed by the We Love Minneapolis PAC included $121,823.04 in independent expenditures for local candidates in Minneapolis. Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a requires the July pre-primary report to be filed even if there is not a primary conducted in the election, and requires that all reports be filed once the $200 spending threshold has been exceeded. Board records show that the We Love Minneapolis PAC has not filed its 2025 pre-primary report of receipts and expenditures that was due July 28, 2025. Therefore, the complaint states a prima facie violation of Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 10A.022, subdivision 3, this prima facie determination is made by a single Board member and not by any vote of the entire Board. This prima facie determination does not mean that the Board has commenced, or will commence an investigation or has made any determination of a violation by any of the individuals or entities named in the complaint.

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes section 10A.022, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), the Board will make findings and conclusions as to whether probable cause exists to believe that a violation of Minnesota Statutes section 10A.20, subdivision 2a, has occurred and warrants a formal investigation. The complainant and the respondent named in this prima facie determination will be given an opportunity to be heard by the Board prior to any decision on probable cause.

Until the Board makes a public finding or enters into a conciliation agreement, this matter is subject to the confidentiality requirements of Minnesota Statutes section 10A.022, subdivision 5.

Date: August 25, 2025

Faris Rashid, Chair
Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board