

State Campaign Finance Laws - By Jurisdiction

Executive Summary

STATE CAMPAIGN FINANCE LAWS

ANNUAL REPORT EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

September 2011

Overview

Every state and territory has laws that regulate the way in which candidates for elected office finance their campaigns. These laws represent a delicate balance between allowing candidates and their supporters the full exercise of their rights to free speech, and in making sure that elections are “clean,” and as free from corrupting influences as possible. Most state campaign finance laws try to accomplish these twin goals by requiring disclosure of campaign contributions, to ensure transparency. Many other states impose limits on the amount of money that any one donor can contribute to a single campaign. A number of states have laws that restrict or prohibit campaign contributions by corporations or other business entities.

Disclosure

Every jurisdiction surveyed requires candidates for public office to file statements that disclose campaign contributions. While in-kind contributions are included in the reporting requirements, all but [two jurisdictions](#) state explicitly that unpaid volunteer services are not deemed “contributions.” Every jurisdiction but [two](#) requires disclosure of most or all campaign expenditures.

Limits on Contributions

[Thirteen jurisdictions](#) impose no limits on the amount of contributions from some donors. [Twenty-eight jurisdictions](#) have contribution limits that vary according to the office sought by the donee. [Seven jurisdictions](#) have provisions that call for adjusting the contribution limits for inflation or other factors.

Corporate Contributions

[Nineteen jurisdictions](#) have statutory or constitutional provisions that prohibit corporations from making direct campaign contributions to candidates. The continuing validity of these laws is in doubt, since the U.S. Supreme Court's 2010 opinion in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission*, 130 S. Ct. 876 (2010), held that restrictions on corporate funding of independent political broadcasts is unconstitutional.

Alabama

Alabama, Candidate Disclosures

Within five days after becoming a candidate for office, a person must file with the Secretary of State or judge of probate a statement showing the name of not less than two nor more than five persons elected to serve as the principal campaign committee for the candidate. A candidate may declare himself or herself as the principal campaign committee. The principal campaign committee, or its treasurer, has exclusive custody of all moneys contributed, donated, subscribed or in any manner furnished to or for the candidate represented by the committee.

A candidate's principal campaign committee must file periodic reports of contributions and expenditures. The reports must contain the following information:

- The amount of cash or other assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period and forward until the end of that reporting period, and disbursements made from that cash or other assets;
- The identification of each person who has made contributions to the committee or candidate within the calendar year in an aggregate amount of more than \$100, along with the amount and date of all such contributions;
- The total amount of other contributions received during the calendar year but not reported under the above requirement;

- Each loan to or from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than \$100, along with the identification of the lender, the identification of the endorsers or guarantors, if any, and the date and amount of such loans;
- The total amount of receipts from any other source during the calendar year;
- The grand total of all receipts by or for such committee during the calendar year;
- The identification of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee or elected official within the calendar year in an aggregate amount of more than \$100, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure;
- The identification of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses greater than \$100 has been made, and which is not otherwise reported or exempted, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure;
- The grand total of all expenditures made the committee during the calendar year; and
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee or elected official, together with a statement as to the circumstances and conditions under which any such debt or obligation was extinguished.

For purposes of this requirement, "identification" is defined as the full name and address.

Reports must be filed on the following schedule:

- During an election year, between 50 and 45 days before, and again between 10 and 5 days before, any election for which the candidate received contributions or made expenditures. For a runoff election, reports must be filed only between ten and five days before the election;

- In non-election years, on or before January 31.

Beginning with the 2012 election cycle (pending clearance by the U.S. Department of Justice), reports must be filed according to the following schedule:

- On the last day of each month, beginning twelve months before the date of any primary, special, runoff, or general election for which a principal campaign committee receives contributions or makes expenditures with a view towards influencing the result of the election;
- Beginning with the month preceding the month in which the election is held, a report must be filed weekly on the Friday of each week before the election;
- In addition to the reporting dates set out above, reports required to be filed with the Secretary of State must be filed on the eighth, seventh, sixth, fifth, fourth, third, and second day preceding a legislative, state school board or other statewide primary, special, runoff, or general election; and
- For state elections, by 12:01 a.m. on the day preceding an election if any principal campaign committee receives or spends in the aggregate \$5,000 or more on any day with a view toward influencing an election's results.

Reports must be filed with the Secretary of State, for candidates for state office or state elected officials. Local candidates or elected officials file reports with the Judge of the Probate in the affected county.

Reports filed shall be preserved and made available for public inspection by the Secretary of State or probate judge, as appropriate.

Section 17-5-8 amended 2011 by [SB 136](#) and by [SB 284](#); § 17-5-2 amended 2011 by [SB 284](#); §§ 17-5-4, -9, -10 amended 2006.

[Ala. Code §§ 17-5-2, -4, -8, -9, -10 \(2010\)](#)

Alabama, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations, whether for-profit or non-profit, may contribute directly a maximum of \$500

- to any one candidate or political party;
- to aid or defeat any question or proposition in any one election;
- to aid, promote, or prevent the nomination or election of any person;
- to defeat any question or proposition submitted to the vote of the people; or
- in order to aid, promote, or antagonize the interest of any political party.

For parent-subsidary corporations, the \$500 limit applies to the entire group.

The \$500 limitation applies to money "or any other valuable thing."

Effective July 1, 2011, corporate contribution limits do not apply to "electioneering communications." An electioneering communication is defined as any communication disseminated through any federally regulated broadcast media, by mailing or other distribution, electronic communication, phone bank, or publication which:

- contains the name or image of a candidate;
- is made within 120 days of an election in which the candidate will appear on the ballot;

- the only reasonable conclusion to be drawn from the presentation and content of the communication is that it is intended to influence the outcome of an election; and
- entails an expenditure in excess of \$1,000.

Sections 17-5-2 and -8 amended 2011 by [SB 284](#); §§ 10A-21-1.03 and 1.04 amended 2009.

[Ala. Code §§ 10A-21-1.03, -1.04, 17-5-2, -8 \(2010\)](#)

Alabama, In-Kind Contributions

As used in the Fair Campaign Practices Act, the term "contribution" is defined as the following:

- A gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money or anything of value, a payment, a forgiveness of a loan, or payment of a third party, made for the purpose of influencing the result of an election;
- A contract or agreement to make a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value for the purpose of influencing the result of an election;
- Any transfer of anything of value received by a political committee from another political committee, political party, or other source; or
- The payment of compensation by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of a candidate, political committee, or political party without payment of full and adequate compensation by the candidate, political committee, or political party.

The term expressly excludes the following:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or political committee in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential or business premises for election-related activities;
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in an election campaign at a charge to a candidate or political committee less than the normal comparable charge, if the sale is at least at cost;
- Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who, on his or her own behalf, volunteers personal services to a candidate or political committee;
- The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the cost of preparation, display, or mailing or other distribution of a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing of two or more candidates for any public office, except for the costs incurred for a display of the listing made on broadcasting stations, or in newspapers, magazines, or other similar types of general public political advertising;
- The value or cost of polling data and voter preference data and information if provided to a candidate or political committee, unless the information was compiled with the advance knowledge of and approval of the candidate or the political committee; or
- The payment of compensation by a corporation for the purpose of establishing, administering, or soliciting voluntary contributions to a separate, segregated fund for contributions.

Section amended 2011 by [SB 284](#).

[Ala. Code § 17-5-8 \(2010\)](#)

Alabama, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on the amount an individual may contribute were located.

The periodic reports of contributions and expenditures filed by campaign committees must include the following:

- The identification of each person who has made contributions to the committee or candidate within the calendar year in an aggregate amount of more than \$100, along with the amount and date of all such contributions;
- The total amount of other contributions received during the calendar year but not reported under the above requirement; and
- Each loan from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount greater than \$100, along with the identification of the lender, the identification of the endorsers or guarantors, if any, and the date and amount of such loans.

A person may not make a contribution to a campaign or committee in the name of another person. A person may not knowingly allow his or her name to be used to be used to effect a contribution by another person.

No candidate or committee may accept campaign contributions made more than twelve months prior to the election. Candidates for state office may not solicit or accept contributions while the Legislature is in session, unless the contribution is solicited or made within 120 days of any primary, runoff, or general election, or unless the contribution is made to or solicited by a principal campaign committee participating in a special election called by the Governor.

Section 17-5-8 amended 2011 by [SB 136](#); §§ 17-5-7 and -15 amended 2010.

[Ala. Code §§ 17-5-7, -8, -15 \(2010\)](#)

Alabama, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on the amount a political action committee may contribute were located.

A nonprofit or for-profit corporation may not contribute corporate funds of more than \$500 to a political action committee. Political action committees may receive voluntary contributions from individuals, including employees of the corporation that establishes the committee and family members of those employees.

The treasurer of a political action committee must keep records of:

- All contributions to the committee;
- All expenditures made by the committee;
- The name and address of every person to whom an expenditure is made, along with the date and amount of the expenditure; and
- The name of each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made or identification of the election proposition the expenditure or contribution was intended to influence.

Reports of contributions and expenditures must be filed with the Secretary of State, for a statewide election or an election for a state office, or the probate judge, for a local election. For timing of the reports, see "Candidate Disclosures," supra. Reports are made available for public inspection.

Section 17-5-8 amended 2011 by [SB 136](#) and by [SB 284](#); §§ 10A-21-1.03 and 1.04 amended 2009; § 17-5-3 amended 2006.

[Ala. Code §§ 10A-21-1.03, -1.04, 17-5-3, -8 \(2010\)](#)

Alaska

Alaska, Candidate Disclosures

NOTE: Alaska statutes relating to election campaigns apply to elections for state office, ballot propositions or questions, and municipal elections in municipalities with more than 1,000 inhabitants. A municipality may enact its own ordinances relating to election campaigns, and those ordinances may impose more stringent requirements than the state statutes do.

Every candidate must make a full report, on a form prescribed by the Public Offices Commission, listing the following information:

- The date and amount of all expenditures made by the candidate;
- The total amount of all contributions, including all funds contributed by the candidate;
- The name and address of each contributor;
- The date of each contribution;
- The amount contributed by each contributor; and
- For contributions of more than \$50 in the aggregate during a calendar year, the principal occupation and employer of the contributor.

Reports must be filed:

- Thirty days before the election; however, this report is not required if the deadline for filing a nominating petition or declaration of candidacy is within 30 days of the election;
- One week before the election;

- One-hundred and five days after a special election; and
- On February 15 for expenditures made and contributions received which were not reported previously.

Reports are made for the period ending three days before the due date of the report and beginning on the last day covered by the most recent previous report. A candidate's first report must cover the period from the beginning of the campaign to the date three days before the due date of the report. The report due on February 15 must cover the period beginning on the last day covered by the most recent previous report or on the day that the campaign started, whichever is later, and ending on February 1 of that year.

Each contribution that exceeds \$250 and made within nine days of the election must be reported to the Commission within 24 hours of receipt. The report must include the date, amount, and contributor.

For fund-raising activity in which contributions do not exceed \$50 a person, a report must be made that:

- Describes the fund-raising activity;
- Includes the number of persons making contributions and the total proceeds from the activity; and
- Lists all contributions made for the fund-raising activity that do not exceed \$50 a person in amount or value.

Reports must be certified correct by the candidate or by the campaign treasurer. Records necessary to substantiate the reports must be retained for six years. If a candidate is defeated, or if he or she leaves state office, the records may be submitted to the Commission, to be retained electronically.

Reports are kept open to public inspection. Within 30 days after each election, the Commission

shall prepare a summary of each report. Summaries are made available to the public at cost upon request.

Statutory history unknown.

[Alaska Stat. §§ 15.13.040, -.110, -.111 \(2010\)](#)

Alaska, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations may make contributions to a group formed to influence the outcome of ballot proposition elections. Contributions may not be made anonymously, or in the name of another person. Contributions of \$500 or more must be reported to the Public Offices Commission on a form prescribed by the Commission. Contributions must be reported within thirty days after the contribution is made. The report must include the following information:

- The name, address, principal occupation, and employer of the individual filing the report;
- The amount of the contribution; and
- The total amount of contributions made to that group.

There is no limit on the amount of contributions that may be made regarding a ballot question.

A corporation, company, partnership, firm, association, tax-exempt entity, organization, business trust or surety, labor union, or publicly funded entity may not make a contribution to a candidate, group, or nongroup entity.

A "group" is defined as

- Every state and regional executive committee of a political party; or

- Any combination of two or more individuals acting jointly who organize for the principal purpose of influencing the outcome of one or more elections and who take action the major purpose of which is to influence the outcome of an election.

A "nongroup entity" is defined as a person, other than an individual, that takes action with the major purpose of influencing the outcome of an election, and that

- Cannot participate in business activities;
- Does not have shareholders who have a claim on corporate earnings; and
- Is independent from the influence of business corporations.

An advisory opinion issued by the Public Offices Commission in 2011 reaffirms that corporations may not donate to political parties.

Statutory history unknown; regulation adopted 2001; Advisory Opinion issue July 1, 2011.

[Alaska Stat. §§ 15.13.065, -.074, -.400 \(2010\); Alaska Admin. Code tit. 2, § 50.352 \(2010\); Advisory Opinion AO-11-07-CD](#)

Alaska, In-Kind Contributions

A contribution is defined as any of the following, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, or for the purpose of influencing a ballot proposition or question:

- A purchase, payment, promise or obligation to pay;
- A loan or loan guarantee;

- A deposit or gift of money;
- A gift of goods or services for which charge is ordinarily made;
- Forgiveness of all or part of a debt;
- A relaxation of credit;
- Any thing of value;
- The provision of goods or services without charge, or at a charge that is less than the normal charge for the goods and services in the market, unless a lower rate is extended to all campaigns; or
- The payment by a person of compensation for the personal services of an individual to a group, nongroup entity, or candidate for any purpose, except for legal and accounting services necessary to complete reports, unless the individual works voluntarily and on personal time.

A contribution does not include

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a political party, candidate, or ballot proposition or question;
- Ordinary hospitality in a home;
- Two or fewer mass mailings before each election by each political party describing the party's slate of candidates for election;

- The results of a poll limited to issues and not mentioning any candidate, unless the poll was requested by or designed primarily to benefit the candidate;
- Any newsletter from a legislator to the legislator's constituents, except a communication expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate, or a newsletter or material in a newsletter that is clearly only for the private benefit of a legislator or a legislative employee;
- A fundraising list provided without compensation by one candidate or political party to a candidate or political party;
- Costs incurred in covering or carrying a news story, editorial, or commentary by a broadcasting station, newspaper, or periodical of regular publication, unless the media organization is owned or controlled by a political party, group, or candidate;
- A non-monetary contribution or in-kind donation of a single item with a normal cost of \$50 or less;
- A payment made by an individual for the individual's own travel expenses, if the payment is voluntary and is made without an understanding that the payment will be directly or indirectly repaid;
- A payment made by a business, corporation, trade association, labor union, or other organization not organized primarily to influence elections to communicate directly with the organization's members or employees, or their families, on any subject, if the communication is of the same format used by the organization when it has communicated in the past on nonpolitical subjects, and if the communication does not solicit contributions or any action other than voting for or against a candidate or ballot proposition or question;
- A gift, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made with respect to a recount of a state or municipal election;

- Costs incurred to provide necessary administrative services associated with a payroll withholding plan; these costs may not include expenses associated with soliciting contributions;
- Provision of a service or facility to a candidate, group, or nongroup entity, if the entity providing the service or facility is paid at a commercially reasonable rate within a commercially reasonable time or makes the service or facility available to all candidates for a particular office; or
- Provision of an organization's membership or mailing list to the group or nongroup entity affiliated with the organization.

Statutory history unknown; regulation amended 2005.

[Alaska Stat. § 15.13.400 \(2010\)](#); [Alaska Admin. Code tit. 2, § 50.250 \(2010\)](#)

Alaska, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may make contributions of not more than

- \$500 per year to a nongroup entity for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, to a candidate, to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate, or to a group that is not a political party; and
- \$5,000 per year to a political party.

A candidate may not accept cash contributions greater than \$100.

Candidates may not solicit or accept contributions from non-resident individuals if the amounts contributed by individual non-residents who are not residents exceed:

- \$20,000 a calendar year, for candidates for Governor or Lieutenant Governor;
- \$5,000 a calendar year, for candidates for state senator; or
- \$3,000 a calendar year, for candidates for state representative or municipal or other office.

A group or political party may solicit or accept contributions from an individual who is not a resident of Alaska, but the amounts accepted from individuals who are not residents may not exceed ten percent of total contributions made to the group or political party during the calendar or group year in which the contributions are received.

A candidate for Governor or Lieutenant Governor may not accept contributions in Juneau when the Legislature is in session.

An individual who makes a contribution must use his or her own name.

Statutory history unknown; regulation amended 2005.

[Alaska Stat. §§ 15.13.070, -.072 \(2010\); Alaska Admin. Code tit. 2, § 50.258 \(2010\)](#)

Alaska, PAC Contribution Limits

A group that is not a political party and that is based in Alaska may contribute not more than \$1,000 per year to a candidate, or to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate, or to another group, to a nongroup entity, or to a political party.

A nongroup entity based in Alaska may contribute not more than \$1,000 a year to another nongroup entity for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, to a candidate, to an individual who conducts a write-in campaign as a candidate, to a group, or to a political party.

Candidates may not accept contributions from groups or nongroup entities based outside of Alaska. Alaska groups or nongroup entities may accept contributions from nonresidents, provided no more than 10% of the contributions to the group or nongroup entity come from nonresidents.

A "group" is defined as

- Every state and regional executive committee of a political party; or
- Any combination of two or more individuals acting jointly who organize for the principal purpose of influencing the outcome of one or more elections and who take action the major purpose of which is to influence the outcome of an election.

A "nongroup entity" is defined as a person, other than an individual, that takes action with the major purpose of influencing the outcome of an election, and that

- Cannot participate in business activities;
- Does not have shareholders who have a claim on corporate earnings; and
- Is independent from the influence of business corporations.

Statutory history unknown.

[Alaska Stat. §§ 15.13.070, -.072, -.400 \(2010\)](#)

Arizona

Arizona, Candidate Disclosures

Every political committee must file campaign finance reports according to the following schedule:

- In a calendar year during which there is a regularly scheduled election:
 - No later than June 30, covering the period beginning January 1 through May 31;
 - A preelection report, filed not less than twelve days before any election, covering the period through the twentieth day before the election; and
 - A postelection report, filed not more than thirty days after any election, covering the period through the twentieth day after the election.

In any other calendar year, a report covering the period beginning twenty-one days after the date of the election in the preceding calendar year through December 31 of the nonelection year must be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

A committee or candidate may file a report indicating no activity, if no contributions have been received and no expenditures have been made.

Reports are made on forms prescribed by the authority who receives the report. Reports are filed with the Secretary of State for the following committees or candidates:

- Supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer elected statewide or to the legislature;
- Supporting the circulation of petitions for ballot measures, questions and propositions appearing on a state general election ballot or the recall of public officials elected statewide or to the legislature;
- Supporting or opposing candidates for state offices and members of the Legislature, for justices of the Supreme Court, for judges of the Court of Appeals; or

- For a statewide initiative or referendum or any measure or proposition appearing on a state general election ballot.

Reports are filed with the county officer in charge of elections for committees

- Supporting or opposing the recall of public officers elected to county offices, school district governing boards, community college district governing boards or judges of the superior court;
- Supporting the circulation of petitions for ballot measures, questions and propositions appearing on a county election ballot or for the recall of a public officer elected to county offices, school district governing boards, community college district governing boards or judges of the superior court; or
- Supporting or opposing candidates for county offices, school district governing board members or ballot questions, community college district governing board members or ballot questions, judges of the superior court seeking retention, special taxing districts and a county initiative or referendum or any measure or proposition appearing on a county election ballot.

Reports are filed with the city or town clerk for committees supporting or opposing issues or candidates on the city or town ballot.

Every report must set forth all of the following:

- The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- For the reporting period and the election, the total amount of all receipts and an itemized list of all receipts in the following categories, together with the total of all receipts in each category:

- Contributions from individuals;
 - Contributions from political committees;
 - For a candidate's campaign committee, the candidate's contribution or promise of personal monies, including loans guaranteed by the candidate;
 - All other loans;
 - Rebates, refunds and other offsets to operating expenditures;
 - Dividends, interest and other forms of receipts; and
 - The value of in-kind contributions;
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- The identification of each:
 - Individual who makes any in an aggregate amount of more than \$25, along with the date and amount of the contributions;
 - Political committee that makes a contribution, together with the date and amount of the contribution;
 - Person who makes a loan during the period covered by the report, together with the identification of any endorser or guarantor of the loan and the amount endorsed or guaranteed by each, and the date and amount of the loan;
 - Person who provides any rebate, refund or other offset to operating expenditures during the period covered by the report together with the date and amount of the receipt; and
 - Person who provides a dividend, interest or other receipt during the period covered by the report together with the date and amount of the receipt;
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- For the reporting period and the election, the total amount and an itemized list of all disbursements in the following categories:
 - Expenditures, other than a contract, promise or agreement to make an expenditure resulting in an extension of credit, made to meet committee operating expenses;
 - Transfers to other political committees;
 - For a candidate's campaign committee, the repayment of loans made or guaranteed by the candidate;
 - Repayment of all other loans;
 - Refunds of contributions received and other offsets to contributions;
 - Loans made by the reporting political committee;
 - The value of in-kind contributions received;
 - Independent expenditures; and
 - Any other disbursements;

- The name and address of each recipient of an expenditure made during the period covered by the report, together with the date, amount of the expenditure and a clear description of the items or services purchased;
- An itemized account of the campaign debts and extensions of credit that are owed by the candidate and that remain outstanding; and
- The total sum of all receipts, together with the total receipts less offsets, and the total sum of all disbursements, together with the total disbursements less offsets, for both the period covered by the report and the election.

Reports filed are public records, open to inspection by the public.

Statutory history unknown.

[Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-913, -915, -916 \(2010\)](#)

Arizona, Corporate Contribution Limits

As a general rule, corporations or limited liability companies are prohibited from contributing money or anything of value to an election campaign.

Corporations or limited liability companies may make independent expenditures related to an election campaign. There is no limit on the amount of independent expenditures, but a corporation or limited liability company must register with the Secretary of State if its expenditures are in the following amounts:

- An aggregate of \$5,000 or more in one or more statewide races;
- An aggregate of \$2,500 or more in one or more legislative races; or

- \$1,000 or more in one or more county, city, town or other local races if the one thousand dollars is aggregated in races in a single county, city, town or other local jurisdiction.

An "independent expenditure" is defined as an expenditure by a corporation that expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, made without cooperation or consultation with any candidate or committee or agent of the candidate and that is not made in concert with or at the request or suggestion of a candidate, or any committee or agent of the candidate.

The following activities are not unlawful campaign contributions by a corporation:

- Communications by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families on any subject;
- Nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns aimed at stockholders and executive or administrative personnel and their families;
- The establishment, administration and solicitation of voluntary contributions to a separate segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes;
- The establishment, administration and solicitation of voluntary contributions from employees, including contributions made by payroll deduction, deposit or transfer or other similar method, and that are made directly to a separate segregated fund that is used for political purposes by a trade association of which the employer is a member; or
- Contributions for use to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure or amendment to the Constitution.

Statutory history unknown.

Arizona, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as any gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing an election, including supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer or supporting or opposing the circulation of a petition for a ballot measure, question or proposition or the recall of a public officer. A contribution includes the following:

- A contribution made to retire campaign debt;
- Money or the fair market value of anything directly or indirectly given or loaned to an elected official for the purpose of defraying the expense of communications with constituents;
- The entire amount paid to a political committee to attend a fund-raising or other political event and the entire amount paid to a political committee as the purchase price for a fund-raising meal or item; and
- Unless specifically exempted, the provision of goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge for such goods and services.

A contribution does not include any of the following:

- The value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate, a candidate's campaign committee or any other political committee;
- Money or the value of anything directly or indirectly provided to defray the expense of an elected official meeting with constituents if the elected official is engaged in the performance of the duties of his office;

- The use of real or personal property, including a church or community room used on a regular basis by members of a community for noncommercial purposes, that is obtained by an individual in the course of volunteering personal services;
- The cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual, to the extent that the cumulative value of the invitations, food and beverages provided by the individual on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed one hundred dollars with respect to any single election;
- Any unreimbursed payment for personal travel expenses made by an individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to a candidate;
- The payment by a political party for party operating expenses, party staff and personnel, party newsletters and reports, voter registration and efforts to increase voter turnout, party organization building and maintenance and printing and postage expenses for slate cards, sample ballots, other written materials that substantially promote three or more nominees of the party for public office and other election activities not related to a specific candidate;
- Independent expenditures;
- Money loaned by a bank or other financial institution;
- A gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value to a national or a state committee of a political party specifically designated to defray any cost for the construction or purchase of an office facility not acquired for the purpose of influencing the election of a candidate in any particular election;
- Legal or accounting services, if the only person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of compliance with the election laws;
- The payment by a political party of the costs of campaign materials used by the party in connection with volunteer activities;

- Transfers between political committees to distribute monies raised through a joint fund-raising effort;
- An extension of credit for goods and services made in the ordinary course of the creditor's business if the terms are substantially similar to extensions of credit to nonpolitical debtors; or
- Interest or dividends earned by a political committee on any bank accounts, deposits or other investments of the political committee;
- The value of in-kind contributions must be reported to the appropriate office, along with other contributions. The amount of an in-kind contribution is equal to the usual and normal value of the contribution on the date received, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles.

Statutory history unknown.

[Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-901, -915 \(2010\)](#)

Arizona, Individual Contribution Limits

The monetary limits on campaign contributions from an individual are as follows:

- For an election for a statewide office, \$1010;
- For a legislative election, \$480; and
- For other elections, \$390.

An individual may not make contributions totaling more than \$5,610 in a calendar year to state and local candidates and political committees contributing to state or local candidates. Contributions to political parties and contributions to independent expenditure committees are exempt from these limitations.

The maximum campaign contribution amounts are adjusted biennially by the Secretary of State by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.

Statutory history unknown.

[Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-905 \(2010\)](#)

Arizona, PAC Contribution Limits

The monetary limits on contributions from political action committees are as follows:

- For an election for a legislative office, \$488;
- For an election for a statewide office, \$1010; and
- For other elections, \$390.

A political committee may be certified to make contributions in a larger amount if the committee received monies from five hundred or more individuals in amounts of \$10 or more in the one year period immediately before application for certification. A certified committee may make contributions in the following amounts:

- For an election for statewide office, \$5010; and
- For other elections, \$2,000.

The maximum campaign contribution amounts are adjusted biennially by the Secretary of State by the percentage change in the Consumer Price Index.

Statutory history unknown.

[Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-905 \(2010\)](#)

Arkansas

Arkansas, Candidate Disclosures

A candidate, a political party, or a person acting in the candidate's behalf must keep records of all contributions and expenditures. The records must be made available to the Arkansas Ethics Commission and the prosecuting attorney in the district in which the candidate resides.

A candidate for office, other than a school district, township, municipal, or county office, must file a report of contributions and expenditures with the Secretary of State. Reports are maintained for eight years, and are available for public inspection.

The report must contain the following information:

- The total amount of contributions received with loans stated separately, the total amount of expenditures made during the filing periods, and the cumulative amount of those totals;
- The name and address of each person, including the candidate, who made a contribution or contributions that in the aggregate exceeded \$50;
- The contributor's principal place of business, employer, occupation, the amount contributed, the date the contribution was accepted by the candidate, and the aggregate contributed for each election;
- The name and address of each person, including the candidate, who contributed a nonmoney item, together with a description of the item, the date of receipt, and the value, not including volunteer service by individuals;

- An itemization of all single expenditures made that exceed \$100, including:
 - The amount of the expenditures;
 - The name and address of any person, including the candidate, to whom the expenditure was made; and
 - The date the expenditure was made;

- A list of all paid campaign workers and the amount the workers were paid;

- A list of all expenditures by categories, including, but not limited to:
 - Television, radio, print; and other advertising;
 - Direct mail;
 - Office supplies;
 - Rent;
 - Travel;
 - Expenses;
 - Entertainment; and
 - Telephone;

- The total amount of all nonitemized expenditures made during the filing period; and

- The current balance of campaign funds.

The transfer of a candidate's own personal funds to his or her campaign is reported as either a loan from the candidate to his or her campaign or a contribution from the candidate to his or her campaign. A personal loan made to a candidate by a financial institution that is applied toward a candidate's campaign must be reported as a loan from the candidate to his or her campaign. The name of the financial institution, the amount of the loan, and the name of the guarantor, if any, is also reported.

For each quarter during a calendar year in which a candidate is not listed on any ballot for election, reports must be filed quarterly, no later than 15 days after the end of each quarter. Beginning in January in the calendar year in which a candidate may be listed on any ballot for election, reports must be filed monthly, no later than fifteen 15 days after the end of each month. The final report, covering the month during which an election is held, must be filed within 30 days after the end of the month in which the election is held.

No later than seven days prior to any preferential primary election, runoff election, general election, or special election in which the candidate's name appears on the ballot, a preelection report of contributions and expenditures made between the period covered by the previous report and the period ten days before the election must be filed. No later than thirty days after the end of the month in which the candidate's name has appeared on the ballot in any election, a final report must be made of all contributions received and expenditures made which have not been disclosed on reports previously filed.

At the end of a campaign, the candidate's report must indicate the disposition of any remaining funds. A candidate who has not received contributions or made expenditures in excess of \$500, or who is running unopposed, is not required to file any reports other than the final report.

Candidates for school district, township, municipal, or county office must file the same disclosures; however, those disclosures are filed with the County Clerk in the county in which the election is held.

Sections 7-6-207, 7-6-208, 7-6-209 amended 2011; § 7-6-210 amended 2009; § 7-6-206 amended 2007.

Ark. Rev. Stat. §§ 7-6-206, -207, -208, -209, -210 (2010)

Arkansas, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation may not make a contribution to a candidate for any public office which in the aggregate exceeds \$2,000 per election. A corporation may make a contribution or contributions up to the maximum amount to a candidate for each election, whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed.

No campaign contribution of more than \$100 may be made in cash. No person or corporation may make an anonymous campaign contribution of \$50 or more in one calendar year.

Sections 7-6-203 and 7-6-204 amended 2011; § 7-6-205 amended 2007.

Ark. Code § 7-6-203, -204, -205 (2010)

Arkansas, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as an advance, deposit, or transfer of funds, contracts, or obligations, whether or not legally enforceable, payment, gift, subscription, assessment, payment for services, dues, advancement, forbearance, loan, or pledge or promise of money or anything of value, whether or not legally enforceable, to a candidate, committee, or holder of elective office made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate. The term also includes the following:

- The purchase of tickets for events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events;
- The granting of discounts or rebates by television and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office;
- Any payments for the services of any person serving as an agent of a candidate or committee by a person other than the candidate or committee; or
- Any transfer of anything of value received by a committee from another committee.

A "contribution" does not include:

- Noncompensated, nonreimbursed, volunteer personal services or travel;

- Activity sponsored and funded by a political party to promote its candidates or nominees through events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, or similar gatherings;
- Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote; or
- Any communication by any membership organization to its members or stockholders if the membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election or election of any candidate.

Nonmonetary contributions must be reported on the reports of contributions and expenditures.

Section 7-6-201 amended 2011; § 7-6-206 amended 2007.

Ark. Code § 7-6-201, -206 (2010)

Arkansas, Individual Contribution Limits

No person may make a contribution to a candidate for any public office which in the aggregate exceeds \$2,000 per election. A person may make a contribution or contributions up to the maximum amount to a candidate for each election, whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed.

No campaign contribution of more than \$100 may be made in cash. No person may make an anonymous campaign contribution of \$50 or more in one calendar year.

Sections 7-6-203 and 7-6-204 amended 2011; § 7-6-205 amended 2007.

Ark. Code § 7-6-203, -204, -205 (2010)

Arkansas, PAC Contribution Limits

“Prohibited political action committees” are barred from making campaign contributions. A prohibited political action committee is a political action committee that does not meet the statutory requirements for an approved PAC. An approved PAC is one that:

- Receives contributions from one or more persons in order to make contributions to candidates, ballot question committees, legislative question committees, political parties, county political party committees, or other political action committees;
- Does not accept any contribution or cumulative contributions in excess of five thousand dollars \$5,000 from any person in any calendar year; and
- Registers with the Secretary of State prior to making contributions.

For purposes of the campaign finance laws, “person” includes a corporation or company.

A PAC may not make a contribution to a candidate for any public office which in the aggregate exceeds \$2,000 per election. A PAC may make a contribution or contributions up to the maximum amount to a candidate for each election, whether the candidate is opposed or unopposed.

No campaign contribution of more than \$100 may be made in cash. A PAC may not make an anonymous campaign contribution of \$50 or more in one calendar year.

Sections 7-6-201, 7-6-203, and 7-6-204 amended 2011; § 7-6-205 amended 2007.

Ark. Code § 7-6-201, -203, -204, -205 (2010)

California

California, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates are required to file semi-annual reports of contributions and expenditures. The reports must include the following information:

- The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of contributions received;
- The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement and the total cumulative amount of expenditures made;
- The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of \$100 or more;
- The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement from persons who have given a cumulative amount of less than \$100;
- The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign statement;
- If the cumulative amount of contributions (including loans) received from a person is \$100 or more and a contribution or loan has been received from that person during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - His or her full name, street address, and occupation
 - The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business;
 - The date and amount received for each contribution received
 - during the period covered by the campaign statement and if the contribution is a loan, the interest rate for the loan; and
 - The cumulative amount of contributions;
- If the cumulative amount of loans received from or made to a person is \$100 or more, and a loan has been received from or made to a person during the period covered by the campaign statement, or is outstanding during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - His or her full name, street address, and occupation;
 - The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business;

- The original date and amount of each loan;
 - The due date and interest rate of the loan;
 - The cumulative payment made or received to date at the end of the reporting period;
 - The balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period; and
 - The cumulative amount of contributions;
- For each person, other than the candidate, who is directly, indirectly, or contingently liable for repayment of a loan received or outstanding during the period covered by the statement, all of the following:
 - His or her full name, street address, and occupation;
 - The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business; and
 - The amount of his or her maximum liability outstanding;
- The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received \$100 or more;
- The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement to persons who have received less than \$100;
- For each person to whom an expenditure of \$100 or more has been made during the period covered by the campaign statement, all of the following:
 - His or her full name, street address, and occupation;
 - The name of his or her employer, or if self-employed, the name of the business; and the amount of each expenditure and a brief description of the consideration for which each expenditure was made;
 - In the case of an expenditure which is a contribution to a candidate, elected officer, or committee or an independent expenditure to support or oppose a candidate or measure, the date of the contribution or independent expenditure, the cumulative amount of contributions made to a candidate, elected officer, or committee, or the cumulative amount of independent expenditures made relative to a candidate or measure, the full name of the candidate, and the office and district for which he or she seeks nomination or election, or the number or letter of the measure; and the jurisdiction in which the measure or candidate is voted upon;

- The information required above, for each person, if different from the payee, who has provided consideration for an expenditure of \$500 or more during the period covered by the campaign statement;
- If the candidate is a candidate in both a state primary and general election, his or her the total amount of contributions received and the total amount of expenditures made for the period January 1 through June 30 and the total amount of contributions received and expenditures made for the period July 1 through December 31;
- The full name, residential or business address, and telephone number of the filer; and
- The name, street address, and treasurer of any committee of which he or she has knowledge which has received contributions or made expenditures on behalf of his or her candidacy and whether the committee is controlled by the candidate.

Filing deadlines vary according to the election period, the office sought, and whether the election is held in an odd or even year. The filing deadlines for 2011 are set out here. The filing deadlines for 2012 are set out here.

Statutory history unknown.

[Cal. Gov't Code §§ 84200, 84211 \(2010\)](#)

California, Corporate Contribution Limits

The limits for corporate political contributions are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$20,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other statewide elective office, \$5,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other state elective office, \$3,000 per election;

- To a political party committee, \$25,000 per election; and
- To a committee other than a political party committee, for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for state elective office, \$5,000 per calendar year.

A candidate or committee must refund any contribution of \$100 or more for which the candidate or committee does not have on file the name, address, occupation, and employer of the contributor.

If two or more corporations or other entities that are directed and controlled by a majority of the same persons make contributions, the contributions of those corporations shall be aggregated. Contributions made by corporations are aggregated with the contributions of the owner of more than fifty percent of the corporation, and all other companies majority owned by that person, unless those companies act independently in their decisions to make contributions.

Payments for communications to members, employees, shareholders, or families of members, employees, or shareholders of an organization for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or a ballot measure are not contributions or expenditures, provided those payments are not made for general public advertising such as broadcasting, billboards, and newspaper advertisements.

Statutory history unknown.

[Cal. Gov't Code §§ 85301, 85303, 85311, 85312, 85700 \(2010\)](#)

California, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as " a payment, a forgiveness of a loan, a payment of a loan by a third party, or an enforceable promise to make a payment except to the extent that full and adequate consideration is received, unless it is clear from the surrounding circumstances that it is not made for political purposes. The term also includes the following:

- The purchase of tickets for events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events;

- The candidate's own money or property used on behalf of his or her candidacy other than personal funds of the candidate used to pay either a filing fee for a declaration of candidacy or a candidate statement;
- The granting of discounts or rebates not extended to the public generally or the granting of discounts or rebates by television and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office;
- The payment of compensation by any person for the personal services or expenses of any other person if the services are rendered or expenses incurred on behalf of a candidate or committee without payment of full and adequate consideration;
- Any transfer of anything of value received by a committee from another committee, unless full and adequate consideration is received; or
- The payment of public moneys by a state or local governmental agency for a communication to the public that satisfies both of the following:
 - The communication expressly advocates the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or the qualification, passage, or defeat of a clearly identified measure, or, taken as a whole and in context, unambiguously urges a particular result in an election; and
 - The communication is made at the behest of the affected candidate or committee.
- "Contribution" does not include the following:
 - Amounts received pursuant to an enforceable promise to the extent those amounts have been previously reported as a contribution;
 - A payment made by an occupant of a home or office for costs related to any meeting or fundraising event held in the occupant's home or office if the costs for the meeting or fundraising event are \$500 or less; or

- Volunteer personal services or payments made by any individual for his or her own travel expenses if the payments are made voluntarily without any understanding or agreement that they shall be, directly or indirectly, repaid to him or her.

Statutory history unknown.

[Cal. Gov't Code § 82105 \(2010\)](#)

California, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits for individual political contributions are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$20,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other statewide elective office, \$5,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other state elective office, \$3,000 per election;
- To a political party committee, \$25,000 per election; and
- To a committee other than a political party committee, for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for state elective office, \$5,000 per calendar year.

The limits on contributions do not apply to a candidate's contributions of his or her personal funds to his or her own campaign.

A candidate or committee must refund any contribution of \$100 or more for which the candidate or committee does not have on file the name, address, occupation, and employer of the contributor.

Statutory history unknown.

[Cal. Gov't Code §§ 85301, 85303, 85700 \(2010\)](#)

California, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits for political contributions by political action committees are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$20,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other statewide elective office, \$5,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other state elective office, \$3,000 per election;
- To a political party committee, \$25,000 per election; and
- To a committee other than a political party committee, for the purpose of making contributions to candidates for state elective office, \$5,000 per calendar year.

The limits for a small contributor committee are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$20,000 per election;
- To a candidate for other statewide elective office, \$10,000 per election; and
- To a candidate for other state elective office, \$6,000 per election.

A "small contributor committee" is a committee that:

- Has been in existence for at least six months;
- Within 36 months before making a contribution, receives contributions from 100 or more persons;
- Has campaign funds that do not include any contributions of more than \$200 per person per calendar year; and
- Makes contributions to five or more candidates for any elective office every 36 months, and each contribution is \$25 or more.

Statutory history unknown; regulation adopted 2001.

[Cal. Gov't Code §§ 85301, 85302, 85303 \(2010\)](#); [Cal. Code Regs. tit. 2, § 18503 \(2010\)](#)

Colorado

Colorado, Candidate Disclosures

All candidate committees must report their contributions received, expenditures made, and obligations. Reports must include the following:

- The name and address of each person who has contributed \$20 or more;
- The occupation and employer of each person who has made a contribution of \$100 or more; and
- Each contribution by a limited liability company, regardless of the amount.

Candidates in municipal elections, an issue committee supporting or opposing a municipal ballot issue, and small donor committees making contributions to such candidates file reports with the municipal clerk. All other candidates file with the Secretary of State.

Reports filed with the Secretary of State are filed:

- Quarterly in off-election years no later than the fifteenth calendar day following the end of the applicable quarter;
- On the first Monday in July and on each Monday every two weeks thereafter before the primary election;
- On the first day of each month beginning the sixth full month before the major election; except that no monthly report is required on the first day of the month in which the major election is held;
- On the first Monday in September and on each Monday every two weeks thereafter before the major election;
- Thirty days after the major election in election years; and
- Fourteen days before and thirty days after a special legislative election held in an off-election year.

A "major election" is the election that decides an issue committee's issue and the election that elects a person to the public office sought by the candidate.

A report that is filed with the municipal clerk must be filed on the twenty-first day and on the Friday before and thirty days after the primary election, and the major election in election years and annually in off-election years on the first day of the month in which the anniversary of the major election occurs.

Sections amended 2010.

Colo. Rev. Stat. §§ 1-45-108, -109 (2010)

Colorado, Corporate Contribution Limits

The Colorado Constitution prohibits corporations from making contributions to a campaign committee, or from making expenditures expressly advocating the election or defeat of a candidate. This prohibition was declared unconstitutional by the Colorado Supreme Court. *See, In re Interrogatories by Ritter*, 227 P.3d 892 (Colo. 2010). The Secretary of State has stated that corporations are still prohibited from contributing directly to candidates.

By statute, corporations may make contributions to a political committee. A political committee is defined as any person, other than a natural person, or any group of two or more persons, including natural persons that have accepted or made contributions or expenditures in excess of \$200 to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more candidates. A political committee does not include political parties, issue committees, or candidate committees.

A political committee may not accept aggregate contributions or pro-rata dues from any person in excess of \$550 per House of Representatives election cycle.

Constitution section 3 added 2003; § 2 amended 2008; § 1-45-103.7 amended 2010; regulation § 12 amended 2011; webpage history unknown.

Colo. Const. art. XXVIII, §§ 2, 3 (2010); Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-45-103.7 (2010); [8 Colo. Code Regs. 1505-6 § 12 \(2011\)](#); [Colorado Secretary of State, Campaign Finance FAQs \(accessed 09/08/11\)](#)

Colorado, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution is defined as:

- The payment, loan, pledge, gift, or advance of money, or guarantee of a loan, made to any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee, or political party;

- Any payment made to a third party for the benefit of any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee, or political party;
- The fair market value of any gift or loan of property made to any candidate committee, issue committee, political committee, small donor committee or political party; and
- Anything of value given, directly or indirectly, to a candidate for the purpose of promoting the candidate's nomination, retention, recall, or election.

If a contributor receives compensation or consideration of less than equivalent value for a contribution, including, but not limited to, items of perishable or nonpermanent value, goods, supplies, services, or participation in a campaign-related event, the value of the contribution is equal to the value in excess of such compensation or consideration as determined by the candidate committee.

"Contribution" does not include:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time;
- A transfer by a membership organization of a portion of a member's dues to a small donor committee or political committee sponsored by such membership organization; or
- Payments by a corporation or labor organization for the costs of establishing, administering, and soliciting funds from its own employees or members for a political committee or small donor committee.

Constitution section amended 2009; § 1-45-103 amended 2009.

Colo. Const. art. XXVIII, § 2 (2010); Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-45-103 (2010)

[Colorado, Individual Contribution Limits](#)

No person may make aggregate contributions for a primary or a general election in excess of the following amounts:

- \$550 to any one Governor candidate committee for the primary election, and governor and lieutenant governor candidate committee, as joint candidates for the general election, or to any Secretary of State, State Treasurer, or Attorney General candidate committee; and
- \$200 to any one state Senate, state House of Representatives, state Board of Education, regent of the University of Colorado, or district attorney candidate committee.

Professional or voluntary lobbyists, or their principals, may not make political contributions to members of the General Assembly, the Governor or lieutenant Governor, or candidates for the General Assembly or Governor or Lieutenant Governor while the General Assembly is in session.

The maximum contribution to a political party is \$3,400 per year, with no more than \$2,825 to a state-level party.

Constitution section added 2003; § 1-45-105.5 added 2000; regulation § 12 amended 2011.

Colo. Const. art. XXVIII, § 3 (2010); Colo. Rev. Stat. § 1-45-105.5 (2010); 8 Colo. Code Regs. 1505-6 § 12 (2011)

Colorado, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits for political contributions by a small donor committee are as follows:

- \$5,675 to any one Governor candidate committee for the primary election, and governor and lieutenant governor candidate committee, as joint candidates for the general election, or to any Secretary of State, State Treasurer, or Attorney General candidate committee;
- \$2,250 to any one state Senate, state House of Representatives, state Board of Education, regent of the University of Colorado, or district attorney candidate committee; and

- \$17,075 per year to a political party, with no more than \$14,225 to a state-level party.

A "small donor committee" is a political committee that has accepted contributions only from natural persons who each contributed no more than \$50 in the aggregate per year.

No limit on contributions by other committees was located.

Constitution section 2 amended 2009; § 3 added 2003; regulation § 12 amended 2011.

Colo. Const. art. XXVIII, §§ 2 and 3 (2010); 8 Colo. Code Regs. 1505-6 § 12 (2011)

Connecticut

Connecticut, Candidate Disclosures

Every campaign treasurer must file a statement that includes the following information:

- An itemized accounting of each contribution, if any, including the full name and complete address of each contributor and the amount of the contribution;
- For anonymous contributions, the total amount received and the denomination of the bills;
- An itemized accounting of each expenditure, if any, including the full name and complete address of each payee, the amount and the purpose of the expenditure, the candidate supported or opposed by the expenditure, whether the expenditure is made independently of the candidate or is an in-kind contribution to the candidate, and a statement of the balance on hand or deficit;
- An itemized accounting of each expense incurred but not paid;

- The name and address of any person who is the guarantor of a loan to, or the cosigner of a note with, the candidate, or who has advanced a security deposit to a telephone company for telecommunications service for a committee;
- For each business entity or person purchasing advertising space in a program for a fund-raising affair, the name and address of the business entity or the name and address of the person, and the amount and aggregate amounts of such purchases;
- For each individual who contributes between \$100 and \$1,000, in the aggregate, to the extent known, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's employer, if any;
- For each individual who contributes more than \$1,000 in the aggregate, the principal occupation of such individual and the name of the individual's employer, if any;
- For each itemized contribution made by a lobbyist, the spouse of a lobbyist or any dependent child of a lobbyist who resides in the lobbyist's household, a statement to that effect;
- For each individual who contributes in excess of \$400 in the aggregate to or for the benefit of any candidate's campaign for nomination at a primary or election to the office of chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, a statement indicating whether the individual or a business with which he is associated has a contract with said municipality that is valued at more than \$5,000;
- An itemized accounting of the receipts and expenditures relative to any testimonial affair or any other fund-raising affair, and the date, location and a description of the affair.

Statements must be sworn under penalty of false statement and filed according to the following schedule:

- On the tenth calendar day in the months of January, April, July and October;

- On the seventh day preceding each regular state election, except that in the case of a candidate or exploratory committee established for an office to be elected at a municipal election, the statement shall be filed on the seventh day preceding a regular municipal election in lieu of such date; and
- If the committee has made or received a contribution or expenditure in connection with any other election, a primary or a referendum, on the seventh day preceding the election, primary or referendum.

Statements cover a period to begin with the first day not included in the last filed statement.

Statements filed by political committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question proposing a constitutional convention, constitutional amendment or revision of the Constitution and candidate committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of any candidate for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Attorney General, judge of probate and members of the General Assembly, are filed with the State Elections Enforcement Commission.

Statements filed by political committees formed to aid or promote the success or defeat of a candidate for any other public office, or formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question to be voted upon by the electors of a single municipality are filed only with the town clerk of the municipality in which the election or referendum is to be held. A political committee formed for a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace shall file statements with both the State Elections Enforcement Commission and the town clerk of the municipality in which the primary is to be held.

Section 9-603 amended 2005; § 9-605 amended 2010.

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-603, -9-605 \(2010\)](#)

Connecticut, Corporate Contribution Limits

Business entities may not make campaign contributions to, or for the benefit of, any candidate's campaign for election or for nomination at a primary for any such office or position, or to promote

the defeat of any candidate for any such office or position, or to promote the success or defeat of any political party.

A business entity may make independent expenditures regarding a candidate. A business entity may also make contributions or expenditures to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question. No provision that limits the amount of such contributions or expenditures was located.

An "organization" may make contributions or expenditures, other than those made to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, only by first forming its own political committee. No limits on the contributions an organization may make regarding a referendum question were located.

An "organization" is defined as a labor organization, an employee organization, bargaining representative organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization to which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, and trade or professional associations that receive their funds exclusively from membership dues, whether organized in or outside of Connecticut.

Section 9-601 amended 2011; §§ 9-613 and 9-614 amended 2010.

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-601, -613, -614 \(2010\)](#)

Connecticut, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" includes the following:

- Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, payment or deposit of money or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person or for the purpose of aiding or promoting the success or defeat of any referendum question or on behalf of any political party;
- A written contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution for any such purpose;

- The payment by any person, other than a candidate or campaign treasurer, of compensation for the personal services of any other person which are rendered without charge to a committee or candidate;
- An expenditure that is not an independent expenditure; or
- Funds received by a committee which are transferred from another committee or other source for any such purpose.

An "independent expenditure" is defined as an expenditure made without the consent, coordination, or consultation of, a candidate or agent of the candidate, candidate committee, political committee or party committee.

The following are not contributions:

- A loan made in the ordinary course of business by a bank;
- Any communication made by a corporation, organization or association to its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;
- Nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by any corporation, organization or association aimed at its members, owners, stockholders, executive or administrative personnel, or their families;
- Uncompensated services provided by individuals volunteering their time and any unreimbursed travel expenses made by an individual who volunteers the individual's personal services to any such committee;
- The use of real or personal property, and the cost of invitations, food or beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate, in rendering voluntary personal services at the individual's residence, provided that the cumulative value of the invitations, food or

beverages provided does not exceed \$200, or, effective January 1, 2012, \$400 or \$800 for an event hosted by two or more individuals with respect to any calendar year or primary or general election.;

- The sale of food or beverage at a discount, if the charge is not less than the cost to the vendor, and provided that the cumulative value of the discount given to or on behalf of any single candidate committee does not exceed \$200 or, effective January 1, 2012, \$400, and does not exceed \$400 per calendar year or \$600 per calendar year, effective January 1, 2012;

- The display of a lawn sign by a human being or on real property;

- The payment, by a committee, of the costs of preparation, display, mailing or other distribution incurred with respect to any printed slate card, sample ballot or other printed list containing the names of three or more candidates;

- The donation of any item of personal property by an individual for a fund-raising affair, or the purchase by an individual of any such item at such an affair, to the extent that the cumulative value donated or purchased does not exceed \$50 or, effective January 1, 2012, \$100;

- The purchase of advertising space which clearly identifies the purchaser, in a program for a fund-raising affair, provided the cumulative purchase of such space does not exceed \$250 from any single candidate, if the purchaser is a business entity, or \$50 for purchases by any other person. The following may not purchase space at a fund-raising affair sponsored by a town committee:
 - A communicator lobbyist or a member of his or her immediate family;
 - A state contractor, or prospective state contractor; or
 - A principal of a state contractor or prospective state contractor.

- The payment of money by a candidate to the candidate's candidate committee;

- The donation of goods or services by a business entity to a committee for a fund-raising affair, including a tag sale or auction, to the extent that the cumulative value donated does not exceed \$100 or, effective January 1, 2012, \$200;
- The advance of a security deposit by an individual to a telephone company, or, effective January 1, 2012, to another utility company, provided the security deposit is refunded to the individual;
- The provision of facilities, equipment, technical and managerial support, and broadcast time by a community antenna television company, unless the major purpose of providing such facilities, equipment, support and time is to influence the nomination or election of a candidate, or the facilities, equipment, support and time are provided on behalf of a political party;
- The sale of food or beverage by a town committee to an individual at a mass gathering, to the extent that the cumulative payment made by any one individual for such items does not exceed \$50;
- An organization expenditure by a party committee, legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee;
- The donation of food or beverage by an individual for consumption at a meeting, event or activity that is not a fund-raising affair to the extent that the cumulative value of the food or beverages donated by an individual for a single meeting or event does not exceed \$50; or
- The value associated with the de minimis activity on behalf of a party committee, political committee, slate committee, or candidate committee.

Section 9-601c enacted 2010; § 9-601a amended 2011.

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-601a](#) as amended by [HB 6651 \(2011\)](#), [-601c \(2010\)](#)

Connecticut, Individual Contribution Limits

The individual contribution limits are as follows:

- Relating to a candidate for Governor, \$3,500;
- Relating to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, \$2,000;
- Relating to a candidate for state senator, probate judge, or chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, \$1,000;
- To an exploratory committee, \$375, if the candidate certifies that he or she will not be a candidate for state representative, or \$250, if the candidate does not make that certification;
- To a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of Justice of the Peace, \$250;
- Relating to a candidate for state representative or any other office of a municipality not previously listed, \$250;
- To the state central committee of a political party, \$5,000 per calendar year;
- To a town committee of any political party or to a legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee, \$1,000; or
- To any other political committee other than a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question, an exploratory committee, a political committee established by an organization, or a political committee formed by a slate of candidates in a primary for the office of justice of the peace of the same town, \$750.

The limits are imposed for primaries and general elections. An individual may not make contributions to a candidate or committee which in the aggregate exceed \$15,000 for any single election and primary preliminary to the election.

There is no limit on the amount an individual may spend to aid or promote the success or defeat of any referendum question. An individual who makes an expenditure or expenditures of more than \$1,000 to promote the success or defeat of a referendum question must file the statements required of a campaign treasurer of a political committee.

Individual contributions in excess of \$100 must be made by personal check or credit card.

An individual who is less than eighteen years of age may not make a contribution or contributions in excess of \$30.

Section 9-612 amended 2010; § 9-611 amended 2007.

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-611, -612 \(2010\)](#)

Connecticut, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions by a political committee are as follows:

- Relating to an election for Governor, \$5,000;
- Relating to an election for Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of the State, Treasurer, Comptroller or Attorney General, \$3,000;
- Relating to an election for chief executive officer of a town, city or borough, \$1,500;
- Relating to an election for state senator or probate judge, \$1,500;

- Relating to an election for state representative, \$750;
- Relating to an election for any other municipal office not previously mentioned, \$375;
- To an exploratory committee, \$375;
- To the state central committee of a political party, \$7,500 in any one calendar year;
- To a town committee of a political party, \$1,500 in any one calendar year; or
- To a political committee other than an exploratory committee, or a committee formed solely with reference to a referendum question, \$2,000.

A political committee formed by an organization may make unlimited contributions to a political committee formed solely to aid or promote the success or defeat of a referendum question. An "organization" is defined as a labor organization, an employee organization, bargaining representative organizations for teachers, any local, state or national organization to which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees, and trade or professional associations that receive their funds exclusively from membership dues, whether organized in or outside of Connecticut.

A legislative caucus committee or legislative leadership committee may not make a contribution or contributions in any calendar year to, or for the benefit of, the state central committee of a political party, in excess of \$10,000.

Section 9-601 amended 2011; §§ 9-615 and 9-618 amended 2007; § 9-619 amended 2008.

[Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-601, -615, -618, -619 \(2010\)](#)

Delaware

Delaware, Candidate Disclosures

Every campaign treasurer must file a statement that includes the following information:

- The amount of cash and other intangible and tangible assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The full name and mailing address of each person who has made contributions to such political committee during the election period in an aggregate amount or value of more than \$100, the total of all contributions from such person during the election period, and the amount and date of all contributions from such person during the reporting period;
- The total of contributions made to such political committee during the reporting period and not reported under the provision above;
- The name and address of each political committee from which the committee received, or to which the committee made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers, no matter what the amount;
- The amount of each debt in excess of \$50 owed to or owing by the committee at the end of the reporting period, the full names and mailing addresses of any lender, borrower and endorser of such debt, the date and the interest rate of such loan, and a description of any security given therefor;
- The total amount of proceeds from:
 - The sale of tickets to each reception, meal, rally or other fund-raising event;
 - Collections made at such events; and
 - The sales of items such as campaign pins, buttons, badges and similar materials;
- Each contribution or other receipt in excess of \$100 not otherwise listed above;

- Total receipts by the candidate during the reporting period;
- Total expenditures made by the candidate in connection with the campaign; and
- All goods and services that are contributed in kind, or at no charge or at a cost less than fair market value to the extent that the fair market value, less any amount paid by the candidate exceeds \$100.

A reporting period begins on the day after the previous reporting period and ends on the following dates:

- December 31 of every year, with reports filed no later than the 20th day after the end of the reporting period;
- Thirty days before any election, with reports filed by the second day after the end of the reporting period; and
- Eight days before any election, with reports filed by the second day after the end of the reporting period.

Section amended 1995.

[Del. Code tit. 15, § 8030 \(2010\)](#)

Delaware, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, company, incorporated or unincorporated association, general or limited partnership, society, joint stock company, or any other organization or institution of any nature, may contribute a maximum of \$1200 to any one candidate for statewide office in an election period, and \$600 to any one candidate for other office in an election period.

Cash contributions may not exceed \$50.

Section 8010 amended 1990; § 8012 amended 1992.

[Del. Code tit. 15, §§ 8010, 8012 \(2010\)](#)

Delaware, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as any advance, deposit, gift, expenditure or transfer, of money or any other thing of value, to or for the benefit of any candidate or political committee involved in an election, including without limitation the following:

- A gift, subscription, advance, deposit, expenditure or transfer of any thing of value;
- A discount or rebate not available to the general public;
- A loan, except a loan of money by a bank, building and loan association, or licensed lender made in the ordinary course of business;
- The purchase of tickets, goods or services sold to raise funds for a campaign, whether or not the tickets, goods or services are used by the buyer;
- The forgiveness of indebtedness or payment of indebtedness by another person;
- A service or use of property without full payment therefor; or
- Any other thing of value, except an independent expenditure.

The following are not "contributions:"

- The contribution of services by an individual;
- The use of an individual's residence;
- The contribution of such items as invitations, food and beverages by an individual volunteering personal services or the individual's residence; or
- The use of the telephone equipment of any person.

Section 8002 amended 1995.

[Del. Code tit. 15, § 8002 \(2010\)](#)

Delaware, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may contribute a maximum of \$1200 to any one candidate for statewide office in an election period, and \$600 to any one candidate for other office in an election period.

Cash contributions may not exceed \$50.

Section 8010 amended 1990; § 8012 amended 1992.

[Del. Code tit. 15, §§ 8010, 8012 \(2010\)](#)

Delaware, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may contribute a maximum of \$1200 to any one candidate for statewide office in an election period, and \$600 to any one candidate for other office in an election period.

Any expenditure made by any political committee on behalf of or in connection with the campaign of a candidate, except an independent expenditure, is deemed a contribution and is included within the limit.

PAC contributions must be made by check that discloses the full name and address of the PAC.

Section 8010 amended 1990; § 8012 amended 1992.

[Del. Code tit. 15, §§ 8010, 8012 \(2010\)](#)

District of Columbia

District Of Columbia, Candidate Disclosures

The treasurer of each political committee supporting a candidate, engaged in obtaining signatures on any initiative, referendum, or recall petition, or engaged in promoting or opposing the ratification of any initiative, referendum, or recall measure must file reports of receipts and expenditures with the Director of the Office of Campaign Finance. Reports must be filed on the 10th day of March, June, August, October, and December in each year during which there is held an election for the office such candidate is seeking,. Reports are also filed on the 8th day next preceding the date on which such election is held Reports are also filed on January 31 of each year, and on July 31 of each year in which there is no such election.

Reports must contain the following disclosures:

- The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The full name and mailing address, including the occupation and the principal place of business, of each contributor who has made one or more contributions to or for the candidate, including the purchase of tickets for fundraising events, within the calendar year in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 or more, together with the amount and date of such contributions;
- The total sum of individual contributions made to or for the candidate during the reporting period and not reported above;

- The name and address of each political committee or candidate from which the candidate received, or to which the candidate made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;

- Each loan to or from any person within the calendar year in an aggregate amount or values of \$50 or more, together with the full names and mailing addresses, including the occupation and the principal place of business, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans;

- The net amount of proceeds from:
 - The sale of tickets to each fundraising events organized by the committee;
 - Mass collections made at such events; and
 - Sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;

- Each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt of \$50 or more not otherwise reported;

- The total sum of all receipts by or for the candidate during the reporting period;

- The full name and mailing address, including the occupation and the principal place of business, if any, of each person to whom expenditures have been made within the calendar year in an aggregate amount or value of \$10 or more, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure and the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made;

- The total sum of expenditures made by the candidate during the calendar year;

- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the committee; and

- Such other information as may be required by the Director of the Office of Campaign Finance.

Reports are cumulative during the calendar year to which they relate. If there has been no change in an item reported in a previous report during such year, only the unchanged amount need be carried forward.

A committee that supports an initiative, referendum, or recall measure must file its report on or before the commencement of the process for initiative, referendum, recall or proposed charter amendment, on the tenth days of the fourth and second months preceding the election, and eight days prior to the election. A committee that opposes an initiative, referendum, or recall measures must file its report ten days after making an expenditure or accepting a contribution in opposition to the measures, on the tenth days of the fourth and second months preceding the election, and eight days prior to the election.

Reports must be verified by the oath or affirmation of the person filing the report.

Section 1-1131.08 amended 1979; § 1-1131.03 amended 1996; § 1-1131.06 amended 1998; regulation amended 2010.

D.C. Code §§ 1-1131.03, -.06, -.08 (2010); [D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 3, § 3009 \(2010\)](#)

District Of Columbia, Corporate Contribution Limits

Campaign contribution limitations do not apply to contributions made to support or oppose initiative or referendum measures.

For all other elections, the contribution limits for corporations, partnerships, committees, and any other organizations are as follows:

- In support of a candidate for Mayor or for the recall of the Mayor, \$2,000;

- In support of a candidate for Chairman of the Council or for the recall of the Chairman of the Council, \$1,500;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Council elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected at-large, \$1,000;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected at-large or for member of the Council elected from a ward, or for the recall of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected from a ward, \$500;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for the recall of a member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for an official of a political party, \$200;
- In support of a candidate for a member of an Advisory Neighborhood Commission, \$25; and
- To any one political committee in any one election, \$5,000.

Contributions received from a corporation or other entity are aggregated. The total contributions made by an entity in any one election for Mayor, Chairman of the Council, member of the Council, and member of the Board of Education when combined with all other contributions made by that entity in that election to candidates and political committees may not exceed \$8,500.

In no case may cash contribution of \$25 or more be made.

No entity may make a contribution in the name of another person. Contributions by partnerships are attributed to each partner, either

- In direct proportion to his or her share of the partnership profits; or

- By agreement of the partners, as long as only the profits of the partners to whom the contribution is attributed are reduced and the profits of these partners are reduced (or losses increased) in proportion to the contribution attributed to each of them.

No portion of a contribution by a partnership may be made from the profits of a corporation that is a partner.

Section 1-1131.01 amended 2001; § 1-1131.03 amended 1993.

D.C. Code § 1-1131.01, -.02 (2010)

District Of Columbia, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a gift, subscription, loan not made in the regular course of business by a lending institution, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value, made for the purpose of financing the election campaign of a candidate or any operations of a political committee or the campaign, or any operations of a political committee involved in such a campaign, to obtain signatures on any initiative, referendum, or recall measure, or to bring about the ratification or defeat of any initiative, referendum, or recall measure. The term includes the following:

- A contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution;
- A transfer of funds between political committees;
- The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person rendered to the candidate or committee without charge, or for less than reasonable value; or
- The furnishing of goods, advertising, or services to a candidate's campaign without charge, or at a rate which is less than the rate normally charged for such services.

The following are not contributions:

- Services provided without compensation, by individuals (including accountants and attorneys) volunteering time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- Personal services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a time to a candidate or political committee;
- Communications by an organization, other than a political party, solely to its members and their families on any subject;
- Communications (including advertisements) to any person on any subject by any organization which is organized solely as an issue-oriented organization, when the communication neither endorses nor opposes any candidate for office;
- Normal billing credit for a period not exceeding 30 days;
- Services of an informational or polling nature designed to seek the opinions of voters concerning the possible candidacy of qualified electors for public office, prior to the qualified elector's becoming a candidate;
- The use of real or personal property, and the costs of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for related activities; or
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge if the charge is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor.

Section amended 2008.

D.C. Code § 1-1101.01 (2010)

District Of Columbia, Individual Contribution Limits

Campaign contribution limitations do not apply to contributions made to support or oppose initiative or referendum measures.

For all other elections, the individual contribution limits are as follows:

- In support of a candidate for Mayor or for the recall of the Mayor, \$2,000;
- In support of a candidate for Chairman of the Council or for the recall of the Chairman of the Council, \$1,500;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Council elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected at-large, \$1,000;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected at-large or for member of the Council elected from a ward, or for the recall of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected from a ward, \$500;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for the recall of a member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for an official of a political party, \$200;
- In support of a candidate for a member of an Advisory Neighborhood Commission, \$25; and
- To any one political committee in any one election, \$5,000.

Contributions received from a person are aggregated. The total contributions made by one person in any one election for Mayor, Chairman of the Council, member of the Council, and member of the Board of Education when combined with all other contributions made by that person in that election to candidates and political committees may not exceed \$8,500.

In no case may a person make any cash contribution of \$25 or more.

No person may make a contribution in the name of another person.

Section amended 2001.

D.C. Code § 1-1131.01 (2010)

District Of Columbia, PAC Contribution Limits

Campaign contribution limitations do not apply to contributions made to support or oppose initiative or referendum measures.

For all other elections, the contribution limits for political action committees are as follows:

- In support of a candidate for Mayor or for the recall of the Mayor, \$2,000;
- In support of a candidate for Chairman of the Council or for the recall of the Chairman of the Council, \$1,500;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Council elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected at-large, \$1,000;
- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected at-large or for member of the Council elected from a ward, or for the recall of a candidate for member of

the Board of Education elected at-large or for the recall of a member of the Council elected from a ward, \$500;

- In support of a candidate for member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for the recall of a member of the Board of Education elected from a ward or for an official of a political party, \$200;
- In support of a candidate for a member of an Advisory Neighborhood Commission, \$25; and
- To any one political committee in any one election, \$5,000.

Contributions received from a PAC are aggregated. The total contributions made by a PAC in any one election for Mayor, Chairman of the Council, member of the Council, and member of the Board of Education when combined with all other contributions made by that PAC in that election to candidates and political committees may not exceed \$8,500.

In no case may cash contribution of \$25 or more be made.

No PAC may make a contribution in the name of another person.

Section amended 2001.

D.C. Code § 1-1131.01 (2010)

Florida

Florida, Candidate Disclosures

Each campaign treasurer designated by a candidate must file regular reports of all contributions and expenditures made by or on behalf of the candidate. Reports must contain the following information:

- The full name, address, and occupation of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the candidate within the reporting period, together with the amount and date of such contributions. For corporations, the report must provide a description of the principal type of business conducted by that corporation. If the contribution is \$100 or less or is from a relative, as provided that the relationship is reported, the occupation of the contributor or the principal type of business need not be listed;
- The name and address of each political committee from which the candidate received, or to which the candidate made, any transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
- Each loan for campaign purposes to or from any person or political committee within the reporting period, together with the full names, addresses, and occupations, and principal places of business, if any, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans;
- A statement of each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed above;
- The total sums of all loans, in-kind contributions, and other receipts by or for the candidate during the reporting period. In-kind contributions, loans, and other receipts are all listed separately;
- The full name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the committee or candidate within the reporting period; the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure; and the name and address of, and office sought by, the candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made;
- The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salary, or reimbursement for authorized expenses has been made and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure;
- The total amount withdrawn and the total amount spent for petty cash purposes;

- The total sum of expenditures made by the candidate during the reporting period;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the candidate that relate to the conduct of a political campaign;
- Transaction information for each credit card purchase;
- The amount and nature of any separate interest-bearing accounts or certificates of deposit and identification of the financial institution in which the accounts or certificates of deposit are located; and
- The primary purposes of an expenditure made indirectly through a campaign treasurer for goods and services such as communications media placement or procurement services, campaign signs, insurance, and other expenditures that include multiple components as part of the expenditure.

Except for the third calendar quarter immediately preceding a general election, reports must be filed on the 10th day following the end of each calendar quarter from the time the campaign treasurer is appointed. Reports must also be filed on the 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the primary and on the 46th, 32nd, 18th, and 4th days immediately preceding the election, for a candidate who is opposed in seeking nomination or election to any office.

Candidates for federal, state, or multicounty office file reports with the Election Division of the Secretary of State's office. Candidates for county office file reports with the county Supervisor of Elections.

Reports to the Secretary of State are to be filed electronically. All reports are open to public inspection.

Sections amended 2011.

[Fla. Stat. §§ 99.061, 106.07, -.0705 \(2010\)](#)

Florida, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, association, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, club, organization, estate, trust, business trust, syndicate, or other combination of individuals having collective capacity may not make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any election. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate.

Contribution limits apply to each election. The primary election and general elections are considered separate elections, provided that the candidate is not unopposed. If the election is for the retention of a judge, there is only one election, and that is the general election.

Any contribution received by a candidate with opposition on the day of that election or less than five days prior to the day of the election must be returned to the person or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

A contribution may not be made through or in the name of another.

No aggregate cash contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check to the same candidate or committee may be more than \$50 per election.

Sections amended 2011.

[Fla. Stat. § 106.08, -.09 \(2010\)](#)

Florida, In-Kind Contributions

"Contribution" is defined as:

- A gift, subscription, conveyance, deposit, loan, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value, including contributions in kind having a monetary value, made for the

purpose of influencing the results of an election or making an electioneering communication;

- A transfer of funds between political committees, between committees of continuous existence, between electioneering communications organizations, or between any combination of these groups;
- The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person rendered to a candidate or political committee without charge to the candidate or committee; and
- The transfer of funds between a primary depository and a separate interest-bearing account or certificate of deposit, and any interest earned on the account or certificate.

“Contribution” does not include services, including, but not limited to, legal and accounting services, provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee. The definition of the term also excludes editorial endorsements.

A person who makes an in-kind contribution must place a value on the contribution at the time of making such contribution. The valuation must be the fair market value of the contribution.

A person who makes an in-kind contribution to a state or county political party or affiliated party committee must provide prior written notice of the contribution to the chairperson of the state political party. Failure to obtain written acceptance of an in-kind contribution constitutes a refusal of the contribution.

Section 106.055 amended 2007; §§ 106.011 and 106.08 amended 2011.

[Fla. Stat. § 106.011, -.055, -.08 \(2010\)](#)

Florida, Individual Contribution Limits

No person may make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any election. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate.

Contribution limits of this subsection apply to each election. The primary election and general elections are considered separate elections, provided that the candidate is not unopposed. If the election is for the retention of a judge, there is only one election, and that is the general election.

An unemancipated child under the age of 18 years of age may not make a contribution in excess of \$100 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting one or more candidates.

Any contribution received by a candidate with opposition on the day of that election or less than five days prior to the day of the election must be returned to the person or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

A person may not make any contribution through or in the name of another.

A person may not make an aggregate cash contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check to the same candidate or committee of more than \$50 per election.

Sections amended 2011.

[Fla. Stat. § 106.08, -.09 \(2010\)](#)

Florida, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may not make contributions in excess of \$500 to any candidate or to any political committee supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any election. Candidates for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor on the same ticket are considered a single candidate.

Contribution limits apply to each election. The primary election and general elections are considered separate elections, provided that the candidate is not unopposed. If the election is for the retention of a judge, there is only one election, and that is the general election.

Any contribution received by a candidate with opposition on the day of that election or less than five days prior to the day of the election must be returned to the person or committee contributing it and may not be used or expended by or on behalf of the candidate.

A contribution may not be made through or in the name of another.

No aggregate cash contribution or contribution by means of a cashier's check to the same candidate or committee may be more than \$50 per election.

Sections amended 2011.

[Fla. Stat. § 106.08, -.09 \(2010\)](#)

Georgia

Georgia, Candidate Disclosures

The candidate, or the chairperson or treasurer of each campaign committee, must electronically sign and file with the commission reports of campaign contributions and expenditures.

All reports must list the following information:

- For contributions of more than \$100, including the purchase of tickets for events such as dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events:
 - The amount and date of receipt;
 - The election for which the contribution was accepted and allocated;
 - The name and mailing address of the contributor, and

- If the contributor is an individual, that individual's occupation and the name of his or her employer.

- For expenditures of more than \$100:
 - The amount and date of expenditure;
 - The name and mailing address of the recipient receiving the expenditure;
 - If the recipient is an individual, that individual's occupation and the name of his or her employer and;
 - The general purpose of the expenditure.

- For contributions that are a loan, advance, or other extension of credit:
 - The name of the lending institution or party making the advance or extension of credit;
 - The names, mailing addresses, occupations, and places of employment of all persons having any liability for repayment of the loan, advance, or extension of credit; and
 - If any person liable for repayment has a fiduciary relationship to the lending institution or party making the advance or extension of credit, the report must set out that relationship;

- Total contributions received and total expenditures must be reported as follows:
 - The first report of an election cycle lists the cash on hand brought forward from the previous election cycle, if any, and the total contributions received during the period covered by the report; and
 - Subsequent reports list the total contributions received during the period covered by the report and the cumulative total of contributions received during the election cycle;
 - The first report of an election cycle lists the total expenditures made during the period covered by the report;
 - Subsequent reports must list the total expenditures made during the period covered by the report, the cumulative total of expenditures made during the election cycle, and net balance on hand;
 - A public officer running for reelection, or a member of the General Assembly running for reelection in another district as a result of redistricting, the net balance on hand at the end of the current election cycle shall be carried forward to the first report of the applicable new election cycle;

- The corporate, labor union, or other affiliation of any political action committee or independent committee making a contribution of more than \$100;
 - Any investment made with funds of a campaign committee; and
 - The total debt owed on the last day of the reporting period.
- Reports must be filed according to the following schedule:
 - In each nonelection year, on June 30 and December 31;
 - In each election year, on March 31, June 30, September 30, October 25, and December 31; and
 - Six days before any run-off primary or election in which the candidate is listed on the ballot;
 - If the candidate is a candidate in a special primary or special primary runoff, 15 days prior to the special primary and six days prior to the special primary runoff; and
 - If the candidate is a candidate in a special election or special election runoff, 15 days prior to the special election and six days prior to the special election runoff.

During the period of time between the last report due prior to any election for which the candidate is qualified and the date of such election, all contributions of \$1,000 or more must be reported within two business days of receipt, as well as on the next succeeding regularly scheduled campaign contribution disclosure report.

Section 21-5-34 amended 2011.

Ga. Code §§ 21-5-34 (2010)

Georgia, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation or other business entity may make campaign contributions to candidates for statewide office (Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Labor, Lieutenant Governor, Public Service Commission, Secretary of State, or State School Superintendent) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$6,300
- Primary run-off election: \$3,700
- General election: \$6,300

- General run-off election: \$3,700

A corporation or other business entity may make campaign contributions to candidates for offices other than statewide office (General Assembly, County offices, Municipal offices, District officials, and all other elected positions) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$2,500
- Primary run-off election: \$1,300
- General election: \$2,500
- General run-off election: \$1,300

At the end of the election cycle, the contribution limitations are adjusted in increments of \$100, according to the rate of inflation or deflation reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

A contribution by a partnership is deemed to have been made pro rata by the partners as individuals, as well as by the partnership, unless the partnership otherwise directs allocation of the contribution among the partners.

The contribution limitations do not apply to a bona fide loan made to a candidate or campaign committee by a financial institution if:

- The loan is made in the normal course of business with the expectation on the part of all parties that the loan shall be repaid; and
- The loan is based on the credit worthiness of the candidate and the candidate is personally liable for the repayment of the loan.

A business entity that makes aggregate contributions of more than \$25,000 directly to more than one candidate or candidate's campaign committees in one calendar year must register with the Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission.

Section 21-5-34 amended 2011; § 21-5-41 amended 2010; website history unknown.

Ga. Code §§ 21-5-34, -41 (2010); [Ga. Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission, Campaign Contribution Limits \(last visited 09/12/11\)](#)

Georgia, In-Kind Contributions

"Contribution" is defined as a gift, subscription, membership, loan, forgiveness of debt, advance or deposit of money, or anything of value conveyed or transferred for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person for office, bringing about or opposing the recall of a public officer holding elective office, or the influencing of voter approval or rejection of a proposed constitutional amendment, a state-wide referendum, or a proposed question which is to appear on the ballot in this state or in a county or a municipal election. The term includes other forms of payment that can be reasonably construed as a campaign contribution designed to encourage or influence a candidate or public officer. The term also encompasses transactions in which a qualifying fee required of the candidate is furnished or paid by anyone other than the candidate.

The term does not include the value of personal services performed by persons who serve without compensation and on a voluntary basis.

An in-kind contribution, defined as any item of value, other than money, received by a candidate or committee, is deemed a "contribution." In-kind contributions may be used only during the election period for which they are designated.

Section 21-5-3 amended 2010; regulation adopted 2008.

Ga. Code § 21-5-3 (2010); [Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. 189-6-.07 \(2010\)](#)

Georgia, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may make campaign contributions to candidates for statewide office (Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Labor, Lieutenant Governor, Public Service Commission, Secretary of State, or State School Superintendent) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$6,300

- Primary run-off election: \$3,700
- General election: \$6,300
- General run-off election: \$3,700

An individual may make campaign contributions to candidates for offices other than statewide office (General Assembly, County offices, Municipal offices, District officials, and all other elected positions) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$2,500
- Primary run-off election: \$1,300
- General election: \$2,500
- General run-off election: \$1,300

At the end of the election cycle, the contribution limitations are adjusted in increments of \$100, according to the rate of inflation or deflation reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

The contribution limitations do not apply to a loan or other contribution made to a campaign committee or candidate by the candidate or a member of the family of the candidate.

Individuals who make aggregate contributions of more than \$25,000 directly to more than one candidate or candidate's campaign committees in one calendar year must register with the Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission.

Section 21-5-34 amended 2011; § 21-5-41 amended 2010; website history unknown.

Ga. Code § 21-5-34, -41 (2010); [Ga. Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission, Campaign Contribution Limits](#) (last visited 09/12/11)

Georgia, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may make campaign contributions to candidates for statewide office (Governor, Attorney General, Commissioner of Agriculture, Commissioner of Insurance, Commissioner of Labor, Lieutenant Governor, Public Service Commission, Secretary of State, or State School Superintendent) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$6,300
- Primary run-off election: \$3,700
- General election: \$6,300
- General run-off election: \$3,700

A political action committee may make campaign contributions to candidates for offices other than statewide office (General Assembly, County offices, Municipal offices, District officials, and all other elected positions) in the following aggregate amounts:

- Primary election: \$2,500
- Primary run-off election: \$1,300
- General election: \$2,500
- General run-off election: \$1,300

At the end of the election cycle, the contribution limitations are adjusted in increments of \$100, according to the rate of inflation or deflation reflected in the Consumer Price Index.

Section amended 2010; website history unknown.

A political action committee that makes aggregate contributions of more than \$25,000 directly to more than one candidate or candidate's campaign committees in one calendar year must register with the Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission.

Section 21-5-34 amended 2011; § 21-5-41 amended 2010; website history unknown.

Ga. Code §§ 21-5-34, -41 (2010); [Ga. Government Transparency and Campaign Finance Commission, Campaign Contribution Limits](#) (last visited 09/12/11)

Guam

Guam, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file an organizational report, a preliminary report, and a final report of contributions and expenditures.

The organizational report must be filed on or before the day of filing for nomination or election, or by the tenth day after receiving any contributions for the next campaign in an aggregate amount of more than \$100,000 or the making or incurring of any expenditure for the next campaign in excess of \$100,000. The organizational report must include:

- The name, address, office sought when known, and party affiliation of each candidate or individual whom the committee or party is supporting and the name and address of the committee or party;
- The names and addresses of the campaign treasurer and deputies;
- The names and addresses of the campaign chairman and deputy campaign chairman;
- A list of all banks, safety deposit boxes, or other depositories used and the applicable account numbers;
- The amount and date of deposit of the contributions and the name and address of each individual donor who has made a contribution of more than \$100; and
- In the case of a report by a committee or party supporting or opposing a ballot question or issue, all of the information described above and a description of the question or issue.

The preliminary report must be filed with the Election Commission not later than the tenth day prior to each election or primary. The report must contain the following information, which is to be current through the fifteenth calendar day prior to the election or primary:

- The aggregate sum of all contributions received;

- The amount and date of deposit of the contribution and the name and address of each donor who contributes an aggregate of more than \$100;
- All expenditures made, incurred, or authorized by or for a candidate including the name and address of each payee and the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure; and
- A current statement of the balance on hand or deficit.

A final report must be filed after both the primary and general elections. The final primary report must be filed not later than the tenth day after the primary or special primary election. The report must include:

- A statement of the total contributions received;
- The amount and date of deposit of the contribution and the name and address of each donor who contributed more than \$100; and
- A statement of all expenditures made or incurred by or for a candidate including the name of each payee and the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure.

The final general report must be filed with the Election Commission not later than the twentieth day after a general or special election. A final general report must report all items included in the final primary report.

All reports required to be filed with the Election Commission are open for public inspection.

Sections 19103, 19105, 19113, 19115 added 1986; § 19104 amended 2006.

[Guam Code tit. 3, §§ 19103, 19104, 19105, 19113, 19115 \(2010\)](#)

Guam, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, whether or not authorized to do business on Guam, may purchase no more than \$500 worth of tickets for each fundraising dinner or function for any political party or candidate. The total tickets purchased may not exceed \$1,000 per candidate in each primary, general, or special election.

It is unlawful for any bank or labor organization, whether or not authorized to do business on Guam, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with any election to any political office, or in any primary election.

Section added 1986.

[Guam Code tit. 3, § 19111 \(2010\)](#)

Guam, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money or anything of value, or cancellation of a debt or legal obligation, for the purpose of:

- Influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to office; or
- Influencing the outcome of any question or issue which appears or is reasonably certain to appear on the ballot at the next applicable election; or
- Use by any party for the purpose set out above;

The term also includes payment, by any person other than a candidate or committee, or compensation for personal services rendered to the candidate or committee without charge or at an unreasonably low charge, other than volunteer campaign services, and a contract, promise, or agreement to make a contribution.

The term does not include services voluntarily provided without reasonable compensation by individuals to or in behalf of a candidate or committee. The term also excludes a candidate's expenditure of his or her own funds in the pursuit of his or her campaign.

Section added 1986.

[Guam Code tit. 3, § 19101 \(2010\)](#)

Guam, Individual Contribution Limits

No person may make aggregate contributions of more than \$1,000 for any one candidate in any calendar year for any primary election. No person may make aggregate contributions in excess of \$1,000 for any one candidate in any general or special election.

No person may make an anonymous contribution of money or property of more than \$100. No person may make any contributions in any other name than the name of the person owning the money or who supplied the money or property.

Section 19109 amended 2006; §§ 19110, 19111 added 1986.

[Guam Code tit. 3, §§ 19109, 19110, 19111 \(2010\)](#)

Guam, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may not make aggregate contributions of more than \$1,000 for any one candidate in any calendar year for any primary election. No PAC may make aggregate contributions in excess of \$1,000 for any one candidate in any general or special election.

Section added 1986.

[Guam Code tit. 3, § 19111 \(2010\)](#)

Hawaii

Hawaii, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file preliminary, supplemental, and final reports of contributions and expenditures. Reports must be certified by the candidate and the candidate's campaign treasurer.

Reports must disclose the following information:

- The candidate committee's name and address;
- The cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period and election period;
- The reporting period and election period aggregate totals for each of the following categories:
 - Contributions;
 - Expenditures;
 - Other receipts; and
 - Loans;
- The cash on hand at the end of the reporting period; and
- The surplus or deficit at the end of the reporting period.

Schedules filed with the reports must include the following additional information:

- The amount and date of deposit of each contribution and the name and address of each contributor who makes contributions aggregating more than \$100 in an election period;
- The amount and date of deposit of each contribution and the name, address, occupation, and employer of each contributor who makes contributions aggregating \$1,000 or more during an election period;

- All expenditures, including the name and address of each payee and the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure. Expenditures for consultants, advertising agencies and similar firms, credit card payments, salaries, and candidate reimbursements must be itemized to permit determination of the ultimate intended recipient of the expenditure and its purpose;
- The amount, date of deposit, and description of other receipts and the name and address of the source of each of the other receipts;
- Information about each loan received by the committee, together with the names and addresses of the lender and each person liable directly, and the amount of each loan;
- A description of each durable asset, the date of acquisition, value at the time of acquisition, and the name and address of the vendor or contributor of the asset; and
- The date of disposition of each durable asset, value at the time of disposition, the method of disposition, and the name and address of the person receiving the asset.

The filing dates for preliminary reports are:

- July 31 of the election year;
- Ten calendar days prior to a primary, each special, or each nonpartisan election; and
- Ten calendar days prior to a general election; provided that this report does not need to be filed by a candidate who is unsuccessful in a primary, special, or nonpartisan election or a candidate who is elected to office in the primary, initial special, or initial nonpartisan election.

Each preliminary must shall be current through June 30 for the report filed on July 31 and current through the fifth calendar day before the filing deadline of other preliminary reports.

The filing date for the final primary report is twenty calendar days after a primary, initial special, or initial nonpartisan election. The filing date for the final election period report is thirty calendar days after a general, subsequent, subsequent special, or subsequent nonpartisan election. Final reports must be current through the day of the applicable election.

The filing dates for supplemental reports are:

- January 31 after an election year; and
- July 31 after an election year.

Supplemental reports must be current through December 31 for the report filed on January 31 and current through June 30 for the report filed on July 31.

All reports filed with the Campaign Spending Commission are public records.

Sections added 2010.

[Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 11-331, -333, -334 \(2010\)](#)

Hawaii, Corporate Contribution Limits

Contributions to campaigns relating to ballot issues are not subject to the monetary limits. For all other elections, the campaign contribution limits for corporations or other business entities are as follows:

- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a two-year office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$2,000 during an election period;

- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year nonstatewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$4,000 during an election period;
- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year statewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$6,000 during an election period;
- To a noncandidate committee, an aggregate amount no more than \$1,000 in an election; and
- To a political party, an aggregate amount no more than \$25,000 in any two-year election period.

No contributions may be made by a foreign corporation, including a domestic subsidiary of a foreign corporation, a domestic corporation that is owned by a foreign national, or a local subsidiary where administrative control is retained by the foreign corporation.

A foreign-owned domestic corporation may make contributions if:

- Foreign national individuals do not participate in election-related activities, including decisions concerning contributions or the administration of a candidate committee or noncandidate committee; or
- The contributions are domestically-derived.

A corporation must file a report with the Campaign Spending Commission if it makes contributions from its own treasury that aggregate more than \$1,000 per two year election period directly to a candidate or candidate committee.

A contribution by a partnership shall not exceed the limitations in this section and shall be attributed to the partnership and to each partner in direct proportion to the partner's share of the

partnership profits, according to instructions that shall be provided by the partnership to the party, candidate, or committee receiving the contribution.

A contribution by a limited liability company shall be treated as follows:

- A contribution by a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership by the Internal Revenue Service is considered a contribution from a partnership;
- A contribution by a limited liability company that is treated as a corporation by the Internal Revenue Service shall be considered a contribution from a corporation; and
- A contribution by a limited liability company with a single individual member that is not treated as a corporation by the Internal Revenue Service shall be attributed only to that single individual member.

A limited liability company that makes a contribution shall, at the time the limited liability company makes the contribution, provide information to the party, committee, or candidate receiving the contribution specifying how the contribution is to be attributed.

Sections added 2010.

[Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 11-332, -356, -357, -358, -360, -361 \(2010\)](#)

Hawaii, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as:

- A gift, subscription, deposit of money or anything of value, or cancellation of a debt or legal obligation and includes the purchase of tickets to fundraisers, for the purpose of:
 - Influencing the nomination for election, or the election, of any person to office;

- Influencing the outcome of any question or issue that has been certified to appear on the ballot at the next applicable election; or
- Use by any candidate committee or noncandidate committee for the above purposes;
- The payment, by any person or party other than a candidate, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee, of compensation for the services of another person that are rendered to the candidate, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee without charge or at an unreasonably low charge;
- A contract, promise, or agreement to make a contribution; or
- Any loans or advances that are not documented or disclosed to the Campaign Spending Commission;

A "contribution" does not include:

- Services voluntarily provided without compensation by individuals;
- A candidate's expenditure of the candidate's own funds;
- Any loans or advances to the candidate committee; or
- An individual, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee engaging in internet activities for the purpose of influencing an election if:
 - The individual, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee is uncompensated for the internet activities; or

- The individual, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee uses equipment or services for uncompensated internet activities, regardless of who owns the equipment and services.

The term "contribution" includes non-monetary contributions of goods or services without charge or at a charge that is less than the usual and normal charge for the goods or services. If goods or services are provided at less than the usual and normal charge, the amount of the non-monetary contribution is the difference between the usual and normal charge for the goods or services at the time of the contribution and the amount paid.

Expenditures or disbursements for electioneering communications, or any other coordinated activity made by any person for the benefit of a candidate in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate or a candidate committee is considered to be a contribution to the candidate. The financing by any person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, of any broadcast or any written or other campaign materials prepared by the candidate is considered to be a contribution to the candidate. "Coordinated activity" is defined as:

- The payment by any person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, at the request of, or pursuant to, any general or particular understanding with a candidate, candidate committee, the party of a candidate, or an agent of a candidate, candidate committee, or the party of a candidate;
- The payment by any person for the production, dissemination, distribution, or republication of any written, graphic, or other form of campaign material, prepared by a candidate, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee, or an agent of a candidate, candidate committee, or noncandidate committee; or
- Any payment by any person or contract for any electioneering communication, where the payment is coordinated with a candidate, candidate committee, or the party of the candidate.

Sections 11-302 and 11-363 amended 2010; regulation 3-160-4 added 2010.

[Haw. Rev. Stat. § 11-302, -363 \(2010\); Haw. Code R. § 3-160-4 \(2010\)](#)

Hawaii, Individual Contribution Limits

Contributions to campaigns relating to ballot issues are not subject to the monetary limits. For all other elections, the campaign contribution limits for individuals are as follows:

- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a two-year office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$2,000 during an election period;
- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year nonstatewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$4,000 during an election period;
- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year statewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$6,000 during an election period;
- To a noncandidate committee, an aggregate amount no more than \$1,000 in an election; and
- To a political party, an aggregate amount no more than \$25,000 in any two-year election period.

Contributions from all persons who are not residents of Hawaii at the time the contributions are made may not exceed thirty percent of the total contributions received by a candidate or candidate committee for each election period. No contributions may be made by a foreign national.

Contributions by a candidate's immediate family are limited in the aggregate to \$50,000 in any election period.

Sections added 2010.

[Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 11-356, -357, -358, -359, -360, -361, -362 \(2010\)](#)

Hawaii, PAC Contribution Limits

Contributions to campaigns relating to ballot issues are not subject to the monetary limits. For all other elections, the campaign contribution limits for political action committees are as follows:

- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a two-year office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$2,000 during an election period;
- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year nonstatewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$4,000 during an election period;
- To a candidate seeking nomination or election to a four-year statewide office, an aggregate amount of no more than \$6,000 during an election period;
- To a noncandidate committee, an aggregate amount no more than \$1,000 in an election; and
- To a political party, an aggregate amount no more than \$25,000 in any two-year election period.

Contributions from all persons who are not residents of Hawaii at the time the contributions are made may not exceed thirty percent of the total contributions received by a candidate or candidate committee for each election period. No contributions may be made by a foreign national.

All contributions and expenditures of a person whose contributions or expenditures are financed, maintained, or controlled by any corporation, labor organization, association, party, or any other person, are considered to be made by a single person.

Sections added 2010.

Idaho

Idaho, Candidate Disclosures

The political treasurer for each candidate must file a report of contributions and expenditures with the Secretary of State. Reports must include a list of all the contributions received, including funds or property of the candidate used to cover expenditures. The statement shall list the full name and complete address of each person, PAC, or other entity that contributed an aggregate amount of more than \$50 and the amount contributed by that person. The statement may list as a single item the total amount of contributions of \$50 or less.

Reports must also include the name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made in the amount of \$25 or more, and the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure. Each expenditure of \$25 or more must be vouched for by a receipt or cancelled check. The statement may list as a single item the total amount of expenditures less than \$25 without showing the exact amount of or vouching for each such expenditure. Anything of value paid for or contributed by any person is listed both as an expenditure and as a contribution.

Reports must be filed:

- Between fourteen and seven days before the date of a primary election;
- Not more than thirty days after the date of a primary election;
- Not later than October 10 immediately preceding a general election;
- Between fourteen and seven days before the date of a general election; and
- Not more than thirty days after the date of a general election.

In addition to the other reporting requirements, the political treasurer for each candidate and any political committee supporting or opposing a measure must notify the Secretary of State, in writing, of any contribution of \$1,000 or more received by the political treasurer after the sixteenth day before, but more than 48 hours before, any primary or general election. This notification shall be made within 48 hours after the receipt of such contribution.

Statutory history unknown.

[Idaho Code §§ 67-6607, -6612 \(2010\)](#)

Idaho, Corporate Contribution Limits

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election made by a corporation or other business entity to a candidate for the state legislature and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$1000 for the primary election and \$1000 for the general election.

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election to a candidate for statewide office and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$5,000 for the primary election and \$5,000 for the general election.

A contribution by a political committee with funds that have all been contributed by one person or entity exercising exclusive control over the distribution of the funds of the committee is a contribution by the controlling person or entity.

Two or more entities are treated as a single entity if they:

- Share the majority of members on their board of directors;
- Share two or more officers;
- Are owned or controlled by the same majority shareholder or shareholders or persons;

- Are in a parent-subsidary relationship; or
- Have bylaws that state they are a single entity.

A business entity that makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount exceeding \$100 in support of or in opposition to any one candidate, political committee or measure, must file a statement of the expenditure with the Secretary of State. An "independent expenditure" is defined as any expenditure for a communication expressly advocating the election, passage or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or measure that is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request of a suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate or political committee that supports or opposes a measure.

Statutory history unknown.

[Idaho Code §§ 67-6602, -6610A, -6611 \(2010\)](#)

Idaho, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" includes any advance, conveyance, forgiveness of indebtedness, deposit, distribution, loan, payment, gift, pledge, subscription or transfer of money or anything of value, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution, in support of or in opposition to any candidate, political committee or measure. The term also includes personal funds or other property of a candidate or members of his household expended or transferred to cover expenditures incurred in support of the candidate.

"Contribution" also includes the rendering of personal and professional services for less than full consideration, but does not include ordinary home hospitality or the rendering of "part-time" personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers or advisors, or incidental expenses not in excess of \$25 personally paid for by any volunteer campaign worker.

Contributions, other than money or its equivalents, are deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Contributions do not include the personal services of volunteers.

Statutory history unknown.

[Idaho Code § 67-6602, -6610A \(2010\)](#)

Idaho, Individual Contribution Limits

Any person who contributes more than \$50 in the aggregate in any one calendar year to a candidate or political committee must accompany the contribution with a statement of his or her full name and complete address.

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election made by an individual, other than the candidate, to a candidate for the state legislature and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$1000 for the primary election and \$1000 for the general election.

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election to a candidate for statewide office and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$5,000 for the primary election and \$5,000 for the general election.

Each person who makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount of more than \$100 in support of or in opposition to any one candidate, political committee or measure, must file a statement of the expenditure with the secretary of state. An "independent expenditure" is defined as any expenditure for a communication expressly advocating the election, passage or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or measure that is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request of a suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate or political committee that supports or opposes a measure.

Statutory history unknown.

[Idaho Code §§ 67-6602, -6610, -6610A, -6611 \(2010\)](#)

Idaho, PAC Contribution Limits

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election made by a PAC to a candidate for the state legislature and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$1000 for the primary election and \$1000 for the general election.

Aggregate contributions for a primary election or a general election to a candidate for statewide office and political committees organized on the candidate's behalf may not exceed \$5,000 for the primary election and \$5,000 for the general election.

A contribution by a political committee with funds that have all been contributed by one person or entity exercising exclusive control over the distribution of the funds of the committee is a contribution by the controlling person or entity.

All contributions made by a person or political committee whose contribution or expenditure activity is financed, maintained or controlled by a trade association, labor union or collective bargaining organization are considered a contribution from that trade association, labor union or collective bargaining organization.

A PAC that makes independent expenditures in an aggregate amount of more than \$100 in support of or in opposition to any one candidate, political committee or measure, must file a statement of the expenditure with the Secretary of State. An "independent expenditure" is defined as any expenditure for a communication expressly advocating the election, passage or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or measure that is not made with the cooperation or with the prior consent of, or in consultation with, or at the consent of, or in consultation with, or at the request of a suggestion of, a candidate or any agent or authorized committee of the candidate or political committee that supports or opposes a measure.

Statutory history unknown.

[Idaho Code §§ 67-6602, -6610A, -6611 \(2010\)](#)

Illinois

Illinois, Candidate Disclosures

The treasurer of every political committee must file reports of campaign contributions and expenditures with the State Board of Elections. Reports must disclose the following information:

- The name and address of the political committee;
- The name and address of the person submitting the report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chairman or treasurer;
- The amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of those contributions, and, if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
- The total sum of individual contributions made to or for the committee during the reporting period and not reported above;
- The name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds in the aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
- The total sum of transfers made to or from the committee not reported above;
- Each loan to or from any person, political committee, or financial institution within the reporting period by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any; the dates and amounts of the loans; and, if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that individual or, if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;

- The total amount of proceeds received from the sale of tickets for fund raising events, mass collections made at those events, and sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;
- Each contribution, rebate, refund, income from investments, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received by the committee not otherwise listed and, if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;
- The total sum of all receipts by or for the committee or candidate during the reporting period;
- The full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by the committee or candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, the amount, date, and purpose of each of those expenditures, and the question of public policy or the name and address of, and the office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf that expenditure was made;
- The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made and that is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure;
- The value of each asset held as an investment, as of the final day of the reporting period;
- The total sum of expenditures made by the committee during the reporting period; and
- The full name and mailing address of each person to whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150 and the amount of those debts or obligations.

Each report of a campaign contribution of \$1,000 or more must disclose the following:

- The name and address of the political committee;
- The name and address of the person submitting the report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chairman or treasurer; and
- The full name and mailing address of each person who has made a contribution of \$1,000 or more.

Reports are filed quarterly, and cover the period January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. Reports must be filed no later than the 15th day of the month following each period.

Copies of reports will be made available on the Board's official website or for purchase from the State Board of Elections.

Sections added 2010.

[10 ILCS 5/9 9, -10 \(2010\)](#)

Illinois, Corporate Contribution Limits

The maximum campaign contributions from corporations or other associations are as follows:

- An aggregate of \$10,000 in an election cycle to a candidate political committee;
- An aggregate of \$20,000 in an election cycle to a political party committee; and
- No maximum to a ballot initiative committee that files a statement of organization.

On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections will adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor. Adjustments will be rounded to the nearest \$100.

“Election cycle” is defined as follows:

- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a general primary election or general election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election for the office to which a candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day of the general primary election for that office, or the period beginning the day after a general primary election for the office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election and through December 31 following the general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for the General Assembly, either the period beginning January 1 following a general election and ending on the day of the next general primary election, or the period beginning the day after the general primary election and ending on December 31 following a general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for a retention election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election at which the candidate was elected through the day the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention, or the period beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention through December 31 following the retention election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary election or consolidated election, either the period beginning July 1 following a consolidated election and ending on the day of the consolidated primary election, or the period beginning the day after the consolidated primary election and ending on June 30 following a consolidated election; or
- For a political party committee, political action committee, or ballot initiative committee, the period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

Sections added 2010.

[10 ILCS 5/9 1.9, -8.5 \(2010\)](#)

Illinois, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as:

- A gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value, knowingly received in connection with the nomination for election, election, or retention of any candidate or person to or in public office or in connection with any question of public policy;
- A gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value that constitutes an electioneering communication made in concert or cooperation with or at the request, suggestion, or knowledge of a candidate, a political committee, or any of their agents;
- The purchase of tickets for fund raising events made in connection with the nomination for election, election, or retention of any person in or to public office, or in connection with any question of public policy;
- A transfer of funds received by a political committee from another political committee;
- The services of an employee donated by an employer;
- An expenditure by a political committee made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with another political committee; and
- The use, ownership, or control of any security for a loan, if provided by a person other than the candidate or his or her committee.

The term does not include:

- Individual services provided voluntarily and without promise or expectation of compensation from any source;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities;
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal charge, if the charge is at least equal to the vendor's cost;
- Communications by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel or their families;
- Communications by an association to its members and executive or administrative personnel or their families;
- Voter registration or other campaigns encouraging voting that make no mention of a clearly identified candidate, public question, political party, group, or combination thereof;
- A loan of money by a bank or credit union made in accordance with the applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business; or
- An independent expenditure.

Section added 2010.

[10 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/9-1.4 \(2010\)](#)

Illinois, Individual Contribution Limits

The maximum campaign contributions from individuals are as follows:

- An aggregate of \$5,000 in an election cycle to a candidate political committee;
- An aggregate of \$10,000 in an election cycle to a political party committee; and
- No maximum to a ballot initiative committee that files a statement of organization.

On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections will adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor. Adjustments will be rounded to the nearest \$100.

“Election cycle” is defined as follows:

- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a general primary election or general election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election for the office to which a candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day of the general primary election for that office, or the period beginning the day after a general primary election for the office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election and through December 31 following the general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for the General Assembly, either the period beginning January 1 following a general election and ending on the day of the next general primary election, or the period beginning the day after the general primary election and ending on December 31 following a general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for a retention election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election at which the candidate was elected through the day the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek

retention, or the period beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention through December 31 following the retention election;

- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary election or consolidated election, either the period beginning July 1 following a consolidated election and ending on the day of the consolidated primary election, or the period beginning the day after the consolidated primary election and ending on June 30 following a consolidated election; or
- For a political party committee, political action committee, or ballot initiative committee, the period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

No person may make an anonymous contribution. Anonymous contributions will escheat to the State of Illinois.

Sections added 2010.

[10 ILCS 5/9 1.9, -8.5, -25 \(2010\)](#)
Illinois, PAC Contribution Limits

The maximum campaign contributions from a political action committee are as follows:

- An aggregate of \$50,000 in an election cycle to a candidate political committee;
- An aggregate of \$50,000 in an election cycle to a political party committee; and
- No maximum to a ballot initiative committee that files a statement of organization.

On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections will adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban

Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor. Adjustments will be rounded to the nearest \$100.

“Election cycle” is defined as follows:

- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a general primary election or general election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election for the office to which a candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day of the general primary election for that office, or the period beginning the day after a general primary election for the office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election and through December 31 following the general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for the General Assembly, either the period beginning January 1 following a general election and ending on the day of the next general primary election, or the period beginning the day after the general primary election and ending on December 31 following a general election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for a retention election, either the period beginning January 1 following the general election at which the candidate was elected through the day the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention, or the period beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention through December 31 following the retention election;
- For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary election or consolidated election, either the period beginning July 1 following a consolidated election and ending on the day of the consolidated primary election, or the period beginning the day after the consolidated primary election and ending on June 30 following a consolidated election; or
- For a political party committee, political action committee, or ballot initiative committee, the period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each calendar year.

A corporation, labor organization, association, or a political action committee established by a corporation, labor organization, or association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery to a

political action committee of contributions made through dues, levies, or similar assessments. The political action committee may report the contributions in the aggregate, provided that:

- The dues, levies, or similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor organization, or association in a calendar year do not exceed the contribution limits established for that donor; and
- The corporation, labor organization, association, or a political action committee established by a corporation, labor organization, or association facilitating the delivery of contributions maintains a list of natural persons, corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid the dues, levies, or similar assessments.

Sections added 2010.

[10 ILCS 5/9 1.9, -8.5 \(2010\)](#)

Indiana

Indiana, Candidate Disclosures

A candidate's committee treasurer must file a report that discloses the following:

- The amount of cash on hand and the value of any investments made by the committee at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The total sum of individual contributions including transfers-in, accepted by the committee during its reporting period;
- The following information regarding each person who has made one or more contributions within the year, in an aggregate amount that exceeds \$100 in actual value to or for the committee, including the purchase of tickets for fundraising events:
 - The full name of the person;
 - The full mailing address of the person making the contribution;

- The person's occupation, if the person is an individual who has made contributions to the committee of at least \$1,000 during the calendar year; and
 - The date and amount of each contribution.
-
- The name and address of each committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, a transfer of funds, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;
-
- The following information about each other committee that has reported expenditures to the reporting candidate's committee:
 - The name and address of the other committee;
 - The amount of expenditures reported by the other committee;
 - The date of the expenditures reported by the other committee; and
 - The purpose of the expenditures reported by the other committee;
-
- Each loan to or from a person within the reporting period, together with the following information:
 - The full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any;
 - The person's occupation, if the person is an individual who has made loans of at least \$1,000 to the committee during the calendar year; and
 - The date and amount of the loans;
-
- The total sum of all receipts of the committee during the reporting period;
-
- The full name, mailing address, occupation, and principal place of business, if any, of each person other than a committee to whom an expenditure was within the year in an aggregate amount that exceeds \$100;
-
- The name, address, and office sought by each candidate for whom any expenditure was made or a statement identifying the public question for which any expenditure was made, including the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure;

- The full name, mailing address, occupation, and principal place of business, if any, of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, or reimbursed expenses was made within the year in an aggregate amount of more than \$100 and that is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure;
- The total sum of expenditures made by the committee during the reporting period; and
- The amount and nature of debts owed by or to the committee, and a continuous reporting of the debts after the election at the times required under this article until the debts are extinguished.

Candidates for state office, their candidate's committees, political action committees that propose to influence the election of a candidate for state or legislative office or the outcome of a statewide public question for or against which the electorate of the whole state may vote, and candidates for legislative office and their committees file reports with the Election Division of the Secretary of State's office. Candidates for local office and their committees, and political action committees not required to file with the Secretary of State, file their reports with the county election board of each county comprising part of the affected election district.

For a year in which an election to the state office is held, the treasurer of the committee of a candidate for state office must file the following reports:

- A report covering the period from January 1 through March 31 of the year of the report, filed not later than noon April 15 of the year covered by the report;
- A report covering the period from April 1 through June 30 of the year of the report, filed not later than noon July 15 of the year covered by the report;
- A report covering the period from July 1 through September 30 of the year of the report, filed not later than noon October 15 of the year covered by the report;

- A report covering the period from October 1 of the year of the report through the date that is fifteen days before the date of the election, filed not later than noon seven (7) days before the date of the election; and
- A report covering the period from the date that is fourteen (14) days before the date of the election through December 31 of the year of the report, filed not later than the third Wednesday in January. This report must provide cumulative totals from January 1 through December 31 of the year of the report.

Candidates for offices other than state office must file reports current and dated as of the following dates:

- Twenty-five days before the nomination date;
- Twenty-five days before the general, municipal, or special election; and
- An annual report, complete as of December 31, filed and dated no later than the third Wednesday in January.

Section 3-9-5-3 amended 2010; § 3-9-5-6 amended 2006; § 3-9-5-14 amended 1999; §§ 3-9-5-2 and 3-9-5-4 amended 1997.

[Ind. Code §§ 3-9-5-2, -3, -4, -6, -14 \(2010\)](#)

Indiana, Corporate Contribution Limits

There are no limits on corporate contributions:

- Supporting or opposing the approval of a public question submitted to the electorate of the entire state or a local public question; or

- To nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and employees, or by a trade association or labor organization aimed at its members.

During a year a corporation or labor organization may not make total contributions in excess of the following limits:

- An aggregate of \$5,000 apportioned in any manner among all candidates for state offices (including a judge of the court of appeals);
- An aggregate of \$5,000 apportioned in any manner among all state committees of political parties;
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among all candidates for the Senate of the General Assembly;
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among all candidates for the House of Representatives of the General Assembly;
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among regular party committees organized by a legislative caucus of the Senate of the General Assembly;
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among regular party committees organized by a legislative caucus of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly;
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among all candidates for school board offices and local offices; and
- An aggregate of \$2,000 apportioned in any manner among all central committees other than state committees.

Section 3-9-2-6 added 1990; § 3-9-2-4 amended 1987.

[Ind. Code §§ 3-9-2-4, -6 \(2010\)](#)

Indiana, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a donation (whether characterized as an advance, a deposit, a gift, a loan, a subscription, or a contract or promise to make a donation) of property that satisfies the following criteria:

- The donation is made for the purpose of influencing any of the following:
 - The nomination or election to office of a candidate;
 - The election of delegates to a state constitutional convention;
 - The outcome of a public question; and

- The donation is accepted by any of the following:
 - A candidate;
 - A candidate's committee;
 - A regular party committee;
 - A political action committee; or
 - A legislative caucus committee.

A candidate or a committee that accepts the personal services of a person whose compensation is being paid by a third person is considered to be receiving a contribution from the third person in the amount of the compensation paid. A candidate or committee is not considered to be receiving a contribution by accepting the personal services of an uncompensated volunteer.

A political action committee is not considered to receive a contribution when it accepts a donation of any of the following:

- Rent;
- Office expenses;
- Management fees;
- Costs of solicitations of contributions; or
- Other administrative costs.

Section amended 1997.

[Ind. Code § 3-5-2-15 \(2010\)](#)

Indiana, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by individuals were located.

A foreign national may not make a contribution in connection with:

- An election;
- A convention; or
- A caucus in which a candidate is selected.

Section added 1995.

[Ind. Code § 3-9-2-11 \(2010\)](#)

Indiana, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.

Iowa

Iowa, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file periodic reports of contributions and disbursements. Each report must disclose the following:

- The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions of money to the committee when the aggregate amount in a calendar year exceeds \$25;
- The total amount of contributions made to the committee during the reporting period and not reported above;
- The name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more in-kind contributions to the committee when the aggregate market value of the in-kind contributions in a calendar year exceeds \$25. In-kind contributions are designated on a separate schedule from schedules showing contributions of money. The estimated fair market value of the in-kind contribution must be reported regardless of whether the person has been billed for the cost of the in-kind contribution;
- Each loan to any person or committee within the calendar year if in the aggregate the amount of the loan or loans exceeds \$25, together with the name and mailing address of the lender and endorsers, the date and amount of each loan received, and the date and amount of each loan repayment;
- The name and mailing address of each person to whom disbursements or loan repayments have been made by the committee from contributions during the reporting period and the

amount, purpose, and date of each disbursement. Disbursements of less than \$5 may be shown as miscellaneous disbursements so long as the aggregate miscellaneous disbursements to any one person during a calendar year do not exceed \$100;

- Disbursements made to a consultant and disbursements made by the consultant during the reporting period disclosing the name and address of the recipient, amount, purpose, and date;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by the committee in excess of \$25. Loans made to a committee and reported above are not considered a debt or obligation. A loan made by a committee to any person is considered a disbursement;
- If a person listed as making a contribution or loan to or purchase from a candidate's committee is related to the candidate within the third degree of consanguinity or affinity, the existence of that family relationship must be noted on the report;
- Campaign property belonging to a candidate's committee; and
- Other pertinent information required by the board.
- If no contributions have been accepted, no disbursements have been made, and no indebtedness has been incurred during that reporting period, the treasurer of the committee files a disclosure statement that discloses only the amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period.

Reports are filed on the following dates:

- May 19, covering the period January 1 through May 14;
- July 19, covering the period May 15 or the Wednesday preceding the primary election through July 14;

- October 19, covering the period July 15 through October 14;
- January 19 (of the next calendar year) covering the period October 15 or the Wednesday preceding the general election through December 31.

The Ethics and Campaign Disclosure Board posts on its internet website all statements and reports filed.

Sections 68A.402 and 68A.402A amended 2010; § 68A.401 amended 2009.

[Iowa Code §§ 68A.401, -.402, -.402A \(2010\)](#)

Iowa, Corporate Contribution Limits

Non-profit or for-profit corporations are barred from making campaign contributions to candidates.

The prohibition against contributions to candidates does not apply to corporate funds used for the following purposes:

- Encouraging the registration of voters and participation in the political process or to publicize public issues;
- The express advocacy of the passage or defeat of ballot issues;
- Independent expenditures; or
- Placing campaign signs.

The prohibitions against corporate campaign contributions do not apply to a nonprofit organization communicating with its own members.

The prohibition on corporate political activity does not apply to an LLC, LLP, or any other organization that does not file articles of incorporation.

Section 68A.503 amended 2010; regulation adopted 2010.

[Iowa Code § 68A.503 \(2010\)](#); [Iowa Admin. Code r. 351-4.44 \(2010\)](#)

Iowa, In-Kind Contributions

The term “contribution” is defined as:

- A gift, loan, advance, deposit, rebate, refund, or transfer of money or a gift in kind; or
- The payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person which are rendered to a candidate or political committee for any such purpose.

The term does not include:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time, except when organized or provided on a collective basis by a business, trade association, labor union, or any other organized group or association;
- Refreshments served at a campaign function so long as such refreshments do not exceed \$50 in value;
- Transportation provided to a candidate so long as its value computed at the current rate of reimbursement allowed under the standard mileage rate allowed under the Internal Revenue Code does not exceed \$100 dollars in value in any one reporting period; or

- Something provided to a candidate for the candidate's personal consumption or use and not intended for or on behalf of the candidate's committee.

Reports of in-kind contributions must include the following:

- The complete date on which the contribution was provided;
- The name and address of each person who has made one or more in-kind contributions to the committee if the aggregate amount of contributions (either monetary or in-kind) received from that person in the calendar year exceeds \$25;
- Any family relationship to the candidate;
- A description of the good or service; and
- The actual (if known) or estimated fair market value of the good or service received.

In-kind contributions with a fair market value less than \$25 may be reported as "unitemized in-kind contributions."

Section 68A.102 amended 2010; regulation adopted 2010.

[Iowa Code § 68A.102 \(2010\)](#); [Iowa Admin. Code r. 351-4.17 \(2010\)](#)

Iowa, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by individuals were located.

Persons who make contributions in excess of \$10 must provide their name and address. Anonymous contributions, or contributions made in the name of another person, are not allowed.

A foreign national may not make a direct or indirect campaign contribution.

Section 68A.501 amended 2007; § 68A.502 amended 2003; regulation adopted 2010.

[Iowa Code §§ 68A.501, -.502 \(2010\)](#); [Iowa Admin. Code r. 351-4.28 \(2010\)](#)

Iowa, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.

Kansas

Kansas, Candidate Disclosures

Kansas imposes different reporting requirements for candidates for some local elections, for committees advocating or opposing a proposed constitutional amendment, and for all other candidates.

General requirements

Candidates other than candidates running for elected office in cities of the second or third class, or for office in a unified school district with less than 35,000 pupils, or any community college or township office, are required to file reports of contributions and expenditures. Candidates for state office file reports with the Secretary of State. Candidates for state office not elected on a statewide basis must also file reports with the office of the county election officer. Candidates for local office file only with the county election officer.

Reports must state the following:

- Cash on hand on the first day of the reporting period;

- The name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 during the election period together with the amount and date of such contributions, including the name and address of every lender, guarantor and endorser when a contribution is in the form of an advance or loan;
- The aggregate amount of all proceeds from bona fide sales of political materials;
- The aggregate amount of contributions for which the name and address of the contributor is not known;
- Each contribution, rebate, refund or other receipt not otherwise listed;
- The total of all receipts;
- The name and address of each person to whom expenditures have been made in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50, with the amount, date, and purpose of each. When an expenditure is made by payment to an advertising agency, public relations firm, or political consultant for disbursement to vendors, the report of that expenditure must show in detail the name of each such vendor and the amount, date and purpose of the payments to each;
- The names and addresses of all persons to whom any loan or advance has been made;
- The name and address of each person from whom an in-kind contribution was received or who has paid for personal services provided without charge, if the contribution is in excess of \$100 and is not otherwise reported, and the amount, date and purpose of the contribution;
- The aggregate of all expenditures not otherwise reported;
- The total of expenditures;

- The name and address of each candidate for state or local office for whom an expenditure in the form of an in-kind contribution has been made in an aggregate amount or having a fair market value in excess of \$300, with the amount, date and purpose of each. The report must show in detail the specific service or product provided; and
- The name and address of each candidate for state or local office who is the subject of an expenditure that is made without the cooperation or consent of a candidate, expressly advocates the nomination, election or defeat of) such candidate, and is in an aggregate amount or has a fair market value of more than \$300.

Reports must itemize the purchase of tickets or admissions to testimonial events by a person who purchases tickets or admissions in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 per event, or who purchases such a ticket or admission at a cost of more than \$25 per ticket or admission. All other purchases of tickets or admissions to testimonial events are reported in an aggregate amount.

If a contribution or other receipt from a political committee is required to be reported, the report must include the full name of the organization with which the political committee is connected or affiliated or, a description of the connection to or affiliation with such organization, or the trade, profession or primary interest of the political committee as reflected by the statement of purpose of such organization.

If a contribution by an individual is over \$150, the report must list the occupation and industry of the individual contributor. If the individual contributor is not employed for compensation then the report will list the occupation and industry of the contributor's spouse.

Reports must be filed in time to be received in the offices required on or before each of the following dates:

- The eighth day preceding the primary election, for the period beginning on January 1 of the election year and ending 12 days before the primary election;
- The eighth day preceding a general election, for the period beginning 11 days before the primary election and ending 12 days before the general election;

- January 10 of the year after an election year, for the period beginning 11 days before the general election and ending on December 31; and
- For any calendar year when no election is held on the next January 10 for the preceding calendar year.

An additional report must be made that contains the name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions in an aggregate amount or value of \$300 or more during the period commencing 11 days before a primary or general election and ending at 11:59 p.m. on the Wednesday preceding the date of election. The report must be made on or before the close of business on the Thursday preceding the date of the election. The report must contain the amount and date of the contribution, including the name and address of every lender, guarantor and endorser when the contribution is in the form of an advance or loan.

In addition to all other required reports and statements, every campaign treasurer must make a statement of the amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the candidate or candidate committee after every election, continuing until those debts and obligations are fully paid or discharged.

The Secretary of State is required to make reports and statements available for public inspection and copying during regular office hours. No person may copy the name of a contributor from any report or statement filed and use that name for any commercial purpose.

Other local elections

Any committee, organization, or association designed to promote or engaged in promoting the success or defeat of any party or the election or defeat of any candidate or candidates for any city of the second and third class, unified school district, except unified school districts with 35,000 or more regularly enrolled pupils, any community college or township office, or the adoption or defeat of any question submitted at any city, unified school district, community college, township or county election, must file an annual report with the county election officer of all its receipts and expenditures, showing in detail from whom such moneys or property or other thing of value were received, to whom such moneys or property or other thing of value were paid, for what specific purposes each payment was made, and the exact nature of the service rendered in consideration thereof.

The annual statement must be filed on or before December 31, and cover the period ending on December 1. The accounts of the state committee of each political party shall be audited annually by a certified public accountant and a copy of the audit filed with the secretary of state.

Constitutional amendments

A report by a person who engages in any activity promoting or opposing the adoption or repeal of any provision of the Kansas constitution must disclose individual contributions or contributions in kind in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 received during the preceding calendar year. The report must include:

- The name and address of each contributor;
- The amount or value of the individual contribution made; and
- A total value of all contributions received.

The report must also account for expenditures in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 from such contributions. The accounting must show:

- The amount or value expended to each payee;
- The purpose of each such expenditure; and
- The total value of all expenditures made.

The annual report must be filed on or before February 15 of each year for the preceding calendar year. A preliminary report, containing the same types of information as the annual report, must be

filed with the Secretary of State 15 days prior to each election at which a proposed constitutional amendment is submitted.

A person who engages in any activity promoting or opposing the adoption or repeal of any provision of the Kansas constitution is considered engaged in such activity upon the date the concurrent resolution passes the Kansas House of Representatives and Senate in its final form.

Statutory history unknown.

[Kan. Stat. §§ 25-901, -4148, -4148a, -4148b, -4154, -4155, -4158, -4180 \(2010\)](#)

Kansas, Corporate Contribution Limits

The limits on aggregate contributions by corporations or other business entities are as follows:

- For the pair of offices of governor and lieutenant governor or other state officers elected from the state as a whole, \$2,000 for each primary election or a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$2,000 for each general election;
- For the office of member of the House of Representatives, district judge, district magistrate judge, district attorney, member of the State Board of Education or a candidate for local office, \$500 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party) and an equal amount for each general election;
- For the office of state senator, \$1,000 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$1,000 for each general election;
- To a state party committee, \$15,000 in each calendar year; and
- To any other party committee, \$5,000 in each calendar year.

A loan in excess of these limits may be made if the loan is reduced to the permissible level, when combined with all other contributions from the lender.

A campaign contribution in the name of a person other than the one making the donation.

No registered lobbyist or political committee may make a contribution after January 1 of each year and prior to adjournment sine die of the regular session of the legislature or at any other time in which the legislature is in session to a:

- Legislator;
- Candidate for membership in the legislature;
- State officer elected on a statewide basis;
- Candidate for state officer elected on a statewide basis;
- Candidate committee of persons described above; or
- Political committee established by a state committee of any political party and designated as a recognized political committee for the Senate or House of Representatives.

Statutory history unknown.

[Kan. Stat. §§ 25-4153, -4153a, -4154 \(2010\)](#)

Kansas, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as:

- Any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, gift, loan or payment of money or any other thing of value given to a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee for the express purpose of nominating, electing or defeating a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office;
- Any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, gift, loan or payment of money or any other thing of value made to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate for a state or local office;
- A transfer of funds between any two or more candidate committees, party committees or political committees;
- The payment, by any person other than a candidate, candidate committee, party committee or political committee, of compensation to an individual for the personal services rendered without charge to or for a candidate's campaign or committee;
- The purchase of tickets or admissions to, or advertisements in journals or programs for, testimonial events; or
- A mailing of materials designed to expressly advocate the nomination, election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, which is made and paid for with the consent of the candidate.

The term does not include:

- The value of volunteer services provided without compensation;
- Costs to a volunteer related to the rendering of volunteer services not exceeding a fair market value of \$50 during an allocable election period;

- Payment by a candidate or candidate's spouse for personal meals, lodging and travel by personal automobile of the candidate or candidate's spouse while campaigning; or
- The value of goods donated to events such as testimonial events, bake sales, garage sales and auctions by any person not exceeding a fair market value of \$50 per event.

Statutory history unknown.

[Kan. Stat. § 25-4143 \(2010\)](#)

Kansas, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on aggregate contributions by individuals are as follows:

- For the pair of offices of governor and lieutenant governor or other state officers elected from the state as a whole, \$2,000 for each primary election or a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$2,000 for each general election;
- For the office of member of the House of Representatives, district judge, district magistrate judge, district attorney, member of the State Board of Education or a candidate for local office, \$500 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party) and an equal amount for each general election;
- For the office of state senator, \$1,000 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$1,000 for each general election;
- To a state party committee, \$15,000 in each calendar year; and
- To any other party committee, \$5,000 in each calendar year.

A loan in excess of these limits may be made if the loan is reduced to the permissible level, when combined with all other contributions from the person making the loan.

Aggregate cash contributions to any one candidate by an individual may not exceed \$100.

No person may make a campaign contribution in the name of another person. No person may make a contribution of more than \$10 unless the name and address of the contributor is made known to the recipient of the contribution.

Statutory history unknown.

[Kan. Stat. §§ 25-4153, -4154 \(2010\)](#)

Kansas, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on aggregate contributions by political action committees are as follows:

- For the pair of offices of governor and lieutenant governor or other state officers elected from the state as a whole, \$2,000 for each primary election or a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$2,000 for each general election;
- For the office of member of the House of Representatives, district judge, district magistrate judge, district attorney, member of the State Board of Education or a candidate for local office, \$500 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party) and an equal amount for each general election;
- For the office of state senator, \$1,000 for each primary election or in lieu thereof a caucus or convention of a political party, and \$1,000 for each general election; and
- To a party committee, \$5,000 in each calendar year.

A loan in excess of these limits may be made if the loan is reduced to the permissible level, when combined with all other contributions from the PAC making the loan.

A PAC may not make a campaign contribution in the name of another person.

No registered lobbyist or political committee may make a contribution after January 1 of each year and prior to adjournment sine die of the regular session of the legislature or at any other time in which the legislature is in session to a:

- Legislator;
- Candidate for membership in the legislature;
- State officer elected on a statewide basis;
- Candidate for state officer elected on a statewide basis;
- Candidate committee of persons described above; or
- Political committee established by a state committee of any political party and designated as a recognized political committee for the Senate or House of Representatives.

Statutory history unknown.

[Kan. Stat. §§ 25-4153, -4153a, -4154 \(2010\)](#)

Kentucky

Kentucky, Candidate Disclosures

Each campaign treasurer of a candidate, slate of candidates, campaign committee, or political issues committee who accepts contributions or expends, or who expects to accept contributions or expend more than three thousand dollars (\$3,000) in any one election, must make a full report to

the Registry of Election Finance of all receipts of money, loans, or other things of value, and all expenditures. Reports must include the following:

- For each contribution made by a permanent committee, the name and business address of the permanent committee, the date of the contribution, the amount contributed, and a description of the major business, social, or political interest represented by the permanent committee;
- For each contribution of more than \$100, the date, name, address, occupation, and employer of each contributor and the spouse of the contributor or, if the contributor or spouse of the contributor is self-employed, the name under which he is doing business, and the amount contributed by each contributor;
- For each contribution of more than \$100 other than those set out above, the full name, address, age if less than the legal voting age, the date of the contribution, the amount of the contribution, and the employer and occupation of each other contributor. If the contributor is self-employed, the name under which he is doing business shall be listed;
- The total amount of cash contributions received during the reporting period; and
- A complete statement of all expenditures authorized, incurred, or made, to include the following:
 - The name, address, and occupation of each person to whom an expenditure of more than \$25 is made; and
 - The amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure.

In making the reports, the total gross receipts from the sale of tickets for events such as testimonial affairs, dinners, luncheons, rallies, and similar fundraising events, mass collections made at the events, and sales of items such as campaign pins, buttons, hats, ties, literature, and similar materials must be listed. When any individual purchase or aggregate purchases is more than \$100, the purchaser must be identified:

- By name and address;
- Age, if less than the legal voting age;
- Occupation and employer, and the employer of the spouse of the purchaser or, if the purchaser or the spouse of the purchaser is self-employed, the name under which he or she is doing business, and the amount of the purchase.

Reports are made according to the following schedule:

- At the end of the first calendar quarter after persons become candidates or slates of candidates, or following registration of the committee or fundraiser, and each calendar quarter thereafter, ending with the last calendar quarter of that year;
- On the thirty-second day preceding an election, including all previous contributions and expenditures; and
- On the fifteenth day preceding the date of the election;
- All reports to the registry must be received by the registry or postmarked within five days after each filing deadline. A duplicate paper copy of each report filed with the Registry must be filed by the candidate with the county clerk in the county in which the candidate resides at the same time.

All reports are a matter of public record open to inspection by any member of the public immediately upon receipt of the report by the Registry.

Section amended 2010.

[Ky. Rev. Stat. § 121.180 \(2010\)](#)

Kentucky, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations are prohibited from contributing to the campaign of a candidate for public office.

A corporation is permitted to make contributions in support of a constitutional amendment or a public question which appears on the ballot. No limits on such contributions were located.

A not-for-profit corporation, which does not derive a substantial portion of its revenue from for-profit corporations, may make independent expenditures.

Section 121.035 amended 1996 § 121.025 amended 1994.

[Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 121.025, -.035 \(2010\)](#)

Kentucky, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as any:

- Payment, distribution, loan, deposit, or gift of money or other thing of value;
- Payment by any person other than the candidate of compensation for the personal services of another person;
- Goods, advertising, or services with a value of more than \$100 in the aggregate in any one election furnished without charge, or at a rate which is less than the rate normally charged for the goods or services; or
- Payment by any person other than a candidate, his authorized treasurer, a slate of candidates, its authorized treasurer, a committee, or contributing organization for any goods or services with a value of more than \$100 in the aggregate in any one election which

are utilized by a candidate, slate of candidates, committee, or contributing organization, or for inauguration activities;

The term does not include:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time;
- A loan by any financial institution doing business in Kentucky made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business; or
- An independent expenditure by any individual or permanent committee.

Section amended 2008.

[Ky. Rev. Stat. § 121.015 \(2010\)](#)

Kentucky, Individual Contribution Limits

The individual contribution limits are as follows:

- \$1,000 to any one candidate, campaign committee, political issues committee, or to anyone acting on their behalf, in any one election;
- \$1,500 to all permanent committees and contributing organizations in any one year;
- \$2,500 to the state executive committee of a political party and its subdivisions and affiliates in any one year; and
- \$2,500 to a caucus campaign committee in any one year.

A campaign may not accept an anonymous contribution of more than \$50. All anonymous contributions in excess of \$50 will be returned to the donor or, if no donor can be located, will escheat to the state.

No person may make a cash contribution of more than \$50 in the aggregate.

No person shall make a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money to another person to contribute to a candidate, a slate of candidates, committee, contributing organization, or anyone on their behalf.

A campaign may not accept contributions of more than \$100 from a person who will not be 18 years old on or before the date of the election.

A person may not contribute, either directly or indirectly, any money, service, or other thing of value towards the nomination or election of any state, county, city, or district officer who, in his official capacity, is required by law to perform any duties peculiar to the person not common to the general public, or to supervise, regulate, or control in any manner the affairs of the person, or to perform any duty in assessing the property of the person for taxation.

Section 121.150 amended 2011; § 121.045 amended 1992.

[Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 121.045, -.150 \(2010\)](#)

Kentucky, PAC Contribution Limits

The contribution limits for permanent committees or contributing organizations are as follows:

- \$1,000 to any one candidate, campaign committee, political issues committee, or to anyone acting on their behalf, in any one election;
- \$1,500 to all permanent committees and contributing organizations in any one year;

- \$2,500 to the state executive committee of a political party and its subdivisions and affiliates in any one year; and
- \$2,500 to a caucus campaign committee in any one year.

A "permanent committee" is defined as a group of individuals, other than a campaign committee, political issues committee, inaugural committee, caucus campaign committee, or party executive committee, established or intended to be a permanent organization having as a primary purpose the express advocacy of the election or defeat of one or more clearly identified candidates, slates of candidates, or political parties, functioning on a regular basis throughout the year.

A "contributing organization" is defined as group that merely contributes to candidates, slates of candidates, campaign committees, caucus campaign committees, or executive committees from time to time from funds derived solely from within the group. A contributing organization does not solicit or receive funds from sources outside the group itself.

A campaign may not accept an anonymous contribution of more than \$50. All anonymous contributions in excess of \$50 will be returned to the donor or, if no donor can be located, will escheat to the state.

No cash contributions of more than \$50 in the aggregate may be made.

No committee or organization may make a payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money to another person to contribute to a candidate, a slate of candidates, committee, contributing organization, or anyone on their behalf.

Section 121.150 amended 2011; § 121.015 amended 2008.

[Ky. Rev. Stat. §§ 121.015, -.150 \(2010\)](#)

Louisiana, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file reports of contributions and expenditures. Each report must contain the following information:

- The name and address of the candidate for whom the report is filed;
- The name and address of the treasurer completing the report;
- The office sought;
- If the candidate has designated any subsidiary committees, the name of all subsidiary committees for whom the candidate is reporting and the address of such committees, or if a committee has no address, the address of the committee chairman;
- The amount of cash and cash investments on hand at the end of the prior reporting period;
- The total of all contributions received and accepted by the candidate during the reporting period; and
- Cash income from investments received during the reporting period.

Contributions received during the reporting period for which the report is completed are reported as follows:

- The full name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions to and which have been received and accepted by the candidate during the reporting period; the aggregate amount of such contributions, except in-kind contributions, from each person, and the date and amount of each such contribution;

- A brief description of each in-kind contribution from each person, the valuation thereof made by the candidate and the campaign treasurer, and the dates of the in-kind contribution;
- The aggregate amount of all contributions, other than in-kind contributions, received and accepted during the reporting period;
- The aggregate valuation of in-kind contributions received during the reporting period;
- The gross proceeds received and accepted by the candidate during the reporting period from the sale of items;
- The gross proceeds received and accepted by the candidate during the reporting period from the sale of tickets to fundraising events;
- Any other cash receipts, not contributions, from any other source not included above during the reporting period;
- The total of all receipts for the reporting period;
- The date and amount of each loan for campaign purposes made or received by the candidate to or from any person or political committee during the reporting period, together with the full name and address of the lender, of the recipient of the proceeds of the loan, and of any person who makes any type of security agreement binding himself or his property, directly or indirectly, for the repayment of all or any part of the loan;
- The total of all loans made and the total of all loans received during the reporting period;
- The total of all expenditures made by the candidate during the reporting period;

- The full name and address of each person to whom an expenditure has been made by the candidate during the reporting period;
- The amount, purpose, and date of each such expenditure;
- A brief description of an in-kind expenditure, with the valuation made by the candidate and the campaign treasurer and the date of the expenditure;
- The total amount of monetary expenditures made by the candidate from his or her own funds during each reporting period;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by or to the candidate, during the reporting period that relate to the conduct of any political campaign;
- All payments made during the reporting period to repay loans, the amount, date, and source thereof;
- The total amount of expenditures during the reporting period from the petty cash fund;
- The date and amount of each anonymous contribution received and the date each was transmitted to the state and the total amount of such anonymous contributions received and transmitted during the reporting period;
- The amount of cash and cash investments of the candidate on hand at the end of the reporting period;
- All other disbursements, not expenditures, made during the reporting period, and the nature, recipient, and an explanation thereof; and

- The total amount of expenditures during the reporting period made in relation to the publication, distribution, transportation, or transmission of statements relative to candidates or propositions which do not fully disclose the name of the individual or the name of the association, organization, committee, or corporation and the full and correct name and address of its chairman or other chief administrative officer and whether or not such individual, association, organization, committee, or corporation supports or opposes such candidate or proposition.

Expenditures made by a public relations firm, an advertising agency, or agent for a candidate are considered expenditures of the candidate.

Reports for a candidate in a regularly scheduled election are filed with the Supervisory Committee on Campaign Finance Disclosure according to the following schedule:

- No later than the one hundred eightieth day prior to the primary election, which report shall be complete through the one hundred ninetieth day prior to the primary election;
- No later than the ninetieth day prior to the primary election, complete through the one hundredth day prior to the primary election;
- No later than the thirtieth day prior to the primary election, complete through the fortieth day prior to the primary election;
- No later than the tenth day prior to the primary election, complete through the twentieth day prior to the primary election;
- No later than the tenth day prior to the general election, complete through the twentieth day prior to the general election (the final report for a candidate who does not participate in the general election); and
- No later than the fortieth day after the general, complete through the thirtieth day after the general election.

Between midnight of the twentieth day prior to a primary election and through midnight of primary election day, and between midnight of the twentieth day prior to a general election and midnight of general election day, each candidate must file a report containing the full name and address of each person from whom the candidate has received and accepted a contribution or loan during such period in excess of the following amounts:

- A candidate for any major office, \$1,000;
- A candidate for district office, \$500; and
- A candidate for any other office, \$250.

The report must include the amount and date of each such contribution or loan reported, and a brief description and valuation of each in-kind contribution. If a loan is reported, the report must contain the name and address of the lender, of the recipient of the proceeds of the loan, and of any person who makes any type of security agreement binding himself or his property, directly or indirectly, for the repayment of all or any part of the loan.

A "major office" is defined as one of the following offices:

- Governor;
- Lieutenant Governor;
- Secretary of State;
- Attorney General;

- State Treasurer;
- Commissioner of Agriculture;
- Commissioner of Insurance;
- Superintendent of Education;
- Public Service Commissioner;
- Justice of the Supreme Court;
- Court of Appeal judge;
- District Court judge in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000; and
- Any candidate for office with an election district containing a population of more than 250,000.

A "district office" is defined as one of the following:

- The office of a member of the Louisiana Legislature;
- All public offices elected parishwide;

- All public offices elected in more than one parish;
- All public offices elected in any election district with a population of more than 35,000;
- All public offices elected in any city or parish election in a parish containing a municipality with a population of 300,000 or more;
- All elected public offices to a board or governing authority which has, within its jurisdiction, a municipality with a population of 225,000 or more; or
- The offices of district court judge, except in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000, family court judge, juvenile court judge, city court judge, city court marshal, and city court constable, as long as these offices are elective offices.

Section 18:1483 amended 2011; 18:1486 amended 2010; § 18:1495.5 amended 2008; § 18:1484 amended 2007; § 18:1495.4 amended 2006.

[La. Rev. Stat. §§ 18:1483, -1484, -1486, -1495.4, -1495.5 \(2010\)](#)

Louisiana, Corporate Contribution Limits

No person or corporation may make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly.

The contribution limits for corporations are as follows:

- To a candidate for major office - \$5,000;
- To a candidate for district office - \$2,500; and

- To a candidate for other office - \$1,000.

A "major office" is defined as one of the following offices:

- Governor;
- Lieutenant Governor;
- Secretary of State;
- Attorney General;
- State Treasurer;
- Commissioner of Agriculture;
- Commissioner of Insurance;
- Superintendent of Education;
- Public Service Commissioner;
- Justice of the Supreme Court;

- Court of Appeal judge;
- District Court judge in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000; and
- Any candidate for office with an election district containing a population of more than 250,000.

A "district office" is defined as one of the following:

- The office of a member of the Louisiana Legislature;
- All public offices elected parishwide;
- All public offices elected in more than one parish;
- All public offices elected in any election district with a population of more than 35,000;
- All public offices elected in any city or parish election in a parish containing a municipality with a population of 300,000 or more;
- All elected public offices to a board or governing authority which has, within its jurisdiction, a municipality with a population of 225,000 or more; or
- The offices of district court judge, except in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000, family court judge, juvenile court judge, city court judge, city court marshal, and city court constable, as long as these offices are elective offices.

Section 18:1483 amended 2011; § 18:1505.2 amended 2010.

[La. Rev. Stat. §§ 18:1483, -1505.2 \(2010\)](#)

Louisiana, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as a "gift, conveyance, payment, or deposit of money or anything of value, or the forgiveness of a loan or of a debt, made for the purpose of supporting, opposing, or otherwise influencing the nomination or election of a person to public office, for the purpose of supporting or opposing a proposition or question submitted to the voters, or for the purpose of supporting or opposing the recall of a public officer, whether made before or after the election." A contribution includes the following:

- Expenditures made in cooperation, consultation, or concert, with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate;
- A promissory note or written contract to make a contribution;
- A payment to purchase campaign paraphernalia; and
- A payment for tickets to a testimonial or similar fund-raising event.

The term also includes contributions in-kind with an attributable monetary value in excess of twenty-five dollars. A contribution in-kind includes without limitation:

- The donation by any person, other than a candidate or a political committee, of the services of paid employees with a value of more than \$25; and
- The donation of, or the donation of the right to use, any item of tangible property when its value or the use value is more than \$25.

Successive donations made by the same person, which donations individually are valued below \$25 but which together exceed that amount are deemed in-kind contributions.

"Contribution" does not include:

- Personal services provided voluntarily by any person without compensation or by any person who is employed for purposes other than solely campaign purposes;
- Any dues or membership fees of any membership organization or corporation made by its members or stockholders, if such membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of supporting, opposing or otherwise influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office;
- A transfer of funds between political committees; or
- A loan.

A contribution of anything of value other than money or an in-kind contribution is considered a contribution of money in the amount of the fair market value thereof.

The value of in-kind contributions is the estimated fair market value thereof at the time received.

Section 18:1483 amended 2011; § 18:1491.5 amended 1993.

[La. Rev. Stat. §§ 18:1483, -1491.5 \(2010\)](#)

Louisiana, Individual Contribution Limits

No person may make any contribution through or in the name of another, directly or indirectly.

All anonymous contributions escheat to the state and are paid over to the state by the candidate or political committee. A single transaction involving the sale of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials that is not in excess of \$25 is not deemed an anonymous contribution.

No person may make a cash contribution to a candidate or a committee and no candidate or committee may receive cash contributions in excess of \$100 during any calendar year.

The contribution limits for individuals are as follows:

- To a candidate for major office - \$5,000;
- To a candidate for district office - \$2,500; and
- To a candidate for other office - \$1,000.

A "major office" is defined as one of the following offices:

- Governor;
- Lieutenant Governor;
- Secretary of State;
- Attorney General;
- State Treasurer;

- Commissioner of Agriculture;
- Commissioner of Insurance;
- Superintendent of Education;
- Public Service Commissioner;
- Justice of the Supreme Court;
- Court of Appeal judge;
- District Court judge in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000; and
- Any candidate for office with an election district containing a population of more than 250,000.

A "district office" is defined as one of the following:

- The office of a member of the Louisiana Legislature;
- All public offices elected parishwide;
- All public offices elected in more than one parish;

- All public offices elected in any election district with a population of more than 35,000;
- All public offices elected in any city or parish election in a parish containing a municipality with a population of 300,000 or more;
- All elected public offices to a board or governing authority which has, within its jurisdiction, a municipality with a population of 225,000 or more; or
- The offices of district court judge, except in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000, family court judge, juvenile court judge, city court judge, city court marshal, and city court constable, as long as these offices are elective offices.

Section 18:1483 amended 2011; § 18:1505.2 amended 2010.

[La. Rev. Stat. §§ 18:1483, -1505.2 \(2010\)](#)

Louisiana, PAC Contribution Limits

The contribution limits for political committees supporting or opposing a candidate are as follows:

- To a candidate for major office - \$5,000;
- To a candidate for district office - \$2,500; and
- To a candidate for other office - \$1,000.

The contribution limits for political committees that have at least 250 members who have contributed at least \$50 to the committee are as follows:

- To a candidate for major office - \$10,000;
- To a candidate for district office - \$5,000; and
- To a candidate for other office - \$2,000.

A "major office" is defined as one of the following offices:

- Governor;
- Lieutenant Governor;
- Secretary of State;
- Attorney General;
- State Treasurer;
- Commissioner of Agriculture;
- Commissioner of Insurance;
- Superintendent of Education;

- Public Service Commissioner;
- Justice of the Supreme Court;
- Court of Appeal judge;
- District Court judge in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000; and
- Any candidate for office with an election district containing a population of more than 250,000.

A "district office" is defined as one of the following:

- The office of a member of the Louisiana Legislature;
- All public offices elected parishwide;
- All public offices elected in more than one parish;
- All public offices elected in any election district with a population of more than 35,000;
- All public offices elected in any city or parish election in a parish containing a municipality with a population of 300,000 or more;
- All elected public offices to a board or governing authority which has, within its jurisdiction, a municipality with a population of 225,000 or more; or

- The offices of district court judge, except in a judicial district comprised of a single parish with a population of more than 450,000, family court judge, juvenile court judge, city court judge, city court marshal, and city court constable, as long as these offices are elective offices.

Section 18:1483 amended 2011; § 18:1505.2 amended 2010.

[La. Rev. Stat. §§ 18:1483, -1505.2 \(2010\)](#)

Maine

Maine, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file reports of contributions and expenditures. Each report must contain the following information:

- Itemized accounts of contributions received during that report filing period, to include
 - The date a contribution was received; and
 - The name, address, occupation, principal place of business, if any, and the amount of the contribution of each person who has made a contribution or contributions aggregating in excess of \$50.
- The itemized expenditures made or authorized during the report filing period, to include
 - The date and purpose of each expenditure;
 - The name of each payee and creditor; and
 - If the payee is a member of the candidate's household or immediate family, the candidate's relationship to the payee; and

- A statement of any loan to a candidate by a financial institution in connection with that candidate's candidacy that is made during the period covered by the report, whether or not the loan is defined as a contribution.

Candidates for municipal office file reports with the municipal clerk. All other candidates file reports with the Commission on Governmental Ethics and Election Practices.

Candidates for Governor file reports according to the following schedule: In any calendar year, other than a gubernatorial election year, in which the candidate or the candidate's political committee has received contributions in excess of \$1,000 or made or authorized expenditures in excess of \$1,000, reports must be filed no later than 11:59 p.m. on July 15th of that year and January 15th of the following calendar year. These reports must include all contributions made to and all expenditures made or authorized by or on behalf of the candidate or the candidate's treasurer as of the end of the preceding month, except those covered by a previous report.

In years in which a gubernatorial election is held, reports are filed no later than 11:59 p.m. on the following dates:

- The 42nd day before the date on which the election is held. These reports must be complete as of the 49th day before that date;
- The 11th day before the date on which the election is held. These reports must be complete as of the 14th day before that date; and
- The 42nd day after the date on which an election is held. These reports must be complete for the filing period as of the 35th day after that date.

Candidates for offices other than Governor file according to the following schedule:

In any calendar year in which an election for the candidate's particular office is not scheduled, when any candidate or candidate's political committee has received contributions in excess of \$500 or made or authorized expenditures in excess of \$500, reports must be filed no later than 11:59 p.m. on July 15th of that year and January 15th of the following calendar year.

In years in which an election for the candidate's particular office is held, reports are filed no later than 11:59 p.m. on the following dates:

- The 11th day before the date on which an election is held. These reports must be complete as of the 14th day before that date;
- The 42nd day before the date on which a general election is held. These reports must be complete as of the 49th day before that date (Note: this report is not required for candidates for municipal office); and
- The 42nd day after the date on which an election is held. These reports must be complete for the filing period as of the 35th day after that date.

For all candidates: Contributions aggregating \$1,000 or more from any one contributor or single expenditures of \$1,000 or more made after the 14th day before any election and more than 24 hours before 11:59 p.m. on the day of any election must be reported within 24 hours of those contributions or expenditures.

Section amended 2011.

[Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1017 \(2010\)](#) as amended by [LD 1541 \(2011\)](#)

Maine, Corporate Contribution Limits

A firm, partnership, corporation, association or organization may not make contributions to a candidate in support of the candidacy of one person aggregating more than \$750 in any election for a gubernatorial candidate, or more than \$350 in any election for any other candidate. Beginning January 1, 2012, the maximum contribution is \$750 for a candidate for municipal office or the Legislature.

Beginning December 1, 2010, contribution limits will be adjusted every two years based on the Consumer Price Index and rounded to the nearest amount divisible by \$25.

No firm, partnership, corporation, association or organization may make contributions to candidates aggregating more than \$25,000 in any calendar year.

Two or more entities are treated as a single entity if the entities:

- Share the majority of members of their boards of directors;
- Share two or more officers;
- Are owned or controlled by the same majority shareholder or shareholders; or
- Are in a parent-subsiidiary relationship

A sole proprietorship and its owner are treated as a single entity.

Section 1015 amended 2011; § 1015-A amended 2007.

[Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1015](#) as amended by [LD 856 \(2011\)](#), [-1015-A \(2010\)](#)

Maine, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" includes:

- A gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any person to state, county or municipal office or for the purpose of liquidating any campaign deficit of a candidate;

- A contract, promise or agreement, express or implied, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution for such purposes;
- Funds received by a candidate or a political committee that are transferred to the candidate or committee from another political committee or other source; and
- The payment, by any person other than a candidate or a political committee, of compensation for the personal services of other persons that are provided to the candidate or political committee without charge for any such purpose.

The term does not include:

- The value of services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of their time;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services for candidate-related activities, if the cumulative value of these activities by the individual on behalf of any candidate does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election;
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge to the candidate is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor and if the cumulative value of the food or beverages does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election;
- Any unreimbursed travel expenses incurred and paid for by an individual who volunteers personal services to a candidate, if the cumulative amount of these expenses does not exceed \$100 with respect to any election;
- Any unreimbursed campaign-related travel expenses incurred and paid for by the candidate or the candidate's spouse or domestic partner;

- The payment by a party's state, district, county or municipal committee of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution of a party candidate listing;
- Documents, in printed or electronic form, including party platforms, single copies of issue papers, information pertaining to the requirements of the election laws, lists of registered voters and voter identification information, created, obtained or maintained by a political party for the general purpose of party building and provided to a candidate who is a member of that party;
- Compensation paid by a state party committee to its employees for the following purposes:
 - Providing no more than a total of 40 hours of assistance from its employees to a candidate in any election;
 - Recruiting and overseeing volunteers for campaign activities involving 3 or more candidates; or
 - Coordinating campaign events involving three or more candidates;
- Campaign training sessions provided to three or more candidates;
- Costs paid for by a party committee in connection with a campaign event at which three or more candidates are present;
- Wood or other materials used for political signs that are found or contributed if not originally obtained by the candidate or contributor for campaign purposes;
- The use or distribution of any communication obtained by the candidate for a previous election and fully paid for during that election;
- The use of offices, telephones, computers and similar equipment when that use does not result in additional cost to the provider;

- Activity or communication designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote if that activity or communication does not mention a clearly identified candidate;
- A purchase of apparel from a commercial vendor with a total cost of \$25 or less by an individual when the vendor has received a graphic or design from the candidate or the candidate's authorized committee; or
- A loan of money to a candidate by a financial institution in Maine made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business.

Section amended 2011.

[Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1012 \(2010\)](#) as amended by [LD 1541](#)

Maine, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may not make contributions to a candidate in support of the candidacy of one person aggregating more than \$750 in any election for a gubernatorial candidate, or more than \$350 in any election for any other candidate. Beginning January 1, 2012, the maximum contribution is \$750 for a candidate for municipal office or the Legislature.

This limitation does not apply to contributions in support of a candidate by that candidate or that candidate's spouse or domestic partner. Beginning December 1, 2010, contribution limits will be adjusted every two years based on the Consumer Price Index and rounded to the nearest amount divisible by \$25.

No individual may make contributions to candidates aggregating more than \$25,000 in any calendar year. This limitation does not apply to contributions in support of a candidate by that candidate or that candidate's spouse or domestic partner.

Section amended 2011.

[Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1015 \(2010\)](#) as amended by [LD 856](#)

Maine, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may not make contributions to a candidate in support of the candidacy of one person aggregating more than \$750 in any election for a gubernatorial candidate, or more than \$350 in any election for any other candidate. Beginning January 1, 2012, the maximum contribution is \$750 for a candidate for municipal office or the Legislature.

Beginning December 1, 2010, contribution limits will be adjusted every two years based on the Consumer Price Index and rounded to the nearest amount divisible by \$25.

No PAC may make contributions to candidates aggregating more than \$25,000 in any calendar year.

Section amended 2011.

[Me. Rev. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1015 \(2010\)](#) as amended by [LD 856](#)

Maryland

Maryland, Candidate Disclosures

A campaign finance entity must file reports of contributions and expenditures with the Board of Elections. For contributions, each report must contain the following information:

- The date a contribution was received;
- The amount of money or fair market value of the contribution;
- The name of the individual, business, corporation, limited liability corporation, partnership, union, other legal entity, campaign finance entity or non-federal out-of-state political committee that made the contribution;
- The address of the contributor:

- If the contributor is an individual, the address where the individual resides or receives residential mail; or
 - If the contributor is a business entity, including a corporation, limited liability corporation, union, or other legal entity, the address where that business entity is registered or does business;
- Whether the contribution transaction was cash, check, credit card, or payroll deduction;
- Whether the contribution is from:
 - An individual or corporation;
 - A ticket purchased by an individual or corporation including the amount per ticket; or
 - A federal committee;
 - A political club;
 - The campaign finance entity of a Maryland candidate committee;
 - The campaign finance entity of a Maryland party central committee;
 - The campaign finance entity of a Maryland political action committee; or
 - A non-federal, out-of-State political committee;
- The aggregate amount of contributions received to date from the contributor for the election cycle in which the campaign finance report is filed; and
- If an in-kind contribution, a description of the in-kind contribution.

For expenditures made, the report must include:

- The date the expenditure was made;
- The check number;

- The name and address of the payee or the ultimate recipient of the campaign funds;
- If the expenditure was for reimbursement, the name and address of the campaign worker who received the reimbursement;
- The amount of the expenditure;
- A description of the expenditure; and
- If the expenditure was an in-kind contribution, the name of the campaign finance entity receiving the in-kind contribution.

For outstanding obligations, the report must include:

- The name and address of the person to whom an outstanding obligation is owed;
- The date the outstanding obligation was incurred;
- The current balance of the outstanding obligation owed at the end of the campaign finance reporting period;
- For an outstanding obligation other than a loan, a brief description of the item relating to the outstanding obligation; and
- If the outstanding obligation is a loan, all information regarding the terms of the loan.

Contributions from different contributors may be aggregated and reported as a lump sum on a campaign finance report instead of the name and address of each contributor if the reported aggregate contribution amount received is from:

- A monetary contribution that is less than \$51;
- The purchase of one or more tickets for a campaign event provided the cost of a ticket is \$51 or less; and the cumulative amount per person is less than \$251; or
- The purchase of a spin or chance on a paddle wheel or wheel of fortune.

Campaign finance reports are filed as follows;

- Except for a ballot issue committee, on or before the fourth Tuesday immediately preceding each primary election except a presidential primary election;
- Except for a ballot issue committee, on or before the second Friday immediately preceding a primary election;
- For a ballot issue committee only, on or before the fourth Friday immediately preceding a general election;
- On or before the second Friday immediately preceding a general election; and
- On or before the third Tuesday after a general election.

Sections 13-304 and 13-309 amended 2010; regulation amended 2009.

[Md. Code, Elec. Law §§ 13-304; Md. Code Regs. 33.13.02.02 \(2010\)](#)

Maryland, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, partnership, business trust, statutory trust, or limited liability company may not, either directly or indirectly, in an election cycle make aggregate contributions in excess of \$4,000 to any one campaign finance entity, or \$ 10,000 to all campaign finance entities. Contributions by a corporation and any wholly owned subsidiary of the corporation, or by two or more corporations owned by the same stockholders, are considered as being made by one contributor. Limits on contributions do not apply to contributions to ballot issue committees.

Contributions of money in excess of \$100 must be made by check or credit card.

The limit on contributions to the campaign finance entity of a candidate applies regardless of the number of offices sought by the candidate, or the number of campaign finance entities formed to support the candidate.

A "campaign finance entity" is an entity created for the purpose of conducting campaign finance activity.

"Election cycle" is defined as the four-year period beginning on January 1 after a gubernatorial election.

Anonymous contributions are remitted to the State Treasurer.

Section 13-226 amended 2010; § 1-101 amended 2009; § 13-202 amended 2006; § 13-239 amended 2002.

[Md. Code, Elec. Law §§ 1-101, 13-202, -226, -239 \(2010\)](#)

Maryland, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" means the gift or transfer, or promise of gift or transfer, of money or other thing of value to a campaign finance entity to promote or assist in the promotion of the success or defeat of a candidate, political party, or question. The term includes proceeds from the sale of tickets to a

campaign fund-raising event. A loan to a campaign finance entity is considered a contribution in the amount of the outstanding principal balance of the loan unless:

- The loan is from a financial institution or other entity in the business of making loans; or

- The loan is to the campaign finance entity of a candidate and:
 - Repayment of the loan is personally guaranteed by the candidate; and
 - The election cycle immediately following the election cycle in which the loan was made has not ended.

- The limits on campaign contributions do not affect the right of an individual to:
 - Volunteer the individual's time or, for transportation incident to an election, personal vehicle; or
 - Pay reasonable legal expenses associated with maintaining or contesting the results of an election.

Section 1-101 amended 2009; §§ 13-230 and 13-233 amended 2002.

[Md. Code, Elec. Law §§ 1-101, 13-230, -233 \(2010\)](#)

Maryland, Individual Contribution Limits

A person may not, either directly or indirectly, in an election cycle make aggregate contributions in excess of \$4,000 to any one campaign finance entity, or \$ 10,000 to all campaign finance entities. Limits on contributions do not apply to contributions to ballot issue committees.

Contributions of money in excess of \$100 must be made by check or credit card.

The limit on contributions to the campaign finance entity of a candidate applies regardless of the number of offices sought by the candidate, or the number of campaign finance entities formed to support the candidate.

A "campaign finance entity" is an entity created for the purpose of conducting campaign finance activity.

"Election cycle" is defined as the four-year period beginning on January 1 after a gubernatorial election.

Anonymous contributions are remitted to the State Treasurer.

Section 13-226 amended 2010; § 1-101 amended 2009; § 13-202 amended 2006; § 13-239 amended 2002.

[Md. Code, Elec. Law §§ 1-101, 13-202, -226, -239 \(2010\)](#)

Maryland, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may not contribute, or transfer, more than \$6,000 in an election cycle to a campaign finance entity. Limits on contributions do not apply to contributions to ballot issue committees.

A "campaign finance entity" is an entity created for the purpose of conducting campaign finance activity.

"Election cycle" is defined as the four-year period beginning on January 1 after a gubernatorial election.

Section 1-101 amended 2009; § 13-227 amended 2002.

[Md. Code, Elec. Law §§ 1-101, -227 \(2010\)](#)

Massachusetts

Massachusetts, Candidate Disclosures

Each candidate and each treasurer of a political committee must file reports of contributions received and expenditures made. Each report must contain the following information:

- The amount of money on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The full name and residential address, listed alphabetically, of each person who has made a contribution in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$50 in the reporting period;
- The total amount or value of contributions made in the reporting period and not reported above;
- The name and address, listed alphabetically, of each candidate or political committee from which was received any money or anything of value in a reporting period, together with the amount or value thereof and the date received;
- The name and address of the principal officers of any trust, foundation and association from which was received a contribution;
- The amount or value and date of each loan to or from any person, in the reporting period, together with the name and residential address of the lender and endorser, if any, listed alphabetically;
- The total sum of all contributions received;
- The full name and address, listed alphabetically, of each person to whom an expenditure is made, in the reporting period, in an amount or value in excess of \$5, the amount and value, date and purpose of each such expenditure and the total of all such expenditures listed;

- The total amount or value of expenditures made in the reporting period, and not otherwise reported;
- The name and address, listed alphabetically, of each candidate or political committee to which was transferred any money or anything of value, in the reporting period, together with the amount or value thereof and the date of such transfer;
- The total sum of expenditures made, in the reporting period;
- The amount and date of each then existing liability remaining unfulfilled and in force when the report is made, the name and address of the person to whom the liability exists, and a clear statement of the purpose for which it was incurred; and
- A listing of all banks or other financial institutions used.

Each report must also include the name, residential address, and amount contributed in that reporting period, of each person whose contributions in the aggregate exceed more than fifty dollars in the calendar year for contributions where that information does not otherwise appear on the report. Reports must also include the occupation and name of employer or employers for each person whose contribution or contributions in the aggregate equals or exceeds the sum of \$200 within any one calendar year.

A political committee organized on behalf of a candidate, and every ballot question committee, which receives and deposits a contribution in the amount of \$500 or more after the eighteenth day, but more than 72 hours, before the date of a special, preliminary, primary or general election, must file a report to disclose the information required above within 72 hours of depositing the contribution.

Candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Treasurer and Receiver General, Auditor, Governor's Council, District Attorney, Clerk of Court, Register of Probate, Registrar of Deeds, County Commissioner, County Treasurer, and Sheriff, Mayor, or city council or alderman in a city with a population of 100,000 or more must file reports on the third business day following the designation of a depository bank, and a final report on January 20th of the year following the election, complete as to the thirty-first day of December of the prior year.

Candidates for the state Senate or House of Representatives must file reports on or before the eighth day preceding a primary, the eighth day preceding a state election, and the twentieth day of January in the following year complete as to the thirty-first day of December of the prior year.

Candidates for city or town office must file reports on or before the eighth day preceding a city or town preliminary or primary, including a caucus, the eighth day preceding a city or town election, and if a city election, as a final report, the twentieth day of January in the following year complete as to the thirty-first day of December of the prior year. If the election is a town election, as a final report, the thirtieth day following said election.

Reports are filed with the Director of the Office of Campaign and Political Finance.

Statutory history unknown.

[Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 55, § 18 \(2010\)](#)

Massachusetts, Corporate Contribution Limits

No corporation, partnership, limited liability company partnership under the laws of or doing business in the commonwealth may make a direct or indirect contribution of “any money or other valuable thing for the purpose of aiding, promoting or preventing the nomination or election of any person to public office, or aiding or promoting or antagonizing the interest of any political party.”

No provisions prohibiting or restricting corporate or other entities from contributing to election campaigns on ballot issues were located.

Statutory history unknown.

[Mass Gen. Laws ch. 55, § 8 \(2010\)](#)

Massachusetts, In-Kind Contributions

A “contribution” is defined as a “contribution of money or anything of value to an individual, candidate, political committee, or person acting on behalf of said individual, candidate or political committee, for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of said individual or candidate, or for the purpose of supporting or opposing a political party committee, or for the

purpose of promoting or opposing a charter change, referendum question, constitutional amendment, or other question submitted to the voters” The term includes any:

- Gift, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money, or thing of value, except a loan of money to a candidate by a bank made in accordance with the applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business;
- Transfer of money or anything of value between political committees;
- Payment, by any person other than a candidate or political committee, or compensation for the personal services of another person rendered to a candidate or committee;
- Purchase of tickets, advertisements, or otherwise, for fund-raising activities, including testimonials, to the extent that the purchase price exceeds the actual cost of the goods sold or services rendered;
- Discount or rebate not available to other candidates for the same office and to the general public; and
- Forgiveness of indebtedness or payment of indebtedness by another person.

The term does not include:

- The services by speakers, editors, writers, poll watchers, poll checkers or others, or the payment by those rendering such services of personal expenses incidental thereto;
- The exercise of ordinary hospitality; or

- A transfer of funds or payments to the political committee of a party, for goods or services provided to a candidate or his committee by such political party.

Statutory history unknown.

[Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 55, § 1 \(2010\)](#)

Massachusetts, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may make campaign contributions for the benefit of any one candidate and that candidate's committee in a maximum aggregate amount of \$500 in any calendar year. An individual may also make campaign contributions for the benefit of elected political committees or non-elected political committees organized on behalf of a political party in a maximum aggregate amount of \$5,000 in a calendar year.

An individual may make campaign contributions to any political committee not specified above in a maximum aggregate amount of \$500 in a calendar year.

The aggregate of all contributions from any one individual to all candidates and candidate's committees may not exceed \$12,500 in any one calendar year.

The aggregate of all contributions by a legislative or executive agent for the benefit of any one candidate and such candidate's committee, or to any other political committee, may not exceed \$200 in any one calendar year.

There is no limit on the amount an individual may contribute to ballot question committees.

Cash contributions may not exceed \$50. Anonymous contributions, or contributions made in the name of another person, are not allowed.

Statutory history unknown.

[Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 55, §§ 7A, 9, 10 \(2010\)](#)

Massachusetts, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee not organized on behalf of a single candidate may make a maximum contribution of \$500 to any one candidate in any one calendar year.

No provisions limiting PAC contributions to election campaigns on ballot issues were located.

Statutory history unknown.

[Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 55, § 6 \(2010\)](#)

Michigan

Michigan, Candidate Disclosures

A committee supporting or opposing a candidate or supporting or opposing the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question must file a legibly printed or typed campaign statement. A campaign statement of a committee, other than a political party committee, must contain all of the following information:

- The filing committee's name, address, and telephone number;
- The full name, residential and business addresses, and telephone numbers of the committee treasurer or other individual designated as responsible for the committee's record keeping, report preparation, or report filing;
- Under the heading "receipts", the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement;
- Under the heading "expenditures", the total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement;

- The cumulative amount of those totals;

- The balance of cash on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign statement;

- The following information regarding each fund-raising event shall be included in the report:
 - The type of event, date held, address and name, if any, of the place where the activity was held;
 - The approximate number of individuals participating or in attendance;
 - The total amount of all contributions;
 - The gross receipts of the fund-raising event; and
 - The expenditures incident to the event;

- The full name of each individual from whom contributions are received during the period covered by the campaign statement, together with the individual's street address, the amount contributed, the date on which each contribution was received, and the cumulative amount contributed by that individual. The occupation, employer, and principal place of business shall be stated if the individual's cumulative contributions are more than \$100;

- The cumulative amount contributed and the name and address of each individual, except those individuals reported above, who contributed to the committee. The occupation, employer, and principal place of business shall be stated for each individual who contributed more than \$100;

- The name and street address of each person, other than an individual, from whom contributions are received during the period covered by the campaign statement, together with an itemization of the amounts contributed, the date on which each contribution was received, and the cumulative amount contributed by that person;

- The name, address, and amount given by an individual who contributed to the total amount contributed by a person who is other than a committee or an individual. The occupation, employer, and principal place of business must be stated if the individual contributed more

than \$100 of the total amount contributed by a person who is other than a committee or an individual;

- The cumulative total of expenditures of \$50 or less made during the period covered by the campaign statement except for expenditures made to or on behalf of another committee, candidate, or ballot question;
- The full name and street address of each person to whom expenditures totaling more than \$50 were made;
- The amount of each separate expenditure to each person during the period covered by the campaign statement;
- The purpose of the expenditure;
- The full name and street address of the person providing the consideration for which any expenditure was made if different from the payee;
- The itemization regardless of amount of each expenditure made to or on behalf of another committee, candidate, or ballot question; and
- The cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or ballot question for an election cycle. An expenditure made in support of more than one candidate or ballot question, or both, is apportioned reasonably among the candidates or ballot questions, or both; and
- All expenditures during the reporting period for election day busing of electors to the polls, get-out-the-vote activities, slate cards, challengers, poll watchers, and poll workers.

Forgiveness of a loan is not to be included in the totals listed above. Payment of a loan by a third party is to be recorded and reported as an in-kind contribution by the third party.

In-kind contributions or expenditures are listed at fair market value and reported as both contributions and expenditures.

All cumulative amounts must be reported on a per election cycle basis.

For a reporting period in which a bundled contribution is received, a candidate committee of a candidate for statewide elective office must report all of the following information, as applicable, about each contribution delivered as part of a bundled contribution received in the reporting period and about all bundled contributions received by that candidate committee:

- The amount of each contribution, the date it was received by the candidate committee, and the name of the bundling committee that delivered the contribution;
- Each contributor's name and address and, for each contribution of more than \$100, the contributor's occupation, employer, and principal place of business; and
- The total amount of bundled contributions received by that candidate committee during the reporting period and during the election cycle.

Statement or reports are available for public inspection and reproduction.

Campaign statements are filed according to the following schedule:

- A preelection campaign statement, to be filed not later than the eleventh day before an election, current through the sixteenth day before the election; and
- A postelection campaign statement, to be filed not later than the thirtieth day following the election, current through the twentieth day following the election.

Reports for candidates for a local office are filed with the county clerk. Reports for candidates for local office to be voted on in more than one county but not statewide are filed with the county clerk in the county with the most eligible voters. All other reports, including reports for judicial candidates, are filed with the Secretary of State.

Section 169.226 amended 2001; § 169.216 amended 2000; § 169.233 amended 1998; § 169.236 amended 1996; § 169.225 amended 1989.

[Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 169.216, -.225, -.226, -.233, -.236 \(2010\)](#)

Michigan, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, joint stock company, domestic dependent sovereign, or labor organization may not make a contribution or expenditure or provide volunteer personal services that are excluded from the definition of a contribution.

A corporation, joint stock company, domestic dependent sovereign, or labor organization may make a contribution to a ballot question committee, or an independent expenditure relating to a ballot question. No monetary limits on such contributions were located.

Section amended 1996.

[Mich. Comp. Laws § 169.254 \(2010\)](#)

Michigan, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as "a payment, gift, subscription, assessment, expenditure, contract, payment for services, dues, advance, forbearance, loan, or donation of money or anything of ascertainable monetary value, or a transfer of anything of ascertainable monetary value to a person, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, or for the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question." The term includes the following:

- The full purchase price of tickets or payment of an attendance fee for fund-raising events;

- An individual's own money or property other than the individual's homestead used on behalf of that individual's candidacy;
- The granting of discounts or rebates not available to the general public;
- The granting of discounts or rebates by broadcast media and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office; and
- The endorsing or guaranteeing of a loan for the amount the endorser or guarantor is liable.

A "contribution" does not include any of the following:

- Volunteer personal services provided without compensation;
- Payments of costs incurred of less than \$500 in a calendar year by an individual for personal travel expenses if the costs are voluntarily incurred without any understanding or agreement that the costs would be repaid;
- Food and beverages, not to exceed \$100 in value during a calendar year, which are donated by an individual and for which reimbursement is not given; or
- An offer or tender of a contribution that was expressly and unconditionally rejected, returned, or refunded in whole or in part within 30 business days after receipt.

The value of an in-kind contribution is the amount which could usually be received in the open market for goods and services.

Section amended 1989; regulation amended 1982.

[Mich. Comp. Laws § 169.204 \(2010\)](#); [Mich. Admin. Code r. 169.34 \(2010\)](#)

Michigan, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may not make contributions to a candidate for elective office that are more than the following in an election cycle:

- \$3,400 for a candidate for state elective office other than the office of state legislator, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of more than 250,000;
- \$1,000 for a candidate for state senator, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of more than 85,000 but 250,000 or less; or
- \$500 for a candidate for state representative, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of 85,000 or less;

The Secretary of State will recommend adjustments to the maximum contribution limits at the beginning of every odd-numbered year.

The limits do not apply to contributions by a candidate's immediate family.

A person may not make a single contribution of more than \$20 in cash. Contributions of more than \$20, other than an in-kind contribution, must be made by written instrument containing the names of the payor and the payee.

Anonymous contributions, or contributions in the name of another person, are prohibited.

A person who has an interest in the holder of a casino license or casino enterprise, or the spouse, parent, child, or spouse of a child of such a person, may not make a contribution to a candidate or a committee during the following periods:

- The time period during which a casino licensee or development agreement is being considered by a city or the board;
- The term during which the person holds a license;
- The 3 years following the final expiration or termination of the licensee's license; or
- The period beginning 1 year prior to applying for a license.

This prohibition does not apply to contributions to a ballot question committee.

Sections 169.252 and 169.269 amended 2002; § 169.241 amended 2000; § 432.207b added 1997; § 169.246 added 1976.

[Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 169.241, -.246, -.252, 432.207b \(2010\)](#)

Michigan, PAC Contribution Limits

An political action committee may not make contributions to a candidate for elective office that are more than the following in an election cycle:

- \$3,400 for a candidate for state elective office other than the office of state legislator, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of more than 250,000;
- \$1,000 for a candidate for state senator, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of more than 85,000 but 250,000 or less; or

- \$500 for a candidate for state representative, or for a candidate for local elective office if the district from which he or she is seeking office has a population of 85,000 or less;

The Secretary of State will recommend adjustments to the maximum contribution limits at the beginning of every odd-numbered year.

An independent committee may not make aggregate contributions that are more than ten times the amounts listed above. An "independent committee" is one that before contributing to a candidate files a statement of organization as an independent committee, receives contributions from at least 25 persons, and makes expenditures not to exceed the limitations above in support of or in opposition to three or more candidates in the same calendar year.

Contributions of more than \$20, other than an in-kind contribution, must be made by written instrument containing the names of the payor and the payee.

Anonymous contributions, or contributions in the name of another person, are prohibited.

Sections 169.252 and 169.269 amended 2002; § 169.241 amended 2000; § 169.208 amended 1997; § 432.207b added 1997; § 169.246 added 1976.

[Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 169.208, -.241-.246, -.252 \(2010\)](#)

Minnesota

Minnesota, Candidate Disclosures

The treasurer of a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit must file campaign reports until the committee, fund, or party unit is terminated. Reports are filed with the Campaign Finance and Public Disclosure Board, and must include the following information:

- The amount of liquid assets on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

- The name, address, and employer, or occupation if self-employed, of each individual or association that has made one or more contributions to the reporting entity, including the purchase of tickets for a fund-raising effort, that in aggregate within the year exceed \$100 for legislative or statewide candidates or ballot questions;
- The amount and date of each contribution of more than \$100, and the aggregate amount of contributions within the year from each source so disclosed. Contributions from the same contributor must be listed under the same name;
- The sum of contributions to the reporting entity during the reporting period;
- Each loan made or received by the reporting entity within the year in aggregate in excess of \$100, continuously reported until repaid or forgiven, together with the name, address, occupation, and principal place of business, if any, of the lender and any endorser and the date and amount of the loan;
- Each receipt over \$100 not otherwise listed;
- The sum of all receipts of the reporting entity during the reporting period;
- The name and address of each individual or association to whom aggregate expenditures have been made by or on behalf of the reporting entity within the year in excess of \$100;
- The amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure over \$100;
- The name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf an expenditure was made or identification of the ballot question that the expenditure was intended to promote or defeat;
- The sum of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the reporting entity during the reporting period;

- The amount and nature of an advance of credit incurred by the reporting entity, continuously reported until paid or forgiven;
- The name and address of each political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit to which contributions have been made that aggregate in excess of \$100 within the year and the amount and date of each contribution;
- The sum of all contributions made by the reporting entity during the reporting period;
- The name and address of each individual or association to whom noncampaign disbursements have been made that aggregate in excess of \$100 within the year, and the amount, date, and purpose of each noncampaign disbursement;
- The sum of all noncampaign disbursements made within the year by or on behalf of the reporting entity; and
- The name and address of a nonprofit corporation that provides administrative assistance to a political committee or political fund, the type of administrative assistance provided, and the aggregate fair market value of each type of assistance provided during the reporting period.

The names of contributors must be listed in alphabetical order.

A donation in kind must be disclosed at its fair market value.

The reports are filed as follows:

- On or before January 31 of each year;
- In each year in which the name of the candidate is on the ballot, fifteen days before a primary and ten days before a general election, seven days before a special primary and a special election, and ten days after a special election cycle;

- In each general election year, twenty-eight and forty-two days before a primary and forty-two and ten days before a general election. Beginning in 2012, reports must also be filed fifty-six days before a primary

Reports cover the period from January 1 of the reporting year to seven days before the filing date, except that the report due on January 31 must cover the period from the last day covered by the previous report to December 31.

Any loan, contribution, or contributions totaling \$1,000 or more, or in a statewide election for judicial office, any loan, contribution, or contributions from any one source totaling \$2,000 or more, or in any judicial district totaling \$400 or more, and any loan, contribution, or contributions to a candidate for constitutional office or for the legislature from any one source totaling eighty percent or more of the contribution limit for the office, received between the last day covered in the last report before an election and the election must be reported to the board in one of the following ways:

- In person by the end of the next business day after its receipt; or
- By electronic means sent within 24 hours after its receipt.

These loans and contributions must also be reported in the next required report.

Reports are posted on the Board's website by the end of the next business day after it is received.

Section amended 2010.

[Minn. Stat. § 10A.20 \(2010\)](#)

Minnesota, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, including a non-profit corporation, or a limited liability company may make a direct or indirect contribution of any money, property, free service of its officers, employees, or members,

or thing of monetary value to a major political party, organization, committee, or individual to promote or defeat the candidacy of an individual for nomination, election, or appointment to a political office.

The prohibition against corporate contributions does not apply to a nonprofit corporation that:

- Is not organized or operating for the principal purpose of conducting a business;
- Has no shareholders or other persons affiliated so as to have a claim on its assets or earnings; and
- Was not established by a business corporation or a labor union and has a policy not to accept significant contributions from those entities.

A corporation or limited liability company may make contributions or expenditures to promote or defeat a ballot question, to qualify a question for placement on the ballot unless otherwise prohibited by law, or to express its views on issues of public concern. No limitation on the amount of such contributions was located.

Section amended 2010.

[Minn. Stat. § 211B.15 \(2010\)](#)

Minnesota, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as money, a negotiable instrument, or a donation in kind that is given to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit. The term includes a loan or advance of credit to a political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit, if the loan or advance of credit is forgiven, or if it is repaid by an individual or an association other than the entity to which the loan or advance of credit was made.

The term does not include:

- Services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering personal time on behalf of a candidate, ballot question, political committee, political fund, principal campaign committee, or party unit;
- The publishing or broadcasting of news items or editorial comments by the news media; or
- An individual's unreimbursed personal use of his or her own automobile while volunteering personal time.

A "donation in kind" is anything of value that is given, other than money or negotiable instruments.

Section amended 2010.

[Minn. Stat. § 10A.01 \(2010\)](#)

Minnesota, Individual Contribution Limits

Individuals may not make aggregate campaign contributions in excess of the following:

- To candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor running together, \$2,000 in an election year for the office sought, \$500 in other years;
- To a candidate for Attorney General, Secretary of State, or State Auditor, \$1,000 in an election year for the office sought, \$200 in other years;
- To a candidate for state senator, \$500 in an election year for the office sought, \$100 in other years;
- To a candidate for state representative, \$500 in an election year, \$100 in the other year; and

- To a candidate for judicial office, \$2,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$500 in other years.

A registered lobbyist may not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the Legislature during a regular session of the Legislature.

Anonymous contributions of more than \$20 are forwarded for deposit in the general fund of the state Elections Campaign Fund.

Section 10A.27 amended 2010; §§ 10A.15 and 10A.273 amended 2002.

[Minn. Stat. §§ 10A.15, -27, -273 \(2010\)](#)

Minnesota, PAC Contribution Limits

A registered political action committee may not make aggregate campaign contributions in excess of the following:

- To candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor running together, \$2,000 in an election year for the office sought, \$500 in other years;
- To a candidate for Attorney General, Secretary of State, or State Auditor, \$1,000 in an election year for the office sought, \$200 in other years;
- To a candidate for state senator, \$500 in an election year for the office sought, \$100 in other years;
- To a candidate for state representative, \$500 in an election year, \$100 in the other year; and

- To a candidate for judicial office, \$2,000 in an election year for the office sought and \$500 in other years.

A candidate's committee may not accept contributions of more than \$100 from an unregistered PAC.

A registered lobbyist, political committee, or political fund may not make a contribution to a candidate for the legislature or for constitutional office, the candidate's principal campaign committee, or a political committee or party unit established by all or a part of the party organization within a house of the legislature during a regular session of the legislature.

Section 10A.27 amended 2010; § 10A.273 amended 2002.

[Minn. Stat. §§ 10A.27, -.273 \(2010\)](#)

Mississippi

Mississippi, Candidate Disclosures

Each candidate or political committee must file reports of contributions and disbursements. The reports must include the following information:

- Each person or political committee who made a contribution, whose contribution or contributions within the calendar year were in an aggregate amount of more than \$200, together with the date and amount of each contribution;
- Each person or organization, candidate or political committee who received an expenditure, payment or other transfer of more than \$200 during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of such expenditure; and
- The total amount of cash on hand.

Reports are filed according to the following schedule:

- In any calendar year during which there is a regularly scheduled election, a preelection report filed no later than the seventh day before any election in which the candidate or political committee has accepted contributions or made expenditures, complete as of the tenth day before such election;
- In 2011 and every fourth year thereafter, periodic reports filed no later than the tenth day after April 30, May 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31, complete as of the last day of each period; and
- In any other year, a report covering the calendar year which shall be filed no later than January 31 of the following calendar year.

Candidates for judicial office file periodic reports in the year in which they are to be elected, no later than the tenth day after April 30, May 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31.

If a contribution of more than \$200 is received by a candidate or candidate's political committee after the tenth day, but more than forty-eight hours before 12:01 a.m. of the day of the election, the candidate or political committee shall notify the appropriate office within forty-eight hours of receipt of the contribution. The notification must include:

- The name of the receiving candidate;
- The name of the receiving candidate's political committee, if any;
- The office sought by the candidate;
- The identification of the contributor;
- The date of receipt;

- The amount of the contribution;
- If the contribution is in-kind, a description of the in-kind contribution; and
- The signature of the candidate or the treasurer or director of the candidate's political committee.

Candidates for state, state district, and legislative district offices file reports with the Office of the Secretary of State. Candidates for county or county district office, and every political committee which makes reportable contributions to or expenditures in support of or in opposition to a countywide ballot measure or a ballot measure affecting part of a county, except a municipal ballot measure, file reports in the office of the circuit clerk of the county in which the election occurs. Candidates for municipal office file reports in the office of the municipal clerk of the municipality in which the election occurs. Circuit and municipal clerks forward copies of all reports to the Office of the Secretary of State.

All reports are available for public inspection and copying and are preserved for a period of five years.

Section 23-15-805 amended 2001; § 23-15-807 amended 1999.

Miss. Code §§ 23-15-807, -808 (2010)

Mississippi, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, incorporated company or incorporated association may not donate, either directly or indirectly, more than \$ 1,000 per calendar year for the purpose of aiding any political party or any candidate for any public office, or any candidate for any nomination for any public office of any political party.

Industries or companies regulated by the Public Service Commission are prohibited from contributing directly or indirectly to campaigns for Public Service Commissioner.

Section 77-1-11 amended 2011; § 97-13-15 amended 1999.

Miss. Code §§ 77-1-11, 97-13-15 (2010)

Mississippi, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" includes any gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person or political committee for the purpose of influencing any election for elective office or balloted measure. The term does not include the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or political committee; or the cost of any food or beverage for use in any candidate's campaign or for use by or on behalf of any political committee of a political party.

A "contribution to a political party" includes any gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person, political committee, or other organization to a political party and to any committee, subcommittee, campaign committee, political committee and other groups of persons and affiliated organizations of the political party. The term does not include the value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a political party or a candidate of a political party.

Section amended 1999.

Miss. Code § 23-15-801 (2010)

Mississippi, Individual Contribution Limits

In judicial elections, no individual or political action committee not affiliated with a political party may donate, either directly or indirectly, more than the following amounts:

- \$2,500 in aid of a candidate or judge of a county, circuit or chancery court; or
- \$5,000 in aid of a candidate for judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court.

Stockholders, agents, or representatives of industries or companies regulated by the Public Service Commission are prohibited from contributing directly or indirectly to campaigns for Public Service Commissioner.

No other limitations on individual contributions were located.

Section 77-1-11 amended 2011; § 23-15-1021 added 1999.

Miss. Code §§ 23-15-1021, 77-1-11 (2010)

Mississippi, PAC Contribution Limits

In judicial elections, no political action committee not affiliated with a political party may donate, either directly or indirectly, more than the following amounts:

- \$2,500 in aid of a candidate or judge of a county, circuit or chancery court; or
- \$5,000 in aid of a candidate for judge of the Court of Appeals or justice of the Supreme Court.

No other limitations on PAC contributions were located.

Section added 1999.

Miss. Code §§ 23-15-1021 (2010)

Missouri

Missouri, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates are required to file a legibly printed or typed disclosure report of receipts and expenditures. The report must set forth the following:

- The full name and mailing address of the committee filing the report and the full name, mailing address and telephone number of the committee's treasurer and deputy treasurer if the committee has named a deputy treasurer;
- The amount of money, including cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- Receipts for the period, including:
 - The total amount of all monetary contributions received which can be identified in the committee's records by name and address of each contributor. A candidate committee must make a reasonable effort to obtain and report the employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received one or more contributions which in the aggregate total more than \$100. A candidate committee must also make a reasonable effort to obtain and report a description of any contractual relationship over \$500 between the contributor and the state if the candidate is seeking election to a state office or between the contributor and any political subdivision of the state if the candidate is seeking election to another political subdivision of the state;
 - The total amount of all anonymous contributions accepted;
 - The total amount of all monetary contributions received through fund-raising events or activities from participants whose names and addresses were not obtained with such contributions;
 - The total dollar value of all in-kind contributions received;
 - A separate listing by name and address and employer, or occupation if self-employed or notation of retirement, of each person from whom the committee received contributions, in money or any other thing of value, aggregating more than \$100, together with the date and amount of each such contribution;

- A listing of each loan received by name and address of the lender and date and amount of the loan. For each loan of more than \$100, a separate statement must be attached that sets forth the name and address of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently, and the date, amount and terms of the loan;

- Expenditures for the period, including:
 - The total dollar amount of expenditures made by check;

 - The total dollar amount of expenditures made in cash;

 - The total dollar value of all in-kind expenditures made;

 - The full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure of money or any other thing of value of more than \$100 has been made, contracted for or incurred, together with the date, amount and purpose of each expenditure. Expenditures of \$100 or less may be grouped and listed by categories of expenditure showing the total dollar amount of expenditures in each category. Reports must contain an itemized listing of each payment made to campaign workers by name, address, date, amount and purpose of each payment and the aggregate amount paid to each such worker; and

 - A list of each loan made, by name and mailing address of the person receiving the loan, together with the amount, terms and date;

- The total amount of cash on hand as of the closing date of the reporting period covered, including amounts in depository accounts and in petty cash fund;

- The total amount of outstanding indebtedness as of the closing date of the reporting period covered;

- The amount of expenditures for or against a candidate or ballot measure during the period covered and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or ballot measure;
- A separate listing by full name and address of any committee for which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been made during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;
- A separate listing by full name and address of any committee from which a transfer of funds or a contribution in any amount has been received during the reporting period, together with the date and amount of each such transfer or contribution;
- A contribution which is restricted or designated in whole or in part by the contributor for transfer to a particular candidate, committee or other person must include a statement of the name and address of that contributor in the next disclosure report required to be filed after receipt of such contribution, together with the date and amount of any restricted contribution, the name of the particular candidate or committee to whom such contribution was so designated or restricted by that contributor ,and the date and amount of such contribution.

Disclosure reports must be filed at the following times and for the following periods:

- Not later than the eighth day before an election for the period closing on the twelfth day before the election;
- Not later than the thirtieth day after an election for a period closing on the twenty-fifth day after the election, if the committee has made any contribution or expenditure either in support of or opposition to any candidate or ballot measure; and
- Not later than the fifteenth day following the close of each calendar quarter.

In addition to the disclosure reports listed above the treasurer of a committee, other than a political action committee, supporting or opposing a petition effort to qualify a measure to appear on the

ballot or to remove an incumbent from office must file an initial disclosure report fifteen days after the committee begins the process of raising or spending money. After the initial report, the committee shall file the disclosure reports listed above. In addition, the committee must file a second disclosure report no later than the fifteenth day after the deadline date for submitting the petition. The period covered in the initial report begins on the day the committee first accepted contributions or made expenditures to support or oppose the petition effort for qualification of the measure and closes on the fifth day prior to the date of the report.

Candidates must electronically report any contribution by any single contributor which exceeds \$5,000 to the Missouri Ethics Commission within forty-eight hours of receiving the contribution.

Reports are filed with the following offices:

- In the case of candidates for the offices of Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, Attorney General, judges of the Supreme Court and appellate court judges, the Missouri ethics commission;
- In the case of candidates for the offices of state senator, state representative, county clerk, and associate circuit court judges and circuit court judges, the Missouri ethics commission and the election authority for the place of residence of the candidate;
- In the case of candidates for elective municipal offices in municipalities of more than 100,000 inhabitants and elective county offices in counties of more than 100,000 inhabitants, the Missouri ethics commission and the election authority of the municipality or county in which the candidate seeks office;
- In the case of all other offices, the election authority of the district or political subdivision for which the candidate seeks office;
- In the case of ballot measures, the Missouri ethics commission for a statewide measure, or the local election authority for any political subdivision or for any measure, other than a statewide measure, to be voted on in that political subdivision or district.

Sections amended 2010.

[Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 130.026, -.041, -.044, -.046 \(2010\)](#)

Missouri, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, cooperative, or mutual association may make campaign contributions as authorized by a resolution of the board of directors.

No corporation or other entity may make a contribution of cash of more than \$100, or an anonymous contribution of more than \$25.

No contribution may be made in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in a manner that conceals the identity of the actual source of the contribution.

No other limitations on corporate or business entity contributions were located.

Section 130.031 amended 2010; § 130.029 added 1978.

[Mo. Rev. Stat. §§ 130.029, -.031 \(2010\)](#)

Missouri, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a payment, gift, loan, advance, deposit, or donation of money or anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing the nomination or election of any candidate for public office or the qualification, passage or defeat of any ballot measure, or for the support of any committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures, or for paying debts or obligations of any candidate or committee. The term includes, but is not limited to, the following:

- A candidate's own money or property used in support of the person's candidacy other than expense of the candidate's food, lodging, travel, and payment of any fee necessary to the filing for public office;

- Payment by any person, other than a candidate or committee, to compensate another person for services rendered to that candidate or committee;
- Receipts from the sale of goods and services, including the sale of advertising space in a brochure, booklet, program or pamphlet of a candidate or committee and the sale of tickets or political merchandise;
- Receipts from fund-raising events;
- Any loan, guarantee of a loan, cancellation or forgiveness of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party, or payment of a loan or debt or other obligation by a third party;
- Funds received by a committee which are transferred to such committee from another committee or other source;
- Facilities, office space or equipment supplied by any person to a candidate or committee without charge or at reduced charges, except gratuitous space for meeting purposes made available regularly to the public, including other candidates or committees, on an equal basis for similar purposes on the same conditions; and
- The direct or indirect payment by any person, other than a connected organization, of the costs of establishing, administering, or maintaining a committee, including legal, accounting and computer services, fund raising and solicitation of contributions for a committee.

The term does not include the following:

- Ordinary home hospitality or services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time or the necessary and ordinary personal expenses of such volunteers incidental to the performance of voluntary activities, so long as no compensation is directly or indirectly asked or given;

- An offer or tender of a contribution which is expressly and unconditionally rejected and returned to the donor within ten business days after receipt or transmitted to the State treasurer;
- Interest earned on deposit of committee funds; or
- The costs incurred by any connected organization for establishing, administering or maintaining a committee, or for the solicitation of contributions to a committee which solicitation is solely directed or related to the members, officers, directors, employees or security holders of the connected organization.

A contribution of anything of value is deemed to have a money value equivalent to the fair market value.

Section amended 2010.

[Mo. Rev. Stat. § 130.011 \(2010\)](#)

Missouri, Individual Contribution Limits

No individual may make a contribution of cash of more than \$100, or an anonymous contribution of more than \$25.

No contribution may be made in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in a manner that conceals the identity of the actual source of the contribution.

No other limitations on individual contributions were located.

Section amended 2010.

[Mo. Rev. Stat. § 130.031 \(2010\)](#)

Missouri, PAC Contribution Limits

No political action committee may make a contribution of cash of more than \$100, or an anonymous contribution of more than \$25.

No contribution may be made in a fictitious name, in the name of another person, or by or through another person in a manner that conceals the identity of the actual source of the contribution.

No other limitations on PAC contributions were located.

Section amended 2010.

[Mo. Rev. Stat. § 130.031 \(2010\)](#)

Montana

Montana, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate and political committee must file periodic reports of contributions and expenditures. Reports are filed with the Commissioner of Political Practices and with the election administrator of the county in which a candidate is a resident. If residency within a district, county, city, or town is not a prerequisite for being a candidate, copies of all reports must be filed with the election administrator of the county in which the election is to be held or, if the election is to be held in more than one county, with the election administrator in the county that the Commissioner specifies.

Reports must include the following information:

- The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The full name, mailing address, occupation, and employer, if any, of each person who has made aggregate contributions, other than loans, of \$35 or more, including the purchase of tickets and other items for events;

- For each person identified above, the aggregate amount of contributions made by that person within the reporting period and the total amount of contributions made by that person for all reporting periods;
- The total sum of individual contributions made to or for a political committee or candidate and not reported above;
- The name and address of each political committee or candidate from which the candidate received any transfer of funds, together with the amount and dates of all transfers;
- Each loan from any person during the reporting period, together with the full names, mailing addresses, occupations, and employers, if any, of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of each loan;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed to a political committee or candidate;
- An itemized account of proceeds that total less than \$35 from a person from mass collections made at fundraising events;
- Each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt not otherwise listed above during the reporting period;
- The total sum of all receipts received by or for the candidate during the reporting period;
- The full name and mailing address (including the occupation and the principal place of business, if any) of each person to whom expenditures have been made during the reporting period, including the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure and the total amount of expenditures made to each person;

- The full name and mailing addresses (including the occupation and the principal place of business, if any) of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses have been made, including the amount, date, and purpose of that expenditure and the total amount of expenditures made to each person;
- The total sum of expenditures made by a political committee or candidate during the reporting period;
- The name and address of each political committee or candidate to which the reporting committee or candidate made any transfer of funds, together with the amount and dates of all transfers;
- The name of any person to whom a loan was made during the reporting period, including the full name and mailing address (including the occupation and principal place of business, if any) of that person, and the full name and mailing address (including the occupation and principal place of business, if any) of the endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of each loan;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed by a political committee or candidate in the form prescribed by the commissioner; and
- Any other information required by the Commissioner.

Candidates for a statewide office must file reports electronically according to the following schedule:

- Quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in which funds are received or expended during the year or years prior to the election year that the candidate expects to be on the ballot;
- On the tenth day of March, April, July, August, and September;

- On the fifteenth and fifth days preceding the date on which an election is held;
- Within twenty-four hours after receiving a contribution of \$200 or more if received between the tenth day before the election and the day of the election;
- Not more than twenty days after the date of the election; and
- On the tenth day of March and September of each year following an election until the candidate or political committee files a closing report.

Political committees organized to support or oppose a statewide ballot issue file reports as follows:

- Quarterly, due on the fifth day following a calendar quarter, beginning with the calendar quarter in which the text of the proposed ballot issue is submitted for review and approval pursuant to during the year or years prior to the election year that an issue is or is expected to be on the ballot;
- On the tenth day of March and on the tenth day of each subsequent month through September in each year that an election is to be held;
- On the fifteenth and fifth days preceding the date on which an election is held;
- Within twenty-four hours after receiving a contribution of \$500 or more if received between the tenth day before the election and the day of the election;
- Within twenty days after the election; and
- On the tenth day of March and September of each year following an election until the political committee files a closing report.

Candidates for a state district office, including candidates for the Legislature, the Public Service Commission, or a district court judge, and political committees that are specifically organized to support or oppose a particular state district candidate or issue file reports as follows:

- On the twelfth day preceding the date on which an election is held;
- Within forty-eight hours after receiving a contribution of \$100 or more if received between the seventeenth day before the election and the day of the election. Such a report must be made by mail or by electronic communication to the Commissioner and the election administrator of the appropriate county;
- Not more than twenty days after the date of the election; and
- Whenever a candidate or political committee files a closing report.

Candidates for any other public office must file reports only if the total amount of contributions received or the total amount of funds expended for all elections in a campaign, excluding the filing fee paid by the candidate, is more than \$500.

Sections 13-37-225, 13-37-226, and 13-37-230 amended 2009; § 13-37-229 amended 2003.

[Mont. Code §§ 13-37-225, -226, -229, -230 \(2010\)](#)

Montana, Corporate Contribution Limits

Montana law prohibits corporate campaign contributions and independent expenditures from corporate funds in state campaigns. A state trial court has declared the law to be unconstitutional. The case is on appeal to the [Montana Supreme Court](#), but as of September 16, 2011, no decision has been issued. See, *Western Tradition Partnership v. Attorney General*, DA 11-0081.

The Montana Political Practices Commissioner advises that the prohibition against corporate campaign contributions will continue to be enforced, pending a decision from the court.

Section amended 2010; website history unknown.

[Mont. Code § 13-35-227 \(2010\); Montana Political Practices Commission, Notice Concerning Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission \(accessed Sept. 16, 2011\)](#)

Montana, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as:

- An advance, gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, or distribution of money or anything of value to influence an election;
- A transfer of funds between political committees; or
- The payment by a person other than a candidate or political committee of compensation for the personal services of another person rendered to a candidate or political committee.

The term does not mean:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee, or meals and lodging provided by individuals in their private residences for a candidate or other individual;
- The cost of any bona fide news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication of general circulation;

- The cost of any communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders or employees; or
- Filing fees paid by the candidate.

Section amended 2009.

[Mont. Code § 13-1-101 \(2010\)](#)

Montana, Individual Contribution Limits

Effective 2009, the limits on total combined contributions from individuals to candidates are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$600;
- To a candidate for other statewide office, \$300; and
- To a candidate for all other public offices, \$160.

The Commissioner of Political Practices is required to adjust the contribution limitations by multiplying each limit by an inflation factor. The inflation factor is determined by dividing the consumer price index for June of the year prior to the year in which a general election is held by the consumer price index for June 2002. The Commissioner has [proposed](#) adjustments for the 2012 elections.

In-kind contributions are included in computing the limitation totals.

A person may not make a contribution of the person's own money or of another person's money in any name other than that of the person who in truth supplies the money.

Section 13-37-216 and 13-37-217 amended 2009; regulation amended 2009.

[Mont. Code §§13-37-216, -217 \(2010\)](#); [Mont. Admin. R. 44.10.338 \(2010\)](#)

Montana, PAC Contribution Limits

Effective 2009, the limits on total combined contributions from political action committees to candidates are as follows:

- To a candidate for Governor, \$600;
- To a candidate for the Montana House of Representatives, \$1550; and
- To a candidate for the State Senate, \$2500.

The Commissioner of Political Practices is required to adjust the contribution limitations by multiplying each limit by an inflation factor. The inflation factor is determined by dividing the consumer price index for June of the year prior to the year in which a general election is held by the consumer price index for June 2002. The Commissioner has [proposed](#) adjustments for the 2012 elections.

In-kind contributions are included in computing the limitation totals.

Section 13-37-218 amended 2003; regulation amended 2009.

[Mont. Code §13-37-218 \(2010\)](#); [Mont. Admin. R. 44.10.331 \(2010\)](#)

Nebraska

Nebraska, Candidate Disclosures

Candidate campaign committees must file statements of contributions and expenditures. Statements must contain the following information:

- The candidate committee's name, address, and telephone number and the full name, residential and business addresses, and telephone numbers of the committee treasurer;
- Under the heading RECEIPTS, the total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the campaign statement; under the heading EXPENDITURES, the total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the campaign statement; and the cumulative amount of those totals for the election period;
- The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the campaign statement;
- The full name of each individual from whom contributions totaling more than two hundred fifty dollars are received during the period covered by the report, together with the individual's street address, the amount contributed, the date on which each contribution was received, and the cumulative amount contributed by that individual for the election period;
- The full name of each person, except those individuals reported above, contributing a total of more than \$250 during the period covered by the report together with the person's street address, the amount contributed, the date on which each contribution was received, and the cumulative amount contributed by that person for the election period. The name of each committee listed as a contributor must include the full name of the committee's treasurer;
- The full name and street address of each person to whom expenditures totaling more than \$250 were made, together with the date and amount of each separate expenditure to each such person; the purpose of the expenditure; and the full name and street address of the person providing the consideration for which any expenditure was made if different from the payee; and
- The amount and the date of expenditures for or against a candidate or ballot question during the period covered by the campaign statement and the cumulative amount of expenditures for or against that candidate or ballot question for the election period.

Campaign statements must be filed according to the following schedule:

- A first preelection campaign statement filed not later than the thirtieth day before the election, complete through the thirty-fifth day before the election;
- A second preelection campaign statement be filed not later than the tenth day before the election, complete through the fifteenth day before the election; and
- A postelection campaign statement filed not later than the fortieth day following the primary election and the seventieth day following the general election.

Section 49-1455 amended 2008; § 49-1459 amended 1999; § 49-1454 amended 1987.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 49-1454, -1455, -1459 \(2010\)](#)

Nebraska, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations and industry or trade associations are explicitly authorized to:

- Make campaign contributions; and
- Provide personal services in connection with an election campaign.

No limits on corporate contributions were located. The Nebraska Campaign Finance Limitation Act sets out limits on the aggregate contributions a candidate for state office may receive from all entities other than individuals. The Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission has announced that it will not enforce these limits in the 2012 elections, based on an Attorney General's opinion that the Act is unconstitutional.

Section 32-1604 amended 2006; § 49-1469 amended 2005; informational statement issued 2011.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 32-1604, 49-1469 \(2010\); Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission, Important Information for 2012 Candidates About the Campaign Finance Limitation Act \(Aug. 30, 2011\)](#)

Nebraska, In-Kind Contributions

An "in-kind contribution" is defined as a "contribution . . . other than money."

The term "contribution" is defined as a "payment, gift, subscription, assessment, expenditure, contract, payment for services, dues, advance, forbearance, loan, donation, pledge or promise of money or anything of ascertainable monetary value to a person, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate, or for the qualification, passage, or defeat of a ballot question." The term includes the following:

- The purchase of tickets or payment of an attendance fee for a fundraising event;
- An individual's own money or property other than the individual's homestead used on behalf of that individual's candidacy; and
- The granting of discounts or rebates by broadcast media and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office.

The term does not include:

- Volunteer personal services provided without compensation, or payments of costs incurred of less than \$250 in a calendar year by an individual for personal travel expenses if the costs are voluntarily incurred without any understanding or agreement that the costs would be repaid;
- Amounts received pursuant to a pledge or promise to the extent that the amounts were previously reported as a contribution; or

- Food and beverages, not to exceed \$50 in value during a calendar year, which are donated by an individual and for which reimbursement is not given.

Sections amended 1976.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 49-1415, -1430 \(2010\)](#)

Nebraska, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on individual campaign contributions were located.

Cash contributions in excess of \$50 are prohibited. Anonymous contributions may not be accepted, and any person who contributes more than \$50 must provide his or her name and address, along with the total amount contributed.

A person may not make a campaign contribution in a name other than his or her own legal name.

Sections amended 1977.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. §§ 49-1471, -1472, -1473 \(2010\)](#)

Nebraska, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions from political action committees were located. The Nebraska Campaign Finance Limitation Act sets out limits on the aggregate contributions a candidate for state office may receive from all entities other than individuals. The Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission has announced that it will not enforce these limits in the 2012 elections, based on an Attorney General's opinion that the Act is unconstitutional.

Section 32-1604 amended 2006; informational statement issued 2011.

[Neb. Rev. Stat. § 32-1604 \(2010\)](#); [Nebraska Accountability and Disclosure Commission, *Important Information for 2012 Candidates About the Campaign Finance Limitation Act* \(Aug. 30, 2011\)](#)

Nevada

Nevada, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate for office must report each campaign contribution in excess of \$100 received during the period and contributions received during the period from a contributor which cumulatively exceed \$100. Candidates must also report all expenditures that exceed \$100.

The name and address of the contributor and the date on which the contribution was received must be included on the report for each contribution in excess of \$100 and contributions which a contributor has made cumulatively in excess of that amount since the beginning of the current reporting period. The value of an in-kind contribution is determined according to the value of the contribution provided by the donor.

If a candidate has received a series of contributions from any person or entity and the contributions total over \$100, the series must be treated as a single contribution and be separately identified on the candidate's report, with the name and address of the contributor and the date of each contribution in the series.

Reports must be made according to the following schedule:

- Not later than January 15 of each year, for the period from January 1 of the previous year through December 31 of the previous year;
- If the general election for the office for which a candidate is running is held on or after January 1 and before the July 1 immediately following that January 1, not later than:
 - Seven days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election;
 - Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 days before the general election; and
 - July 15 of the year of the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the general election through June 30 of that year,

- If the general election for the office is held on or after July 1 and before the January 1 immediately following that July 1, not later than:
 - Seven days before the primary election for that office, for the period from the January 1 immediately preceding the primary election through 12 days before the primary election; and
 - Seven days before the general election for that office, for the period from 11 days before the primary election through 12 days before the general election,
- Reports of campaign contributions must be filed with the Secretary of State, for candidates for statewide office or for offices comprised of districts that are comprised of more than one county. Reports for candidates for municipal offices are filed with the city clerk. Reports for candidates for other offices are filed with the county clerk or, in Clark and Washoe Counties, the Registrar of Voters.

Sections 294A.120 and 294A.200 amended 2005; regulation section 294A.043 added 1998; § 294A.080 amended 2006.

[Nev. Rev. Stat. § 294A.120, -.200 \(2010\); Nev. Admin. Code §§ 294A.043, -.080 \(2010\)](#)

Nevada, Corporate Contribution Limits

A business or social organization may make contributions of up to \$5000 for the primary election and \$5000 for the general election to any candidate's campaign, or to an election campaign related to any ballot question. The limits are on aggregate contributions during the following periods:

- For contributions to candidates for state, district, county, or township offices, beginning from thirty days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the next election for the office; or
- For candidates for city offices, beginning from 30 days after the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the next general city election for the office.

Constitutional amendment ratified 1996; section 294A.100 amended 1997.

[Nev. Const. art. 2 §10 \(2010\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. § 294A.100 \(2010\)](#)

Nevada, In-Kind Contributions

A “contribution” is defined as a gift, loan, conveyance, deposit, payment, transfer or distribution of money or of anything of value other than the services of a volunteer. The term includes:

- The payment by any person, other than a candidate, of compensation for the personal services of another person; and
- The value of services provided in kind for which money would have otherwise been paid, such as paid polling and resulting data, paid direct mail, paid solicitation by telephone, any paid paraphernalia that was printed or otherwise produced to promote a campaign and the use of paid personnel to assist in a campaign.

Constitutional amendment ratified 1996; section 294A.007 amended 2007.

[Nev. Const. art. 2 §10 \(2010\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. § 294A.007 \(2010\)](#)

Nevada, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may make contributions of up to \$5000 for the primary election and \$5000 for the general election to any candidate’s campaign, or to an election campaign related to any ballot question. The limits are on aggregate contributions during the following periods:

- For contributions to candidates for state, district, county, or township offices, beginning from thirty days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the next election for the office; or
- For candidates for city offices, beginning from 30 days after the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the next general city election for the office.

A person may not make a campaign contribution in the name of another person.

Constitutional amendment ratified 1996; sections 294A.100 and 294A.112 amended 1997.

[Nev. Const. art. 2 §10 \(2010\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 294A.100, -.112 \(2010\)](#)

Nevada, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may make contributions of up to \$5000 for the primary election and \$5000 for the general election to any candidate's campaign, or to an election campaign related to any ballot question. The limits are on aggregate contributions during the following periods:

- For contributions to candidates for state, district, county, or township offices, beginning from thirty days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the regular session of the Legislature immediately following the next election for the office; or
- For candidates for city offices, beginning from 30 days after the last election for the office and ending 30 days before the next general city election for the office.

A PAC may not make a campaign contribution in the name of another person.

Constitutional amendment ratified 1996; sections 294A.100 and 294A.112 amended 1997.

[Nev. Const. art. 2 §10 \(2010\)](#); [Nev. Rev. Stat. §§ 294A.100, -.112 \(2010\)](#)

New Hampshire

New Hampshire, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate for state and county office must file a statement of contributions and expenditures.

The statement must show each of the candidate's receipts exceeding \$25 with the full name and home post office address of the contributor, the amount of the contribution, the date received, and the aggregate total for each election for each contributor of over \$100. All receipts of \$25 or under shall appear on the statements as unitemized receipts. Any listing of more than an individual's aggregate total of \$100 for each election shall be accompanied by the contributor's occupation, including official job title, the name of the contributor's employer, and the city or town of the contributor's principal place of business, if any.

Statements must also show each committee expenditure with the full name and city or town of persons, corporations, committees, or to whomever paid or to be paid, the date paid, and the election for which the expenditure was made, with the specific nature and amount of each expenditure.

The statement must be filed not later than the Wednesday twelve weeks immediately preceding a primary election, and must cover the period from the day of the committee registration up to and including the Monday before the statement is due. Additional statements must be filed as follows:

- Not later than the Wednesday three weeks immediately preceding a primary and a general election;
- Not later than the Wednesday immediately preceding a primary and a general election; and
- Not later than the second Wednesday after the election.

Statements are made available for public inspection.

Section 664:7 amended 1991; § 664:11 amended 2006; § 664:6 amended 2007.

[N.H. Rev. Stat. §§ 664:6, -:7, -:11 \(2010\)](#)

New Hampshire, Corporate Contribution Limits

New Hampshire statutes prohibit campaign contributions by corporations or partnerships. The New Hampshire Attorney General has stated that these prohibitions have been declared unconstitutional and will not be enforced. The same limits on the amount of contributions by individuals will apply to contributions by corporations or partnerships.

A corporation or partnership may make contributions of up to \$5000 to a candidate who has agreed to abide by the voluntary spending limitations of N.H. Rev. Stat. § 664:5-a (2010). If a candidate does not agree to abide by the spending limits, the maximum contribution from an individual is \$1000.

Contributions may not be made anonymously, or under a name not that of the donor. Contributions disguised as a loan are also prohibited.

The campaign expenditure limits are as follows:

- To candidates for Governor: \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for U.S. Senator: \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for U.S. House of Representatives: \$350,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for executive council: \$50,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for state senate: \$20,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To a candidate for representative to the General Court or for any county office: \$0.50 per registered voter in the district or the county in a state primary or general election.

Section 664:4 amended 1991; § 664:5-b amended 2000; letter issued 2000.

[N.H. Rev. Stat. §§ 664:4, -:5-b \(2010\); *Opinion Letter dated June 6, 2000 from Deputy Attorney General Re: Kennedy v. Gardner*](#)

New Hampshire, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a payment, gift, subscription, assessment, contract, payment for services, dues advance, forbearance or loan to a candidate or political committee made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of any candidate. The term includes the use of any thing of value.

A "contribution" does not include the unpaid services of volunteers, or the use of personal resources by a candidate on behalf of his or her candidacy.

Section amended 2009.

[N.H. Rev. Stat. § 664:2 \(2010\)](#)

New Hampshire, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may make contributions of up to \$5000 to a candidate who has agreed to abide by the voluntary spending limitations of N.H. Rev. Stat. § 664:5-a (2010). If a candidate does not agree to abide by the spending limits, the maximum contribution from an individual is \$1000.

Contributions may not be made anonymously, or under a name not that of the donor. Contributions disguised as a loan are also prohibited.

The campaign expenditure limits are as follows:

- To candidates for Governor: \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for U.S. Senator \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;

- To candidates for U.S. House of Representatives: \$350,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for executive council: \$50,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for state senate: \$20,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To a candidate for representative to the General Court or for any county office: \$0.50 per registered voter in the district or the county in a state primary or general election.

Section 664:4 amended 1991; § 664:5-b amended 2000.

[N.H. Rev. Stat. §§ 664:4, -:5-b \(2010\)](#)

New Hampshire, PAC Contribution Limits

A political action committee may make contributions of up to \$5000 to a candidate who has agreed to abide by the voluntary spending limitations of N.H. Rev. Stat. § 664:5-a (2010). If a candidate does not agree to abide by the spending limits, the maximum contribution from an individual is \$1000.

Contributions may not be made anonymously, or under a name not that of the donor. Contributions disguised as a loan are also prohibited.

The campaign expenditure limits are as follows:

- To candidates for Governor: \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for U.S. Senator \$625,000 in a state primary or general election;

- To candidates for U.S. House of Representatives: \$350,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for executive council: \$50,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To candidates for state senate: \$20,000 in a state primary or general election;
- To a candidate for representative to the General Court or for any county office: \$0.50 per registered voter in the district or the county in a state primary or general election.

Section 664:4 amended 1991; § 664:5-b amended 2000.

[N.H. Rev. Stat. §§ 664:4, -:5-b \(2010\)](#)

New Jersey

New Jersey, Candidate Disclosures

The campaign treasurer of each candidate committee must make a full cumulative report of all contributions in the form of moneys, loans, paid personal services or other things of value, and all expenditures paid out of the election fund of the candidate or candidates.

Reports must contain the name and mailing address of each person or group from whom moneys, loans, paid personal services or other things of value were contributed after the second day preceding the date of the previous cumulative report and the amount contributed by each person or group. If an individual has made such contributions, the report must indicate the occupation of the individual and the name and mailing address of the individual's employer. In the case of a loan, the report must include the name and mailing address of each person who cosigns the loan, the occupation of the person and the name and mailing address of the person's employer. The campaign treasurer and the candidate must certify the correctness of the report.

The names and addresses of contributors whose contributions during the period covered by the report did not exceed \$300 may be excluded.

A campaign treasurer must file written notice with the Election Law Enforcement Commission of a contribution in excess of \$500 received during the period between the 13th day prior to the election and the date of the election, and of an expenditure of money or other thing of value in excess of \$800.

During any election in which the candidate is seeking election, or nomination for election, the candidate must file election-cycle reports on the following schedule:

- On the 29th day before the election;
- On the 11th day before the election; and
- On the 20th day following the election.

Section 19:44A-16 amended 2004; regulation updated 2010.

[N.J. Stat. § 19:44A-16 \(2010\)](#); [N.J. Admin. Code § 19:25-8.2 \(2010\)](#)

New Jersey, Corporate Contribution Limits

The limits on the amount that may be contributed by a business entity are adjusted periodically by the Election Law Enforcement Commission.

The maximum contribution by a business entity to a candidate for Governor is an aggregate of \$3400. Contributions for the primary and general elections are counted separately.

The maximum aggregate contributions to other candidates or committees are as follows:

- To a candidate committee: \$2600 per election;

- To a political committee: \$7200 per election;
- To a continuing political committee: \$7200 per year;
- To a legislative leadership committee or a state political party committee: \$25,000 per year;
- To a county political party committee: \$37,000 per year; and
- To a municipal political party committee: \$7200 per year.

There are no limits on contributions to a political committee organized with reference to a public question on the ballot.

Cash contributions are not allowed, except that a candidate may accept a cash contribution of not more than \$200, if the contributor provides a written record of the name and address of the contributor.

Section 19:44A-11.7 added 1993; § 19:44A-11 amended 2004; §§ 19:44A-7.1 and 19:44A-11.3 amended 2009; regulations updated 2010.

[N.J. Stat. §§ 19:44A-7.1; -11, -11.3, -11.7 \(2010\); N.J. Admin. Code §§ 19:25-10.6, -11.1, -11.1A, 11.2, -15.6, -16.6 \(2010\)](#)

New Jersey, In-Kind Contributions

The terms "contribution" includes all loans and transfers of money or other thing of value and all pledges or other commitments or assumptions of liability to make any such transfer.

The term "other thing of value" is defined as any item of real or personal property, tangible or intangible. The term does not include personal services other than paid personal services.

Section amended 2009.

[N.J. Stat. § 19:44A-3 \(2010\)](#)

New Jersey, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on the amount that may be contributed by an individual are adjusted periodically by the Election Law Enforcement Commission.

The maximum contribution by an individual to a candidate for Governor is an aggregate of \$3400. Contributions for the primary and general elections are counted separately.

The maximum aggregate contributions to other candidates or committees are as follows:

- To a candidate committee: \$2600 per election;
- To a political committee: \$7200 per election;
- To a continuing political committee: \$7200 per year;
- To a legislative leadership committee or a state political party committee: \$25,000 per year;
- To a county political party committee: \$37,000 per year; and
- To a municipal political party committee: \$7200 per year.

There are no limits on contributions to a political committee organized with reference to a public question on the ballot.

Cash contributions are not allowed, except that a candidate may accept a cash contribution of not more than \$200, if the contributor provides a written record of the name and address of the contributor.

Section 19:44A-11.7 added 1993; § 19:44A-11 amended 2004; §§ 19:44A-7.1 and 19:44A-11.3 amended 2009; regulations updated 2010.

[N.J. Stat. §§ 19:44A-7.1; -11, -11.3, -11.7 \(2010\); N.J. Admin. Code §§ 19:25-10.6, -11.1, -11.1A, 11.2, -15.6, -16.6 \(2010\)](#)

New Jersey, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on the amount that may be contributed by a political action committee are adjusted periodically by the Election Law Enforcement Commission.

The maximum contribution by a PAC to a candidate for Governor is an aggregate of \$3400. Contributions for the primary and general elections are counted separately.

The maximum aggregate contributions to other candidates or committees are as follows:

- To a candidate committee: \$8200 per election;
- To a political committee: \$7200 per election;
- To a continuing political committee: \$7200 per year;
- To a legislative leadership committee or a state political party committee: \$25,000 per year;

- To a county political party committee: \$37,000 per year; and
- To a municipal political party committee: \$7200 per year.

There are no limits on contributions to a political committee organized with reference to a public question on the ballot.

Cash contributions are not allowed, except that a candidate may accept a cash contribution of not more than \$200, if the contributor provides a written record of the name and address of the contributor.

Section 19:44A-11.7 added 1993; § 19:44A-11 amended 2004; §§ 19:44A-7.1 and 19:44A-11.3 amended 2009; regulations updated 2010.

[N.J. Stat. §§ 19:44A-7.1; -11, -11.3, -11.7 \(2010\); N.J. Admin. Code §§ 19:25-10.6, -11.1, -11.1A, 11.2, -15.6, -16.6 \(2010\)](#)

New Mexico

New Mexico, Candidate Disclosures

All candidates or campaign treasurers must file reports of contributions and expenditures with the Secretary of State. Each report must include the following:

- The name and address of the person or entity to whom an expenditure was made or from whom a contribution was received, except for permitted anonymous contributions or contributions received from special events. For contributors, the name of the entity or the first and last names of any individual is the full name of the entity or individual. Initials only are not a full name unless that is the complete legal name;
- The occupation or type of business of any person or entity making contributions of \$250 or more in the aggregate per election;

- The amount of the expenditure or contribution or value thereof;
- The purpose of the expenditure;
- The date the expenditure was made or the contribution was received;
- An opening and closing cash balance for the bank account maintained during the reporting period and the name of the financial institution; and
- The amount of each unpaid debt and the identity of the person to whom the debt is owed.

Reports are filed electronically with the Secretary of State.

Reports must be filed no later than the second Monday in April and October, and must include all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in those months and not previously reported. In an election year, instead of biannual reports, reports must be filed according to the following schedule:

- By 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in April, including all expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in April and not previously reported;
- By 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in May, including expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in May and not previously reported;
- By 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in September, including expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in September and not previously reported;

- By 5:00 p.m. on the second Monday in October, including expenditures made and contributions received on or before the first Monday in October and not previously reported;
- By 5:00 p.m. on the Thursday before a primary, general or statewide special election, including expenditures made and contributions received by 5:00 p.m. on the Tuesday before the election; and
- By 5:00 p.m. on the thirtieth day after a primary, general or statewide special election, including expenditures made and contributions received on or before the twenty-fifth day after the election and not previously reported.

All reports are public records open to public inspections. The Secretary of State is required to make reports available for online inspection.

Section 1-19-32 amended 2003; § 1-19-31 amended 2007; §§ 1-19-27 and 1-19-29 amended 2009.

[N.M. Stat. §§ 1-19-27, -29, -31, -32 \(2010\)](#)

New Mexico, Corporate Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from a corporation or other business entity are as follows:

- To a candidate for statewide office: an aggregate of \$5,000 during the primary election or \$5,000 during the general election;
- To a candidate for nonstatewide office: an aggregate of \$2,300 during the primary election or \$2,300 during the general election; or
- To a political committee: an aggregate of \$5,000 during a primary election or \$5,000 during a general election.

No anonymous contributions of more than \$100 may be accepted. A person or entity may not make a contribution in the name of another person.

Sections 1-19-34.3 and 1-19-37 amended 2009; § 1-19-34 amended 1995.

[N.M. Stat. §§ 1-19-34, -34.3, -37 \(2010\)](#)

New Mexico, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as a gift, subscription, loan, advance or deposit of money or other thing of value, including the estimated value of an in-kind contribution, made or received for a political purpose, including payment of a debt incurred in an election campaign. A "contribution" does not include the value of services provided without compensation or unreimbursed travel or other personal expenses of individuals who volunteer their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee. The term also does not include the administrative or solicitation expenses of a political committee that are paid by an organization that sponsors the committee.

Section amended 2009.

[N.M. Stat. § 1-19-26 \(2010\)](#)

New Mexico, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from an individual are as follows:

- To a candidate for statewide office: an aggregate of \$5,000 during the primary election or \$5,000 during the general election;
- To a candidate for nonstatewide office: an aggregate of \$2,300 during the primary election or \$2,300 during the general election; or
- To a political committee: an aggregate of \$5,000 during a primary election or \$5,000 during a general election.

No anonymous contributions of more than \$100 may be accepted. A person may not make a contribution in the name of another person.

Sections 1-19-34.3 and 1-19-37 amended 2009; § 1-19-34 amended 1995.

[N.M. Stat. §§ 1-19-34, -34.3, -37 \(2010\)](#)

New Mexico, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from a political action committee are as follows:

- To a candidate for office: an aggregate of \$5,000 during the primary election or \$5,000 during the general election; and
- To a political committee: an aggregate of \$5,000 during a primary election or \$5,000 during a general election.

No anonymous contributions of more than \$100 may be accepted. A PAC may not make a contribution in the name of another person or entity.

Sections 1-19-34.3 and 1-19-37 amended 2009; § 1-19-34 amended 1995.

[N.M. Stat. §§ 1-19-34, -34.3, -37 \(2010\)](#)

New York

New York, Candidate Disclosures

Any candidate for election or nomination to public office, or for election to a party position at a primary election, must file sworn or subscribed statements of all receipts and expenditures. Statements must include the following:

- The dollar amount of any receipt, contribution or transfer;

- The fair market value of any receipt, contribution or transfer of something other than of money;
- The name and address of the transferor, contributor or person from whom received;
- If a transferor, contributor or person is a political committee, the name of and the political unit represented by the committee;
- The date of a receipt, contribution, or transfer was received;
- The dollar amount of every expenditure;
- The name and address of the person to whom an expenditure was made or the name of and the political unit represented by the committee to which it was made and the date thereof;
- The purpose of the expenditure; and
- If a loan is reported, a copy of the evidence of indebtedness must be attached.

Expenditures of less than \$50, and receipts and contributions aggregating not more than \$99 from any one contributor, need not be specifically accounted for by separate items.

The statements must be filed at such times as the State Board of Elections shall require. The Board must provide for no fewer than three filings in the aggregate in connection with any primary, general or special election, or in connection with a question to be voted on. Two filings must be before any such election.

Each statement is a part of the public records and is open to public inspection.

Statutory history unknown.

[N.Y. Elec. Law §§ 14-102, -104, -108, -110 \(2010\)](#)

New York, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations or organizations may make aggregate campaign contributions of no more than \$5000 per calendar year. Contributions must be made by a "corporation or an organization financially supported in whole or in part" by the corporation or organization.

Contributions from a partnership may be attributed to the partnership, rather than to the individual partners. The maximum contribution from a partnership is \$2500.

Statutory history unknown.

[N.Y. Elec. Law §§ 14-116, -120 \(2010\)](#)

New York, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as follows:

- Any gift, subscription, outstanding loan, advance, or deposit of money or any thing of value, made in connection with the nomination for election, or election, of any candidate, or made to promote the success or defeat of a political party or principle, or of any ballot proposal;
- Any funds received by a political committee from another political committee to the extent such funds are not a transfer; and
- Any payment, by any person other than a candidate or a political committee authorized by the candidate, made in connection with the nomination or election of any candidate, or any payment made to promote the success or defeat of a political party or principle, or of any ballot proposal including but not limited to, compensation for personal services rendered without charge.

"Contribution" does not include:

- The value of services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate or political committee at the individual's residence for candidate-related activities if those services do not exceed \$500; and
- The travel expenses of any individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to any candidate or political committee if such expenses are unreimbursed and do not exceed \$500 in value.

Statutory history unknown.

[N.Y. Elec. Law § 14-100 \(2010\)](#)

New York, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from an individual who is not a member of the candidate's family are as follows:

- To a party or a constituted committee, an aggregate of \$62,500 per year;
- To a candidate for the State Assembly, \$4100 in the primary election and \$4100 in the general election;
- To a candidate for the State Senate, \$6500 in the primary election and \$10,300 in the general election;

- To a candidate for statewide office or for New York City Mayor, Comptroller, or Public Advocate, \$41,100 in the general election;
- To a candidate for statewide office in the primary election, a sum between \$6500 and \$19,700, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.005;
- To a candidate for New York City Mayor, Comptroller, or Public Advocate in the primary election, a sum between \$6500 and \$19,700, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.05; and
- To a candidate for any other public office, including Supreme Court Justice, a sum between \$1000 and \$50,000 in each of the primary and the general election, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.05.

The contribution limits for statewide primary candidates in 2011 are as follows:

- Democratic: \$19,700;
- Republican: \$13,949; and
- Conservative, Working Families, Independence, and Green Parties : \$6500.

Contributions of anything other than money are valued at their fair market value.

A candidate may not accept an anonymous contribution. Contributions must be made in the true name of the donor.

Statutory history unknown; contribution limits updated 2011.

[N.Y. Elec. Law §§ 14-114, -120, -128 \(2010\); New York State Board of Elections, 2011 Contribution Limits](#)

New York, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from political action committee are as follows:

- To a party or a constituted committee, an aggregate of \$62,500 per year;
- To a candidate for the State Assembly, \$4100 in the primary election and \$4100 in the general election;
- To a candidate for the State Senate, \$6500 in the primary election and \$10,300 in the general election;
- To a candidate for statewide office or for New York City Mayor, Comptroller, or Public Advocate, \$41,100 in the general election;
- To a candidate for statewide office in the primary election, a sum between \$6500 and \$19,700, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.005;
- To a candidate for New York City Mayor, Comptroller, or Public Advocate in the primary election, a sum between \$6500 and \$19,700, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.05; and
- To a candidate for any other public office, including Supreme Court Justice, a sum between \$1000 and \$50,000 in each of the primary and the general election, calculated by multiplying the number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party by \$0.05.

The contribution limits for statewide primary candidates in 2011 are as follows:

- Democratic: \$19,700;
- Republican: \$13,949; and
- Conservative, Working Families, Independence, and Green Parties : \$6500.

Contributions of anything other than money are valued at their fair market value.

A candidate may not accept an anonymous contribution. Contributions must be made in the true name of the donor.

Statutory history unknown; contribution limits updated 2011.

[N.Y. Elec. Law §§ 14-114, -120, -128 \(2010\); New York State Board of Elections, 2011 Contribution Limits](#)

North Carolina

North Carolina, Candidate Disclosures

All campaign treasurers must file reports of contributions and expenditures with the North Carolina Board of Elections. Each report must include the following:

- A list of all contributions received, along with the name and complete mailing address of each contributor, the amount contributed, the principal occupation of the contributor, and the date such contribution was received. The total sum of all contributions to date must be plainly exhibited. The term “principal occupation of the contributor” means the contributor's job title or profession, and his or her employer's name or employer's specific field of business activity;

- A list of all expenditures, with the name and complete mailing address of each payee, the amount paid, the purpose, and the date such payment was made. The total sum of all expenditures to date must be plainly exhibited; and
- All proceeds derived from loans for funds used or to be used in the campaign, including the amount of the loan, the source, the period, the rate of interest, and the security pledged, if any, and all makers and endorsers.

A treasurer is not required to report the name, address, or principal occupation of any individual who contributes \$50 or less during an election.

Statements must reflect anything of value paid for or contributed by any person or individual, both as a contribution and expenditure.

Reports must be filed quarterly, no later than seven working days after the end of each quarter, during even-numbered years in which there is an election for that candidate. Each report must be current within seven days prior to the date the report is due, and must list all contributions received and expenditures made which have not been previously reported. If contributions are received or expenditures made for which no reports are otherwise required, all such contributions and expenditures must be reported by the last Friday in July, covering the period through the last day of June, and also must be reported by the last Friday in January, covering the period through the last day of December.

A committee that receives a contribution or transfer of funds must disclose within 48 hours of receipt a contribution or transfer of \$1000 or more received before an election but after the period covered by the last report due before that election. The disclosure must identify the source and amount of the funds.

Treasurers for candidates for statewide office must electronically file each report that shows a cumulative total for the election cycle \$5000 in contributions, expenditures, or in loans.

Sections amended 2008.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 163-278.9, -.11 \(2010\)](#)

North Carolina, Corporate Contribution Limits

No candidate, political committee, political party, or treasurer shall accept any contribution made by any corporation, foreign or domestic, regardless of whether such corporation does business in the State of North Carolina, or made by any business entity, labor union, professional association, or insurance company.

A business entity, corporation, insurance company, labor union, or professional association may make a contribution to a referendum committee. No limits on such contributions were located.

Section amended 2006.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 163-278.15, -.19 \(2010\)](#)

North Carolina, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as any advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, payment, gift, pledge or subscription of money or anything of value whatsoever, made to, or in coordination with, a candidate, a political committee, a political party, or to a referendum committee. The term also includes any contract, agreement, or other obligation to make a contribution.

The term "contribution also includes:

- An expenditure forgiven by a person or entity to whom it is owed;
- Labor or personal services;
- Postage;
- Publication of campaign literature or materials;

- In-kind transfers;
- Loans or use of any supplies, office machinery, vehicles, aircraft, office space, or similar or related services, goods, or personal or real property; and
- The proceeds of sale of services, campaign literature and materials, wearing apparel, tickets or admission prices to campaign events such as rallies or dinners, and the proceeds of sale of any campaign-related services or goods.

“Contribution” does not include services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering time. The term does not include an independent expenditure.

Section amended 2011.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. § 163-278.6 \(2010\)](#)

North Carolina, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from an individual are as follows:

- To a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, superior court judge, or district court judge, \$1000 per election; or
- To any other candidate, \$4000 per election.

An individual may not make a contribution anonymously or in the name of another, except for a person with the lawful authority to act on behalf of another individual, whether through power of attorney, trustee, or other lawful authority.

Any monetary contribution of more than \$50 must be in the form of a check, draft, money order, credit card charge, debit, or other noncash method that can be subject to written verification.

Section 278.14 amended 2010; § 163-278.13 amended 2008.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 163-278.13, -.14 \(2010\)](#)

North Carolina, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions from a political action committee are as follows:

- To a candidate for justice of the Supreme Court, judge of the Court of Appeals, superior court judge, or district court judge, \$1000 per election; or
- To any other candidate, \$4000 per election.

A PAC may not make a contribution anonymously or in the name of another person or entity.

Any monetary contribution of more than \$50 must be in the form of a check, draft, money order, credit card charge, debit, or other noncash method that can be subject to written verification.

Section 278.14 amended 2010; § 163-278.13 amended 2008.

[N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 163-278.13, -.14 \(2010\)](#)

North Dakota

North Dakota, Candidate Disclosures

All candidates for elected office must file reports of contributions. Specific reporting requirements vary, according to the office sought.

Candidates for Statewide Office

Candidates for statewide office must file reports that lists the following information:

- All contributions over \$200, in the aggregate, including the name of the contributors, their mailing address, and the date of the most recent contribution. For contributions totaling \$5,000 or more, the report must also include the contributor's occupation, employer, and principal place of business;
- The gross total of all contributions of \$200 or less;
- The gross total of all contributions in excess of \$200; and
- The cash on hand at the beginning of the year and/or registration date and at the close of each reporting period.

All contributions over \$500, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor within 20 days of the election, must be reported within 48 hours of receipt.

A campaign contribution report for the previous year must be filed with the Secretary of State no later than January 31.

During each election year in which a candidate's name appears on the ballot, he or she must file a pre-primary and pre-general election campaign contribution report with the Secretary of State. Those reports must list all reportable contributions received from January 1 through the twentieth day before the date of the election and be filed no later than twelve days before the date of the election.

State Legislative Candidates

No later than January 31, each legislative candidate or member of the Legislative Assembly must file a campaign contribution report for the previous year with the Secretary of State.

Contribution reports must list all contributions over \$200, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor. The listing must include the name of the contributors, their mailing addresses, and the date of the most recent contribution. For contributions totaling \$5,000 or more, the report must also include the contributor's occupation, employer, and principal place of business.

All contributions over \$500, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor within twenty days of the election, must be reported within forty-eight hours of receipt.

During each election year in which a candidate's name appears on the ballot, he or she must file a pre-primary and pre-general election campaign contribution report with the Secretary of State. It must list all reportable contributions received from January 1 through the twentieth day before the date of the election and be filed no later than twelve days before the date of the election.

Judicial District Candidates

No later than January 31, a judicial district candidate must file a campaign contribution report for the previous year with the Secretary of State. Contribution reports must list the following information:

- All contributions over \$200, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor, including the name of the contributors, their mailing address, and the date of the most recent contribution;
- The gross total of all contributions in excess of \$200;
- The gross total of all contributions of \$200, or less; and
- The cash on hand in the filers account at the start and close of the reporting period.

All contributions over \$500, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor within twenty days of the election, must be reported within forty-eight hours of receipt.

During each election year in which a candidate's name appears on the ballot, he or she must file a pre-primary and pre-general election campaign contribution report with the Secretary of State. The report must list all reportable contributions received from January 1 through the twentieth day before the date of the election and be filed no later than twelve days before the date of the election.

County Candidates

A county candidate must file a complete year-end statement of contributions with the County Auditor no later than January 31 in the year immediately following the date of the election in which the candidate's name appeared on the ballot, or in which the candidate sought election through write-in votes. During each election year in which a candidate's name appears on the ballot, he or she must file a pre-primary and pre-general election campaign contribution report with the county auditor. Contribution reports must list all contributions over \$200, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor, including the name of the contributors, their mailing address, and the date of the most recent contribution.

All contributions over \$500, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor within 20 days of the election, must be reported within 48 hours of receipt.

The report must list contributions received from January 1 through the twentieth day before the date of the election and be filed no later than twelve days before the date of the election.

Municipal Candidates, in Cities of More than 5,000

A city candidate shall file a complete year-end statement of contributions with the City Auditor no later than January 31 in the year immediately following the date of the election in which the candidate's name appeared on the ballot or in which the candidate sought election through write-in votes.

Contribution reports must list all contributions over \$200, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor including the name of the contributors, their mailing address, and the date of the most recent contribution. All contributions over \$500, in the aggregate, received from a single contributor within twenty days of the election, must be reported within forty-eight hours of receipt.

During each election year in which a candidate's name appears on the ballot, he or she must file a pre-June election campaign contribution report with the City Auditor. The report must list all reportable contributions received from January 1 through the twentieth day before the date of the election and be filed no later than twelve days before the date of the election.

Statutory history unknown; Campaign Finance and Disclosure Requirements issued 2010.

[N.D. Cent. Code §§ 16.1-08.1-02, -03.2, -03.9, -03.11, -04 \(2010\); North Dakota Secretary of State, 2009-2011 Campaign Finance and Disclosure Requirements](#)

North Dakota, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation, including a nonprofit corporation, cooperative corporation, limited liability company, or association may not make a direct contribution to aid any political party, political committee, or organization candidate for public office or for nomination to public office.

Corporations, cooperative corporations, limited liability companies, and associations may make contributions to a measure committee, for the purpose of promoting passage or defeat of initiated or referred measures.

No limits on such contributions were located.

Statutory history unknown.

[N.D. Cent. Code §§ 16.1-08.1-03.3, -03.5 \(2010\)](#)
[North Dakota, In-Kind Contributions](#)

The term "contribution" is defined as a gift, transfer, conveyance, provision, receipt, subscription, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office or aiding or opposing the circulation or passage of a statewide initiative or referendum petition or measure. A "contribution" also means the following:

A contract, promise, or agreement whether or not legally enforceable to make a contribution; or

Funds received by a candidate for public office or a political party or committee which are transferred or signed over to that candidate, party, or committee from another candidate, party, or political committee or other source.

The term "anything of value" includes any good or service of more than a nominal value.

A "contribution" does not include:

- A loan of money from a bank or other lending institution made in the regular course of business;
- Time spent by volunteer campaign or political party workers;
- Money spent by a candidate on the candidate's own behalf;
- Money or anything of value received for commercial transactions, including rents, advertising, or sponsorships made as a part of a fair market value bargained-for exchange;
- Money or anything of value received by a candidate in that person's personal capacity; or
- Contributions of products or services for which the actual cost or fair market value are reimbursed by a payment of money.

Statutory history unknown.

[N.D. Cent. Code § 16.1-08.1-01 \(2010\)](#)

North Dakota, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on individual contributions were located.

North Dakota, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on the amount that may be contributed by political action committees were located.

Ohio

Ohio, Candidate Disclosures

Every campaign committee that made or received a contribution or made an expenditure in connection with the nomination or election of any candidate or in connection with any ballot issue or question at any election must file a full, true, and itemized statement of contributions and expenditures. Statements must include the following information:

- The full name and address of each campaign committee, including any treasurer of the committee, filing a contribution and expenditure statement;
- The candidate's full name and address;
- The date of the election and whether it was or will be a general, primary, or special election;
- A statement of contributions received, to include the following information:
 - The month, day, and year of the contribution;

- The full name and address of each person, political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity from whom contributions are received and the registration number assigned to the political action committee;
 - For a contribution from an individual that exceeds \$100, the name of the individual's current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, the individual's occupation and the name of the individual's business, if any;
 - If a for the office of member of the General Assembly receives a contribution transmitted from amounts deducted from the wages and salaries of two or more employees that exceeds in the aggregate \$100 during any one filing period, the full name of the employees' employer and the full name of the labor organization of which the employees are members, if any;
 - A description of the contribution received, if other than money; and
 - The value in dollars and cents of the contribution;
- A separately itemized account of all contributions and expenditures regardless of the amount, except for contributions of \$25 or less received at one social or fund-raising activity and a receipt of a contribution transmitted from amounts deducted from the wages and salaries of employees if the contribution from the amount deducted from the wages and salary of any one employee is \$25 or less aggregated in a calendar year;
- A description of and the value of each in-kind contribution received at each social or fund-raising activity from any person who made one or more such contributions whose aggregate value was more than \$250;
- The expenses incurred and paid in connection with each social or fund-raising activity;
- Contributions that are other income, including a loan, investment income, or interest income;
- In the case of a campaign committee of a state elected officer, if a person doing business with the state elected officer in the officer's official capacity makes a contribution to the campaign committee of that officer, a separate statement of the information required for contributors;

- A list of each anonymous contribution, along with the circumstances under which it was received and the reason it cannot be attributed to a specific donor; and

- A statement of expenditures, to include the following information:
 - The month, day, and year of the expenditure;
 - The full name and address of each person, political party, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political action committee, or political contributing entity to whom the expenditure was made and the registration number assigned to any political action committee;
 - The object or purpose for which the expenditure was made; and
 - The amount of each expenditure.

- Statements must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than four p.m. of the following dates:
 - The twelfth day before the election, showing contributions received and expenditures made from the close of business on the last day reflected in the last previously filed statement, if any, to the close of business on the twentieth day before the election;
 - The thirty-eighth day after the election, showing the contributions received and expenditures made from the close of business on the last day reflected in the last previously filed statement, if any, to the close of business on the seventh day before the filing of the statement;
 - The last business day of January of every year, showing the contributions received and expenditures made from the close of business on the last day reflected in the last previously filed statement, if any, to the close of business on the last day of December of the previous year; and
 - The last business day of July of every year, showing the contributions received and expenditures made from the close of business on the last day reflected in the last previously filed statement, if any, to the close of business on the last day of June of that year.

In addition, the campaign committee of a statewide candidate must file a monthly statement of contributions received during each of the months of July, August, and September in the year of the general election in which the candidate seeks office, to be filed not later than three business days after the last day of the month covered by the statement.

The Secretary of State is required to make reports available online to the public by any means that are searchable, viewable, and accessible through the internet.

Sections amended 2011.

[Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3517.10, -.106 \(2010\)](#)

Ohio, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations or non-profit corporations may not make campaign contributions, or contributions to political parties. A partnership or other unincorporated business may not make a contribution solely in the name of the partnership or unincorporated business. The term "partnership or other unincorporated business" includes, but is not limited to, a cooperative, a sole proprietorship, a general partnership, a limited partnership, a limited partnership association, a limited liability partnership, and a limited liability company.

A corporation or a nonprofit corporation may make contributions for or in aid of or opposition to a proposed or certified ballot issue. A corporation or nonprofit corporation may also communicate information regarding a political campaign to its employees, stockholders, members, donors, trustees, or officers.

The placement of a campaign sign on the property of a corporation or a nonprofit corporation is not a use of property for a campaign contribution.

Sections amended 2011.

[Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3517.10, 3599.03 \(2010\)](#)

Ohio, In-Kind Contributions

An "in-kind contribution" is defined as anything of value other than money that is used to influence the results of an election or is transferred to or used in support of or in opposition to a candidate, campaign committee, legislative campaign fund, political party, political action committee, or political contributing entity. An in-kind contribution is made with the consent of, in coordination, cooperation, or consultation with, or at the request or suggestion of the benefited candidate, committee, fund, party, or entity.

The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or part, of any broadcast or of any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, the candidate's campaign committee, or their authorized agents is an in-kind contribution to the candidate. It is also an expenditure by the candidate.

Section amended 2011.

[Ohio Rev. Code § 3517.01 \(2010\)](#)

Ohio, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual who is less than seven years old may not make campaign contributions.

Campaign contribution limits are adjusted by the Secretary of State in January of every odd-numbered year, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The individual campaign contribution limits, effective 02/25/2011 through 02/24/2013, are as follows:

- To candidates for statewide office, or for the state Senate or House of Representatives, \$11,543.70 per election year;
- To a state political party, \$34,631.11 per election year;
- To a county political party, \$11,543.70 per election year;
- To a legislative campaign fund, \$17,315.55; and
- To a political action committee, \$11,543.70 per election year.

Any person who makes a contribution must provide his or her full name and address to the recipient at the time the contribution is made. An individual who makes a contribution of more

than \$100 must also provide the name of his or her current employer, if any, or, if the individual is self-employed, his or her occupation and the name of his or her business, if any, to the recipient of the contribution at the time the contribution is made.

Sections 3517.10 and 3517.102 amended 2011; § 3517.104 amended 2005; website updated 2011.

[Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3517.10, -.102, -104 \(2010\); Ohio Secretary of State, *Ohio Campaign Contribution Limits* \(accessed Sept. 22, 2011\)](#)

Ohio, PAC Contribution Limits

Campaign contribution limits are adjusted by the Secretary of State in January of every odd-numbered year, to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. The campaign contribution limits for political action committees, effective 02/25/2011 through 02/24/2013, are as follows:

- To candidates for statewide office, or for the state Senate or House of Representatives, \$11,543.70 per election year;
- To a state political party, \$34,631.11 per election year;
- To a legislative campaign fund, \$17,315.55; and
- To a political action committee, \$11,543.70 per election year.

A PAC must provide its full name and address to the recipient of a contribution at the time the contribution is made, and must also provide the registration number assigned to the committee.

Sections 3517.10 and 3517.102 amended 2011; § 3517.104 amended 2005; website updated 2011.

[Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3517.10, -.102, -104 \(2010\); Ohio Secretary of State, *Ohio Campaign Contribution Limits* \(accessed Sept. 22, 2011\)](#)

Oklahoma

Oklahoma, Candidate Disclosures

The treasurer of each candidate's campaign committee must file quarterly reports of contributions and expenditures. Reports are filed no later than January 31, April 30, July 31, and October 31, and include all contributions accepted and expenditures made as of December 31, March 31, June 30, and September 30, respectively.

The treasurer of each committee supporting or opposing a ballot measure, or supporting or opposing a candidate and a ballot measure, must file monthly reports of contributions accepted and expenditures made no later than the tenth day of each month, including all contributions and expenditures made the previous month.

A committee must also file a pre election report for each primary, runoff primary and general election for which a registered committee accepts a contribution or makes an expenditure. A pre-election report must be filed no later than eight days and no earlier than fourteen days before an election. The pre-election report filed prior to the primary in an election year covers a reporting period beginning April 1 and ending the fifteenth day prior to the Primary.

Reports must contain the following information:

- The committee name and address;
- The candidate's name, if a candidate committee, or the title or number of ballot measure, if supporting or opposing a ballot measure;
- The type of report (pre-election, monthly, quarterly, or annual and whether it is amended or final);
- The period covered by the report;
- The office sought and the year of the election;

- The total sum of all contributions accepted during the current reporting period, less contributions from the lender, guarantor or endorser of a loan;
- The total of contributions accepted for the campaign-to-date or calendar year-to-date, less contributions from the lender, guarantor or endorser of a loan;
- The number of contributors making contributions of \$50 or less accepted and the total amount of contributions in the amount of \$50 or less in the aggregate accepted during the campaign, if a candidate committee, less contributions from the lender, guarantor or endorser of a loan;
- The name and address, occupation and employer, or principal business activity, of each contributor contributing more than \$50 in the aggregate during the reporting period; the date accepted, amount and nature (cash or written instrument) of each contribution by the contributor during the reporting period; and the total contributions of the contributor to the campaign-to-date for candidate committees and year-to-date for other committees;
- For out-of-state and federal committees, the number of contributors making contributions of \$200 or less accepted and the total amount of contributions in the amount of \$200 or less in the aggregate accepted during the campaign, if a candidate committee, less contributions from the lender, guarantor or endorser of a loan;
- For out-of-state and federal committees, the name and address, occupation and employer, or principal business activity, of each contributor contributing in excess of \$200 in the aggregate during the reporting period; the date accepted, amount and nature (cash or written instrument) of each contribution by the contributor during the reporting period, and the total contributions of the contributor to the campaign-to-date for candidate committees and year-to-date for other committees;
- The total sum of all contributions accepted during the current reporting period;
- The total of contributions accepted for the campaign-to-date or calendar year-to-date;

- The number of committees making contributions of \$50 or less accepted and the total amount of contributions in the amount of \$50 or less in the aggregate accepted during the reporting period;
- The name, address, Ethics Commission number, and the principal interest or principal business activity of each committee contributing in excess of \$50 in the aggregate during the reporting period, the date accepted, amount of each contribution by the committee during the reporting period, and the total contributions of the committee to the campaign-to-date for candidate committees and year-to-date for other committees;
- The total amount of all loans, promissory notes, or security agreements received during the reporting period, and the total amount of loans, promissory notes, or security agreements for the campaign-to-date;
- The amount of each loan, promissory note, or security agreement during the reporting period, with:
 - The date and amount of each loan, promissory note, or security agreement;
 - The name and address of the lending institution;
 - The name and address of each lender, guarantor or endorser;
 - The year-to-date or campaign-to-date total; and
 - The terms of the loan, promissory note, or security agreement including the interest rate and repayment schedule;
- The total of other receipts, including refunds, sale of assets, rebates (other than those that qualify as contributions), interest from an interest bearing account with the campaign depository or depositories, or other receipts, not previously identified during the reporting period received of \$50 or less;
- The date and amount of each refund, rebate, interest, or other receipt not previously identified of more than \$50 in the aggregate from one source, the name of each source, and the campaign-to-date total for candidate committees and year-to-date total for other committees;

- The aggregate total of monetary receipts for the reporting period and for the campaign-to-date;
- The same information for in-kind contributions, including guarantors and endorsers of loans, as for monetary contributions, together with the Ethics Commission number for committees, and a description of the in-kind contribution;
- The amount of funds loaned or donated by a corporation, labor organization, or other person to its political action committee for the establishment and for solicitation costs of the committee;
- Written agreements, written promises or written pledges to make a dated, undated or postdated contribution to be reported separately and in the same manner as other monetary contributions;
- The aggregate total of contributions, loans, and other receipts, both monetary and in-kind, including payment of costs during the reporting period, and the campaign-to-date aggregate total;
- The total of expenditures made during the reporting period and the year-to-date or campaign-to-date total;
- The amount, date, a brief description of the consideration, and an explanation of the purpose for which each campaign expenditure was made of more than \$1000 in the aggregate to one entity during the reporting period, the name and address of the person to whom the expenditure was made, the beneficiary of the expenditure, and the year to date total. Disbursements to consultants, advertising agencies, and similar firms; credit card expenses; and candidate reimbursements must be itemized;
- The total amount of all campaign expenditures not reported above;

- The total of independent expenditures made during the reporting period and the year-to-date or campaign-to-date total;
- The amount, the date and a brief description of what was purchased for each individual independent expenditure of more than \$50 in the aggregate made during the reporting period, and the purpose of the expenditure;
- The total of independent expenditures not reported above;
- The total amount of monetary transfers to other committees for the reporting period;
- The total amount of all monetary transfers to other committees for the campaign-to-date;
- The amount of each monetary transfer during the reporting period, the name and address of each recipient, the date tendered, and the total monetary transfers to the recipient for the campaign-to-date;
- The total of all monetary expenditures and monetary transfers;
- The total amount of in-kind transfers to other committees for the reporting period;
- The total amount of all in-kind transfers to other committees for the campaign-to-date for candidate committees and the year-to-date for other committees;
- The fair market value of each in-kind transfer during the reporting period, the name and address of each recipient, the date tendered, a description of the goods or services transferred, and the total value of in-kind transfers to the recipient for the campaign-to-date;

- The total amount of all expenditures incurred;
- The amount of each expenditure incurred if the amount is more than \$50 in the aggregate to one entity, a brief description of what was purchased, the purpose of the purchase, and the date the goods or services were delivered;
- The total amount of expenditures incurred not required to be reported above;
- The total balance of loans, promissory notes, and security agreements owed by the committee during the reporting period;
- Each loan, promissory note, or security agreement owed by the committee, itemized by name and address of lending institution or any other lender, and the date of the loan, promissory note and/or security agreement;
- The difference between total monetary receipts and total monetary expenditures, as of the end of the reporting period; and
- The signature of the treasurer, who certifies that the report filed is a true and correct record of the committee's contribution and expenditure transactions.

Candidates for state office file reports electronically, with the State Ethics Commission. Reports are available for public inspection.

Section 4260 added 2011 by HB 1776, effective 11/01/2011; standards 257 10-1-13 and 257 10-1-14 amended 2010.

Okl. Stat. tit. 74, § 4260, as added by [HB 1776 \(2011\)](#), [Standards 257 10-1-13, -14 \(2010\)](#)

[Oklahoma, Corporate Contribution Limits](#)

Corporate campaign contributions are prohibited, except for contributions to the following:

- A campaign or committee solely for or against a ballot measure or local question; or
- The establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to a political action committee.

Section amended 1999.

[Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 187.2 \(2010\)](#)

Oklahoma, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as follows:

- A gift, subscription, loan, guarantee or forgiveness of a loan, conveyance, advance, payment, distribution, or deposit of money or anything of value made to and with the knowledge and for the benefit of a committee for use in a campaign, or for reducing the debt of a committee;
- An expenditure made by a person or committee, other than a candidate committee, with the cooperation of, or in consultation or concert with, a committee, a candidate, candidate committee, or candidate's agent;
- The difference between the payment to a person for personal services or products, and the reasonable and customary rate charged by the person for like services or products when a candidate or committee has knowledge of the discounted services or products;
- Anything of value received by a committee that is transferred from another committee or other source;

- Sums paid for tickets for a political event such as a reception, rally, or a similar fundraising event;
- The candidate's own money used on behalf of that candidate's candidacy, and
- The difference between the open market value and a discount or rebate not extended to the public generally, or not extended equally to all candidates for the same office.

A "contribution" does not include:

- The value of services provided without compensation by any individual who volunteers on behalf of a candidate or committee;
- For purposes of the limits on contributions, the transfer of any funds by a political action committee to another political action committee, if the transferring committee and the receiving committee have been established, directly or indirectly, and are administered or financially supported, directly or indirectly, by a common entity;
- Any payment or obligation incurred by a corporation, labor organization, membership organization, cooperative or corporation without capital stock for the establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to a separate segregated fund or political action committee;
- A nonreimbursed payment made by an individual for the individual's own travel expenses on behalf of a committee;
- A payment made by an occupant of a residence or office for costs related to a meeting or fundraising event held in the residence or office if the costs for the meeting or fundraising event are not more than \$500. If the occupant hosts more than one event in an election cycle for the same beneficiary, all subsequent payments of more than \$500 in the aggregate are contributions;

- A loan made in the ordinary course of business by a financial institution t terms and interest rates generally available to a member of the public without regard to that person's status as a state or local officer or state or local employee or a candidate for state or local office;
- A communication by a corporation, labor organization, or association aimed at its members, owners, stockholders, directors, executive administrative personnel, or their families, or
- A tender of a contribution if the tender is not accepted, or is transferred to the state.

Section added 1995.

[Okla. Stat. tit. 21, § 187 \(2010\)](#)

Oklahoma, Individual Contribution Limits

No person or family may contribute more than the following:

- \$5,000 in any calendar year to a committee other than a candidate committee;
- \$5,000 to a candidate for state office, a candidate for municipal office in a municipality with a population of over 250,000 persons, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, a candidate for county office in a county with a population of over 250,000 persons, or to a candidate committee for such a candidate; or
- \$1,000 to a candidate for other local office, or to a candidate committee authorized for such a candidate, for any campaign.

These restrictions do not apply to a committee supporting or opposing a ballot measure or local question, or to a candidate making a contribution of his or her own funds to his or her own campaign.

"Family" is defined as an individual, his or her spouse, if any, and all children under the age of eighteen years residing in the same household.

No lobbyist or lobbyist principal may make or promise to make a contribution to, or solicit or promise to solicit a contribution for a member of the Oklahoma Legislature or a candidate for a state legislative office during any regular legislative session, beginning the first Monday in February, through its adjournment, and for five calendar days following sine die adjournment.

An individual may not make a cash contribution of more than \$50, except for an in-kind contribution.

Section 21-187 added 1995; § 21-187.1 amended 2008; Instruction Manual updated 2009.

[Okla. Stat. tit. 21, §§ 187, -187.1 \(2010\); Oklahoma Ethics Commission, *Instruction Manual on Campaign Reporting* \(2009\)](#)

Oklahoma, PAC Contribution Limits

No political action committee may contribute more than the following:

- \$5,000 in any calendar year to a committee other than a candidate committee;
- \$5,000 to a candidate for state office, a candidate for municipal office in a municipality with a population of over 250,000 persons, according to the most recent Federal Decennial Census, a candidate for county office in a county with a population of over 250,000 persons, or to a candidate committee for such a candidate; or
- \$1,000 to a candidate for other local office, or to a candidate committee authorized for such a candidate, for any campaign.

These restrictions do not apply to a committee supporting or opposing a ballot measure or local question, or to a candidate making a contribution of his or her own funds to his or her own campaign.

No lobbyist or lobbyist principal may make or promise to make a contribution to, or solicit or promise to solicit a contribution for a member of the Oklahoma Legislature or a candidate for a state legislative office during any regular legislative session, beginning the first Monday in February, through its adjournment, and for five calendar days following sine die adjournment.

A PAC must make all contributions, except for in-kind contributions, by written instrument.

Section 21-187 added 1995; § 21-187.1 amended 2008; Instruction Manual updated 2009.

[Okla. Stat. tit. 21, §§ 187, -187.1 \(2010\); Oklahoma Ethics Commission, *Instruction Manual on Campaign Reporting* \(2009\)](#)

Oregon

Oregon, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates are required to file statements of contributions and expenditures. The statements must include the following disclosures:

- The name, occupation and address of each person, and the name and address of each political committee or petition committee, that contributed an aggregate amount of more than \$100 in a calendar year;
- The total amount of other contributions as a single item, with a statement of how those contributions were obtained;
- The amount and purpose of each expenditure made in an aggregate amount of more than \$100 to a payee, the name or, if applicable, the business name of the payee of the expenditure, and the city, or county if the payee is not located in a city, and state in which the payee is located;
- The total amount of other expenditures as a single item; and

- Each loan, whether repaid or not, made by or to the candidate, listing the following:
 - The name and address of each person shown as a cosigner or guarantor on a loan and the amount of the obligation undertaken by each cosigner or guarantor;
 - The name of the lender holding the loan; and
 - The terms of the loan, including the interest rate and repayment schedule.

Anything of value paid for or contributed by any person is listed as both an in-kind contribution and an expenditure by the candidate or committee for whose benefit the payment or contribution was made.

Reports are made on a continuing basis, and are filed electronically with the Secretary of State. Contributions or expenditures that occur between the 42nd day before the election and Election Day are due no later than seven calendar days after the date of the transaction. Contributions or expenditures that occur before the 42nd day before the election and that have not been reported by the 43rd day before the election must be reported by the 35th day before the election.

Any contribution received from January 1 to sine die adjournment of a legislative session must be reported regardless of amount by all legislative and statewide officials, officials-elect and candidates. For the Governor, Governor-elect or candidate for Governor, the deadline is extended to 30 business days after adjournment of a regular legislative session.

Sections 260.057 and 260.076 amended 2009; manual updated 2011.

[Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 260.057, -.076 \(2010\); Oregon Secretary of State, Campaign Finance Manual \(accessed Sept. 22, 2011\)](#)

[Oregon, Corporate Contribution Limits](#)

No limits on contributions by corporations were located.

Oregon, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" includes:

- The payment, loan, gift, forgiving of indebtedness, or furnishing without equivalent compensation or consideration, of money, services other than personal services for which no compensation is asked or given, supplies, equipment or any other thing of value made for the purpose of influencing an election for public office or an election on a measure, or of reducing the debt of a candidate for nomination or election to public office or the debt of a political committee or to or on behalf of a candidate, political committee or measure;
- Any unfulfilled pledge, subscription, agreement or promise, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution; and
- The excess value of a contribution made for compensation or consideration of less than equivalent value.

A "contribution" does not include:

- Any written news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other regularly published publication, unless a political committee owns the facility;
- An individual's use of the individual's personal residence, to conduct a reception for a candidate or political committee and the individual's cost of invitations, food and beverages provided at the reception;
- A vendor's sale of food and beverages at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if the charge is at least equal to the cost of the food or beverages to the vendor;

- Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses an individual, including a candidate, makes on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- Any loan of money made by a financial institution, if the loan bears the usual and customary interest rate for the category of loan involved, is made on a basis that ensures repayment, is evidenced by a written instrument and is subject to a due date or amortization schedule;
- Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote;
- Any communication a membership organization or corporation makes to its members, shareholders or employees if the membership organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing an election;
- The payment of compensation for legal and accounting services rendered to a candidate or political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the campaign finance laws; or
- The payment by a state or local committee of a political party of the costs of preparation, display or mailing or other distribution incurred with respect to a printed slate card or sample ballot, or other printed listing, of three or more candidates for any public office.

The Secretary of State defines "in-kind contribution as a "good or service, other than money, having monetary value." An expenditure by any person from personal funds on behalf of the candidate or committee is deemed an in-kind contribution if the person does not expect to be reimbursed.

Section 260.005 amended 2011; § 260.007 amended 2007; manual updated 2011.

[Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 260.005, -.007 \(2010\); Oregon Secretary of State, Campaign Finance Manual \(accessed Sept. 22, 2011\)](#)

Oregon, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on campaign contributions by individuals were located.

A person may not make a campaign contribution in the name of another person.

Section amended 2009.

[Or. Rev. Stat. § 260.402 \(2010\)](#)

Oregon, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.

Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania, Candidate Disclosures

Each candidate for election to public office must file reports of receipts and expenditures, if the amount received or expended or liabilities incurred is more than \$250. Reports must include the following information:

- The full name, mailing address, occupation and name of employer, if any, or the principal place of business, if self-employed, of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value of more than \$250, together with the amount and date of such contributions;
- The full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value of more than \$50, together with the amount and date of such contributions;
- The total sum of individual contributions not reported above;
- Each and every expenditure, the date made, the full name and address of the person to whom made and the purpose for which such expenditure was made;

- Any unpaid debts and liabilities, with the nature and amount of each, the date incurred and the full name and address of the person owed; and
- Any unexpended balance of contributions or other receipts appearing from the last account filed.

Pre-election reports by candidates for statewide offices must be filed not later than the sixth Tuesday before and the second Friday before an election. The initial pre-election report must be complete as of fifty days prior to the election and the subsequent pre-election report must be complete as of fifteen days prior to the election. Pre-election reports by all other candidates must be filed not later than the second Friday before an election, and such report must be complete as of fifteen days prior to the election.

All candidates must also file a post-election report not later than thirty days after an election which must be complete as of twenty days after the election.

Candidates file reports with the supervisor with whom their nominating petitions were filed.

Reports and statements are made available for public inspection and copying as soon as practicable but not later than the end of the second day following the day during which a report or statement was received.

Section 3246 amended 1981; §§ 3251 and 3259 amended 1978.

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. §§ 3246, 3251, 3259 (2010)

Pennsylvania, Corporate Contribution Limits

No corporation, bank, or unincorporated association, except those corporations formed primarily for political purposes or as a political committee, may make a contribution or expenditure in connection with the election of any candidate or for any political purpose whatever. Corporations, banks, or unincorporated associations may, however, make contributions in connection with any question to be voted on by the electors.

A corporation may make private communications to its stockholders and their families, and an unincorporated association may make private communications to its members and their families on any subject, including nonpartisan registration and get-out-vote campaigns. In addition, a corporation or an unincorporated association may establish a separate segregated fund made up of voluntary individual contributions to be used for political purposes.

A limited liability company that makes a contribution must affirm to the recipient candidate or committee that the limited liability company is treated as a partnership for Federal tax purposes and that the contribution from the limited liability company does not contain corporate funds.

Section amended 2006.

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3253 (2010)

Pennsylvania, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as any payment, gift, subscription, assessment, contract, payment for services, dues, loan, forbearance, advance or deposit of money or any valuable thing, to a candidate or political committee made for the purpose of influencing any election or for paying debts incurred by or for a candidate or committee before or after any election. The term also includes the following:

- The purchase of tickets for fund-raising events;
- The granting of discounts or rebates not available to the general public;
- The granting of discounts or rebates by television and radio stations and newspapers not extended on an equal basis to all candidates for the same office;
- Any payments provided for the benefit of any candidate, including any payments for the services of any person by someone other than the candidate or committee or a person whose expenditures the candidate or committee must report;

- Any receipt or use of anything of value received by a political committee from another political committee; and
- Any return on investments by a political committee.

The words "valuable thing" mean all securities, goods, facilities, equipment, supplies, personnel, advertising, services, membership lists commonly offered or used commercially or other in-kind contributions provided without compensation, or at a price which is below the usual and normal price for the items. The dollar value of a contribution of a valuable thing is the difference between the usual and normal charge for goods or services at the time of the contribution and the amount charged the candidate or political committee.

The words "valuable thing" do not include such de minimis items as the following:

- Voluntary personal services provided by individuals who volunteer a portion or all of their time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- "The operation of a motor vehicle owned or leased by a candidate or a member of his immediate family or for consumption of food or beverages by a candidate or his immediate family";
- The use of real or personal property, including a community room or a church used on a regular basis by members of a community for noncommercial purposes;
- The cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to any candidate in rendering voluntary personal services, to the extent that the cumulative value of such invitations, food and beverages provided on behalf of any single candidate is not more than \$250 with respect to any single election;
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor other than a corporation or unincorporated association for use in any candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to

the vendor, and if the cumulative value of such reduced charge on behalf of any single candidate does not exceed \$250 with respect to any single election;

- Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by any individual on behalf of any candidate, if the cumulative value of such travel activity by such individual on behalf of any single candidate is not more than \$250 with respect to any single election;
- The use of the personal residence or the business or office space of the candidate and the use of personal property owned or leased by the candidate, if the cumulative value of the use of such personal property is not more than \$1000 with respect to any single election; or
- The use of the personal residence or the business or office space of any volunteer, other than a corporation or unincorporated association, and the use of personal property owned or leased by a volunteer, if the cumulative value of the use of such personal property is not more than \$250 with respect to any single election.

Section amended 1980.

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3241 (2010)

Pennsylvania, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on campaign contributions by individuals were located.

Each person making a contribution may do so only in his or her own name. A candidate or political committee may not disburse money received from an anonymous source.

No person may make cash contributions which, in the aggregate, exceed \$100, with respect to any candidate for election.

Section amended 1978.

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3254 (2010)

Pennsylvania, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on campaign contributions by political action committees were located.

A candidate or political committee may not disburse money received from an anonymous source.

A PAC may not make cash contributions which, in the aggregate, exceed \$100, with respect to any candidate for election.

Section amended 1978.

25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3254 (2010)

Puerto Rico

Puerto Rico, Candidate Disclosures

Each candidate must file a complete and detailed accounting of contributions and expenses.

- All of the contributions received, the date received, and the complete name and address of the person making the contribution;
- All deposits, with the date the deposit was made and the reason for the deposit;
- Copies of the checks by which contributions were made, along with the deposit ticket;
- All expenditures made, along with the date, the method of payment, the purpose of the expenditure, and the complete name and address of the recipient;

- Copies of the receipts or invoices from the person to whom disbursements were made or paid, and a copy of the canceled check;
- Copies of monthly bank statements with the checks; and
- If a petty cash fund is maintained, a written statements of disbursements from that fund.

Copies of all reports must be kept for five years.

Regulation approved 2003.

Reglamento Sobre la Radicación de Informes sin Cargo al Fondo Electoral,

[Límite de Contribuciones y Gastos y Uso del Fondo Voluntario para el Financiamiento de Campañas Electorales § 3.1 \(2010\)](#)

Puerto Rico, Corporate Contribution Limits

No corporation, enterprise, association, union, or labor group may make direct or indirect contributions in cash, goods, services, or things of value to a political party, or a candidate of a political party, or a coalesced party, or an independent party or political committee or other organization engaged in promoting, backing, or advocating for their election.

Sections amended 2000.

P.R. Laws tit. 16, §§ 3108, 3362 (2010)

Puerto Rico, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as:

- Any contract, promise or agreement, whether legally enforceable or not, or carrying out, a donation in cash or otherwise;

- A subscription, loan, advance, transfer or deposit of money or any other thing of value;
- The act of securing, jointly and severally, a loan or obligation of any kind; and
- Every donation made by any person, including the candidates themselves and their relatives, at any fund raising activity including, but not limited to banquets, raffles, and fund-raising drives.

A contribution other than money is regarded as an in-kind contribution.

Statutory section amended 2004; regulation approved 2003.

P.R. Laws tit. 16, § 3003 (2010); Reglamento Sobre la Radicación de Informes sin Cargo al Fondo Electoral,

[Límite de Contribuciones y Gastos y Uso del Fondo Voluntario para el Financiamiento de Campañas Electorales § 2.13 \(2010\)](#)

Puerto Rico, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions by a natural person are as follows:

- To a candidate in a primary election, \$500;
- To candidates of a political party, direct or central municipal body of any party, or to an independent candidate, \$1000 per year, up to \$5000 per year to all candidates or parties; and
- To an independent group or committee supporting a political candidate or party, \$500 per year, to a maximum of \$5000 per year to all independent groups.

Anonymous contributions of more than \$50 are prohibited. No person may make contributions, directly or indirectly, with money or property belonging to another person. No person may provide, directly or indirectly, funds to any party or candidate without using the name of the real donor.

Sections 3105 and 3108b amended 2003; § 3108a amended 1983.

P.R. Laws tit. 16, §§ 3105, 3108a, 3108b (2010)

Puerto Rico, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on contributions by a political action committee are as follows:

- To a candidate in a primary election, \$500;
- To candidates of a political party, direct or central municipal body of any party, or to an independent candidate, \$1000 per year, up to \$5000 per year to all candidates or parties; and
- To an independent group or committee supporting a political candidate or party, \$500 per year, to a maximum of \$5000 per year to all independent groups.

Every expense coordinated with any candidate or with any independent group or political action committee is considered a contribution subject to the limitations above. The mere presence or participation of a candidate in an activity organized and completely paid by another candidate or by another political party is not considered a coordinated expense.

Anonymous contributions of more than \$50 are prohibited. No person may provide, directly or indirectly, funds to any party or candidate without using the name of the real donor.

Sections 3105 and 3108b amended 2003; § 3108a amended 1983.

Rhode Island

Rhode Island, Candidate Disclosures

Each campaign treasurer of a candidate must make a full report, upon a form prescribed by the Board of Elections, of all contributions and expenditures. The report must include the following:

- The name and address and place of employment of each person or source from whom a contributions of more than \$100 was received;
- The amount contributed by each person or source;
- "The name, address, date, and purpose of all expenditures that exceed \$100 in the aggregate in a calendar year;" and
- The amount of all expenditures.

Any report must include contributions received from any testimonial affair held since the date of the most recent report filed.

Reports are filed with the Board of Elections according to the following schedule:

- At ninety day intervals commencing on the date on which the individual first becomes a candidate;
- In a contested election, on the twenty-eighth and seventh days next preceding the day of the primary, general, or special election;
- In the case of a primary election for a special election, where the twenty-eighth day before the primary election is earlier than the first day for filing declarations of candidacy, reports

are due on the fourteenth and seventh days next preceding the day of the primary election for the special election; and

- A final report on the twenty-eighth day following the election.

Section 17-25-11 amended 2007; § 17-25-7 amended 1992; website updated 2011.

[R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 17-25-7, -11 \(2010\); Rhode Island Board of Elections, 2011 Summary Guide to Rhode Island Campaign Contributions & Expenditures Reporting Act \(Accessed Sept. 19, 2011\)](#)

Rhode Island, Corporate Contribution Limits

Rhode Island law prohibits campaign contributions by corporations or other business entities. Any voluntary payroll deduction or contribution made by an employee of a business entity is not deemed a contribution of the entity, even though the contribution was sent to the recipient by the business entity.

Section amended 2006.

[R.I. Gen. Laws § 17-25-10.1 \(2010\)](#)

Rhode Island, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contributions" include all transfers of money, credit or debit card transactions on-line or electronic payment systems such as "Pay Pal," paid personal services, or other thing of value to any candidate, committee of a political party, or political action committee or ballot question advocate. A loan is considered a contribution of money until it is repaid.

"In-kind contributions" are defined as the monetary value of other things of value or paid personal services donated to, or benefiting, any person required to file reports with the Board of Elections.

Section amended 2006.

[R.I. Gen. Laws § 17-25-3 \(2010\)](#)

Rhode Island, Individual Contribution Limits

There are no limits on the amount of contributions for ballot-question advocacy.

No person may make a contribution to any candidate, political action committee, or political party committee which in the aggregate is more than \$1000 within a calendar year. No person may make contributions to more than one state or local candidate, to more than one political action committee, or to more than one political party committee, or to a combination thereof, which in the aggregate are more than \$10,000 within a calendar year.

A person may contribute an aggregate amount of not more than \$10,000 within a calendar year to a political party committee to be used for organizational and party building activities, but not for contributions to candidates for state and local public office.

All contributions of more than \$25 must be made by check, money order, or credit card, and may be made over the Internet. In each case the source of the funds must be identified. No contribution may be made anonymously, in a fictitious name, or by one person or group in the name of another. A contribution from an individual's dependent children is deemed a contribution from the individual.

Sections 17-25-10.1, 17-25-12, and 17-25.2-4 amended 2006.

[R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 17-25-10.1, -12, -25.2-4 \(2010\)](#)

Rhode Island, PAC Contribution Limits

There are no limits on the amount of contributions for ballot-question advocacy.

No political action committee may make a contribution to any candidate, political action committee, or political party committee which in the aggregate is more than \$1000 within a calendar year. No PAC may make contributions to more than one state or local candidate, to more than one political action committee, or to more than one political party committee, or to a combination thereof, which in the aggregate are more than \$10,000 within a calendar year.

A PAC may contribute an aggregate amount of not more than \$10,000 within a calendar year to a political party committee to be used for organizational and party building activities, but not for contributions to candidates for state and local public office.

All contributions of more than \$25 must be made by check, money order, or credit card, and may be made over the Internet. In each case the source of the funds must be identified. No contribution may be made anonymously, in a fictitious name, or by PAC in the name of another person or group.

Sections 17-25-10.1, 17-25-12, and 17-25.2-4 amended 2006.

[R.I. Gen. Laws §§ 17-25-10.1, -12, -25.2-4 \(2010\)](#)

South Carolina

South Carolina, Candidate Disclosures

All candidates must file certified reports of contributions and expenditures. The reports must contain the following information:

- The total of contributions accepted by the candidate;
- The name and address of each person making a contribution of more than \$100 and the amount and date of receipt of each contribution;
- The total expenditures made by or on behalf of the candidate;
- The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure is made from campaign funds, including the date, amount, purpose, and beneficiary of the expenditure.

A committee formed to advocate for or against a ballot measure must file certified reports that contain the same information as candidate disclosures.

An initial report must be filed within ten days of the receipt or expenditure of campaign contributions totaling \$500 or more. A candidate who does not receive or expend campaign contributions totaling an accumulated aggregate of \$500 or more must file an initial certified campaign report fifteen days before an election. A ballot issue committee must file its initial report within ten days of the receipt or expenditure of campaign contributions totaling \$2500 or more.

Additional certified campaign reports must be filed within ten days following the end of each calendar quarter in which contributions are received or expenditures are made, whether before or after an election until the campaign account undergoes final disbursement. At least fifteen days before an election, a certified campaign report must be filed showing contributions of more than \$100 and expenditures to or by the candidate or committee for the period ending twenty days before the election. The list must be open to public inspection upon request.

Reports are filed with the following supervisory offices:

- The Senate Ethics Committee for candidates for the office of State Senator;
- The House of Representatives Ethics Committee for candidates for State Representative; and
- The State Ethics Commission for all other candidates for public office.

Statutory history unknown.

[S.C. Code §§ 8-13-1300, -1308, -1309, -1322, -1310 \(2010\)](#)

South Carolina, Corporate Contribution Limits

The limits on campaign contributions by a proprietorship, firm, partnership, joint venture, joint stock company, syndicate, business trust, an estate, a company, committee, an association, a corporation, club, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons acting in concert in an election cycle are as follows:

- \$3500 in the case of a candidate for statewide office;

- \$1000 in the case of a candidate for any other office; or
- \$3500 aggregate to a committee in a calendar year.

No candidate may accept a cash contribution of more than \$25. A cash contribution must be accompanied by a record of the amount of the contribution and the name and address of the contributor.

Registered lobbyists may not make contributions to a candidate seeking election to a candidate for public office or for election to a public body that the lobbyist is engaged in lobbying.

Statutory history unknown.

[S.C. Code §§ 8-13-1314, -1322 \(2010\)](#)

South Carolina, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as "a gift, subscription, loan, guarantee upon which collection is made, forgiveness of a loan, an advance, in-kind contribution or expenditure, a deposit of money, or anything of value made to a candidate or committee to influence an election." The term includes payment for the personal service of another person rendered for to a candidate or committee without charge.

The term does not include the following:

- Volunteer personal services on behalf of a candidate or committee for which the volunteer or any person acting on behalf of or instead of the volunteer receives no compensation; or
- A gift, subscription, loan, guarantee upon which collection is made, forgiveness of a loan, an advance, in-kind contribution or expenditure, a deposit of money, or anything of value made to a committee other than a candidate committee which is used to pay for

communications made not more than forty-five days before the election to influence the outcome of an elective office.

A loan to a candidate is regarded as a contribution, unless the loan was made:

- By a commercial lending institution;
- In the regular course of business;
- On the same terms ordinarily available to members of the public; and
- Secured or guaranteed upon which collection is not made.

An "in-kind contribution" is defined as goods or services provided to a person at no charge or for less than their fair market value.

Statutory history unknown.

[S.C. Code §§ 8-13-1300, 1326 \(2010\)](#)

South Carolina, Individual Contribution Limits

The limits on individual contributions in an election cycle are as follows:

- \$3500 in the case of a candidate for statewide office;
- \$1000 in the case of a candidate for any other office; or
- \$3500 aggregate to a committee in a calendar year.

Anonymous contributions are prohibited. No individual may make a cash contribution of more than \$25. A cash contribution must be accompanied by a record of the amount of the contribution and the name and address of the contributor.

Registered lobbyists may not make contributions to a candidate seeking election to a candidate for public office or for election to a public body that the lobbyist is engaged in lobbying.

Statutory history unknown.

[S.C. Code §§ 8-13-1314, -1322, -1324 \(2010\)](#)

South Carolina, PAC Contribution Limits

The limits on campaign contributions by a political action committee in an election cycle are as follows:

- \$3500 in the case of a candidate for statewide office;
- \$1000 in the case of a candidate for any other office; or
- \$3500 aggregate to a committee in a calendar year.

No candidate may accept a cash contribution of more than \$25. A cash contribution must be accompanied by a record of the amount of the contribution and the name and address of the contributor.

Registered lobbyists may not make direct or indirect contributions to a candidate seeking election to a candidate for public office or for election to a public body that the lobbyist is engaged in lobbying.

Statutory history unknown.

[S.C. Code §§ 8-13-1314, -1322 \(2010\)](#)

South Dakota

South Dakota, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates for any statewide or legislative office and ballot question committee must file campaign finance statements with the Secretary of State.

Finance disclosure statements must include the following information:

- Political committee or political party name, street address, postal address, city, state, zip code, daytime and evening telephone number, and e-mail address;
- Type of campaign statement (pre-primary, pre-general, mid-year, year-end, amendment, supplement, or termination);
- If a ballot question committee, the ballot question number and whether the committee is for or against the measure;
- The balance of cash and cash equivalents on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The total amount of all contributions received during the reporting period;
- The total amount of all in-kind contributions received during the reporting period;
- The total of refunds, rebates, interest, or other income not previously identified during the reporting period;

- The total of contributions, loans, and other receipts during the reporting period;
- The total value of loans made to any person, political committee, or political party during the reporting period;
- The total of expenditures made during the reporting period;
- The total amount of all expenditures incurred but not yet paid;
- The cash balance on hand as of the close of the reporting period;
- The total amount of contributions of \$100 or less in the aggregate from one source received during the reporting period;
- The name, residence address, city, and state of each person making a contribution of more than \$100 in the aggregate during the reporting period and the amount of the contribution. Any contribution from a political committee or political party must be itemized. Any contribution from a federal political committee or political committee organized outside South Dakota must also include the name and internet website address of the filing office where campaign finance disclosure statements are regularly filed for the committee;
- Any monetary or in-kind contribution made by the reporting political committee or political party to any political committee, political party, or nonprofit charitable organization, itemized;
- A categorical description and the amount of the refunds, rebates, interest, sale of property, or other receipts not previously identified during the reporting period;
- The total balance of loans owed by the political committee or political party;

- The balance of loans owed by the committee, itemized by lender's name, street address, city, and state, including the terms, interest rate, and repayment schedule of each loan;
- The total balance of loans owed to the committee;
- The amount of each loan made during the reporting period, along with the name, street address, city, and state of the recipient of the loan;
- The balance of each loan owed to the political committee or political party, itemized by name, street address, city, and state;
- The expenditures made during the reporting period, categorized. Disbursements to consultants, advertising agencies, credit card companies, and similar firms shall be itemized into expense categories;
- The expenditures incurred but not yet paid during the reporting period and to whom the expenditure is owed;
- The amount of each independent expenditure, as defined in this chapter, made during the reporting period, the name of the candidate, public office holder, or ballot question related to the expenditure and a description of the expenditure; and
- A certification that the contents of the statement is true and correct signed by the treasurer of the committee or political party.

The statement must contain the same information for in-kind contributions as for monetary contributions, and must also include a description of the in-kind contribution. Upon the request of the candidate's treasurer, a person making an in-kind contribution shall provide all necessary information to the treasurer, including the value of the contribution.

Candidates' statements must be received by the Secretary of State and filed by 5:00 p.m. on the following dates:

- February first, to cover the contributions and expenditures for the preceding calendar year;
- The second Friday prior to each primary and general election , to cover the contributions and expenditures through the fifteenth day prior to that election; and
- If a candidate is seeking nomination at the biennial state convention, the second Friday prior to any biennial state convention.

The treasurer of a statewide ballot question committee must file campaign finance statements by 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day of July during the year in which the ballot question is to be voted on. Statements must be complete through the month of June.

Section 12-27-24 added 2007; § 12-27-22 amended 2011; § 12-27-23 amended 2008.

[S.D. Codified Laws §§ 12-27-22, -23, -24 \(2010\)](#)

South Dakota, Corporate Contribution Limits

No organization may make a contribution to a candidate committee or political party.

An organization may make a contribution to a ballot question committee organized solely for the purpose of influencing an election on a ballot question and independent expenditures regarding the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of a ballot question.

An organization may create or contribute to a political action committee. The maximum contribution an organization may make to a PAC is \$10,000.

An "organization" is any of the following:

- Business corporation;
- Limited liability company;
- Nonprofit corporation;
- Limited liability partnership;
- Limited partnership;
- Partnership;
- Cooperative;
- Trust, except a trust account representing or containing only a contributor's personal funds;
- Business trust;
- Association;
- Club;
- Labor union;

- Collective bargaining organization;
- Local, state, or national organization to which a labor organization pays membership or per capita fees;
- Trade or professional association that receives its funds from membership dues or service fees, whether organized inside or outside the state;
- Any entity organized in a corporate form under federal law or the laws of South Dakota; or
- Any group of persons acting in concert which is not defined as a political committee or political party.

An organization may not make a contribution in the name of another person, make a contribution in a fictitious name, or make a contribution on behalf of a person.

Sections 12-27-9 and 12-27-18 amended 2011; § 12-27-1 amended 2010; § 12-27-12 amended 2008.

[S.D. Codified Laws §§ 12-27-1, -9, -12, -18 \(2010\)](#)

South Dakota, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as any of the following, done for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election, or re-election of any person to public office, or to influence the placement of a ballot question on the ballot or the adoption or defeat of any ballot question submitted:

- A gift, advance, distribution, deposit, or payment of money or any other valuable consideration;
- A contract, promise or agreement to make a contribution;

- Any discount or rebate not available to the general public;
- Any forgiveness of indebtedness or payment of indebtedness by another person; or
- The use of services or property without full payment made or provided by any person, political committee, or political party whose primary business is to provide such services or property.

The term does not include:

- Services provided by a person as a volunteer for or on behalf of any candidate, political committee, or political party, including the free or discounted use of a person's residence;
- The purchase of any item of value or service from any political committee or political party, if the purchase price of the item does not exceed the fair market value and does not include an intent to contribute beyond the item's value;
- Administration and solicitation of a contribution for a political action committee established by an organization and associated expenses, or the use of an organization's real or personal property located on its business premises for such purposes; or
- Nominal use of a candidate's real or personal property or nominal use of resources available at a candidate's primary place of business.

Section amended 2010.

[S.D. Codified Laws § 12-27-1 \(2010\)](#)

[South Dakota, Individual Contribution Limits](#)

The limits on aggregate individual contributions during a calendar year are as follows:

- \$4000 in the case of a candidate for statewide office;
- \$1000 in the case of a candidate for legislative or county office;
- \$10,000 aggregate to a political action committee or political party.

Anonymous contributions are prohibited.

No person may make a contribution:

- In the name of another person or organization;
- Disguised as a gift;
- In a fictitious name; or
- On behalf of another person or organization.

Section 12-27-9 amended 2011; § 12-27-12 amended 2008; §§ 12-27-7, 12-27-8, 12-27-10, 12-27-11 amended 2007.

[S.D. Codified Laws §§ 12-27-7, -8, -9, -10, -11, -12 \(2010\)](#)

South Dakota, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.

Tennessee

Tennessee, Candidate Disclosures

Each candidate for state public office must file a statement of all contributions received and all expenditures made by or on behalf of such candidate or committee with the Registry of Election Finance. Candidates for local office must file statements with each county election commission of the county where the election is held. Separate reporting is required for both primary elections and general elections.

Statements must consist either of a statement that neither the contributions received nor the expenditures made during the period for which the statement is submitted exceeded \$1000, or of the following:

- Under contributions, a list of all the contributions received, including the full name, complete address, occupation, and employer of each person who contributed a total amount of more than \$100 during the period for which the statement is submitted, and the amount contributed by that person. Total contributions of \$100 or less may be listed as a single item;
- The date of the receipt of each contribution; and
- Under expenditures, a list of all expenditures made, including the full name and address of each person to whom a total amount of more than \$100 was paid during the period for which the statement is submitted, the total amount paid to that person, and the purpose of the payment.

In-kind contributions are listed separately in the disclosure statement and excluded from the lists of contributions and expenditures. The in-kind contribution list includes:

- In-kind contributions of a value of \$10 or less, listed as a single item; and

- For each in-kind contributions of a value of more than \$100, the category of the contribution, the name, address, occupation, and the employer of each person who contributed it.

Statements of candidates for state office are filed quarterly during an election year, within ten days following the conclusion of the quarterly reports ending March 31, June 30, September 30 and January 15. Candidates are also required to file a pre-primary statement and pre-general election statement. The pre-primary statement covers the period from the last day included in the July quarterly statement through the tenth day before the primary election. The pre-primary statement is due seven days before the primary election. The pre-general election statement covers the period from the last day included in the October quarterly statement through the tenth day before the general election, and is due seven days before the general election. Statements for any runoff election are filed not later than seven days before the election.

Candidates for local file reports with the registry of election finance or the county election commission, by January 31 and July 15 immediately succeeding the filing, and semi-annually thereafter until the year of the election.

If the final statement of a candidate shows an unexpended balance of contributions, continuing debts and obligations, or an expenditure deficit, the campaign treasurer must file a supplemental semiannual statement of contributions and expenditures.

During the period beginning at midnight of the tenth day prior to a primary, general, runoff or special election or a referendum and extending through midnight of such election or referendum day, each candidate or political campaign committee must file by the end of the next business day a report with the Registry of Election Finance or the County Election Commission of:

- The full name and address of each person from whom the candidate has received and accepted a contribution, loan or transfer of funds during that period and the date of the receipt of each contribution of more than \$5,000 by a candidate for state office, or more than \$2500 by a candidate for local office;
- The report must include the amount and date of each such contribution or loan reported; and

- A brief description and valuation of each in-kind contribution.

Reports must be filed by the end of the next business day following the day on which the contribution to be reported is received.

Section 2-10-105 amended 2010; § 2-10-107 amended 2009; § 2-10-106 amended 2006; § 12-27-23 amended 2008.

Tenn. Code §§ 2-10-105, -106, -107 (2010)

Tennessee, Corporate Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by a partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization, limited liability company, limited liability partnership, or any other organization or group of persons to a candidate for an office elected by statewide election is \$2500. The maximum contribution to a candidate for any other state or local public office is \$1000. Beginning on January 1, 2013, contribution limits will be adjusted to reflect the percentage of change in the average consumer price index (all items-city average) in the two preceding years.

Section amended 2011.

Tenn. Code § 2-10-311 (2010)

Tennessee, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as an "advance, conveyance, deposit, distribution, transfer of funds, loan, loan guaranty, personal funds of a candidate, payment, gift, or subscription of money or like thing of value, and any contract, agreement, promise or other obligation, whether or not legally enforceable, made for the purpose of influencing a measure or nomination for election or the election of any person for public office or for the purpose of defraying any expenses of an officeholder incurred in connection with the performance of the officeholder's duties, responsibilities, or constituent services." The term does not include the following:

- Services, including expenses provided without compensation by a candidate or individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time, on behalf of a candidate or campaign committee;

- Any news story, commentary or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication, unless such facilities are owned wholly or in part, or controlled by any political party, political committee or candidate;
- Nonpartisan activity designed to encourage individuals to register to vote or to vote;
- Any written, oral or electronically transmitted communication by any membership organization or corporation to its members or stockholders, if the organization or corporation is not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing the nomination for election, or election, of any person to public office;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages not exceeding \$100, voluntarily provided on an individual's residential premises for candidate related activities; or
- For a county executive committee with annual receipts and expenditures of less than \$10,000, receipts and expenditures, including a reasonable amount for rent, by a state or county executive committee or primary board when performing the duties imposed upon them by law, provided, that such receipts and expenditures are maintained in a fund separate and apart from any funds used by the party as a political campaign committee.

Section amended 2011.

Tenn. Code § 2-10-102 (2010)

Tennessee, Individual Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by an individual to a candidate for an office elected by statewide election is \$2500. The maximum contribution an individual may make to a candidate for any other state or local public office is \$1000. Beginning on January 1, 2013, contribution limits will be adjusted to reflect the percentage of change in the average consumer price index (all items-city average) in the two preceding years.

No person may make cash contributions to any candidate, political campaign committee, or multicandidate political campaign committee that, in the aggregate, exceed \$50.

Section 2-10-311 added 2006; § 2-10-302 amended 2011.

Tenn. Code § 2-10-302, -311 (2010)

Tennessee, PAC Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by a political action committee to a candidate for an office elected by statewide election is \$7500. The maximum contribution a PAC may make to a candidate for any other state or local public office is \$5000. Beginning on January 1, 2013, contribution limits will be adjusted to reflect the percentage of change in the average consumer price index (all items-city average) in the two preceding years.

A PAC that is not controlled by a political party may not make a contribution to any candidate after the tenth day before an election until the day of the election.

Section 2-10-311 amended 2011; § 2-10-117 amended 2009.

Tenn. Code § 2-10-117, -311 (2010)

Texas

Texas, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates must file reports of contributions and expenditures. Reports must include:

- The amount of political contributions from each person that in the aggregate exceed \$50, the full name and address of the person making the contributions, and the dates of the contributions;

- The amount of loans that are made during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$50, the dates the loans are made, the interest rate, the maturity date, the type of collateral for the loans, if any, the full name and address of the person or financial institution making the loans;
- The full name and address, principal occupation, and name of the employer of each guarantor of the loans, the amount of the loans guaranteed by each guarantor;
- The aggregate principal amount of all outstanding loans as of the last day of the reporting period;
- The amount of political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$100 and that are made during the reporting period;
- The full name and address of the persons to whom the expenditures are made, and the dates and purposes of the expenditures;
- The amount of each payment made during the reporting period from a political contribution if the payment is not a political expenditure, the full name and address of the person to whom the payment is made, and the date and purpose of the payment;
- The total amount or a specific listing of the political contributions of \$50 or less accepted and the total amount or a specific listing of the political expenditures of \$100 or less made during the reporting period;
- The total amount of all political contributions accepted and the total amount of all political expenditures made during the reporting period;
- The name of each candidate or officeholder who benefits from a direct campaign expenditure made during the reporting period by the person or committee required to file the report, and the office sought or held;

- As of the last day of a reporting period, the total amount of political contributions accepted, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period;
- Any credit, interest, rebate, refund, reimbursement, or return of a deposit fee resulting from the use of a political contribution or an asset purchased with a political contribution that is received during the reporting period and the amount of which exceeds \$100;
- Any proceeds of the sale of an asset purchased with a political contribution that is received during the reporting period and the amount of which exceeds \$100;
- Any investment purchased with a political contribution that is received during the reporting period and the amount of which exceeds \$100;
- Any other gain from a political contribution that is received during the reporting period and the amount of which exceeds \$100;
- The full name and address of each person from whom an amount above is received, the date the amount is received, and the purpose for which the amount is received;
- The candidate's full name and address, the office sought, and the identity and date of the election for which the report is filed;
- The campaign treasurer's name, residence or business street address, and telephone number;
- For each political committee from which the candidate received notice of contributions or expenditures:
 - The committee's full name and address;

- An indication of whether the committee is a general-purpose committee or a specific-purpose committee; and
 - The full name and address of the committee's campaign treasurer; and
- On a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any payment from political contributions made to a business in which the candidate has a participating interest of more than ten percent, holds a position on the governing body of the business, or serves as an officer of the business.

In addition to the information required above, a candidate for a judicial office must include:

- The total amount of political contributions, including interest or other income, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period;
- For each individual from whom the person filing the report has accepted political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are accepted during the reporting period:
 - The principal occupation and job title of the individual and the full name of the employer of the individual or of the law firm of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member, if any; or
 - If the individual is a child, the full name of the law firm of which either of the individual's parents is a member, if any;
- A specific listing of each asset valued at \$500 or more that was purchased with political contributions and on hand as of the last day of the reporting period;
- For each political contribution accepted by the person filing the report but not received as of the last day of the reporting period:
 - The full name and address of the person making the contribution;
 - The amount of the contribution; and

- The date of the contribution; and

- For each outstanding loan to the person filing the report as of the last day of the reporting period:
 - The full name and address of the person or financial institution making the loan; and
 - The full name and address of each guarantor of the loan other than the candidate.

- Candidates for legislative or statewide office must also report, for each individual from whom candidate has accepted political contributions that in the aggregate equal or exceed \$500 and that are accepted during the reporting period:
 - The individual's principal occupation or job title; and
 - The full name of the individual's employer.

A political contribution consisting of an individual's personal service is not required to be reported if the individual received no compensation for the service.

A candidate must file two reports for each year. The first report is filed not later than July 15, and covers the period beginning January 1, the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, and continuing through June 30. The second report must be filed not later than January 15, and covers the period beginning July 1, the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

In addition to other required reports, for each election in which a person is a candidate and has an opponent on the ballot, the person shall file two reports. The first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the 30th day before election day, and covers the period beginning the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed, and continuing through the 40th day before election day. The second report must be received by the authority not later than the eighth day before election day, and covers the period beginning the 39th day before election day and continuing through the 10th day before election day.

In addition to other required reports, an opposed candidate in a runoff election shall file one report for that election. The runoff election report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before runoff election day, and covers the period beginning the ninth day before the date of the main election and continuing through the 10th day before runoff election day.

Reports are made available to the public on the internet within two business days of filing.

Reports are filed with the State Election Commission by candidates for:

- A statewide office;
- A district office filled by voters of more than one county;
- A judicial district office filled by voters of only one county;
- State senator;
- State representative;
- The State Board of Education; or
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county, when the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed and the political subdivision is situated in more than one county.

Reports are filed with the county clerk by candidates for:

- A county office;
- A precinct office;
- A district office other than one listed above; or
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county, when the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed and no boundary of the political subdivision crosses a boundary of the county.

Reports for all other offices are filed with the clerk or secretary of the governing body of the political subdivision or, if the political subdivision has no clerk or secretary, with the governing body's presiding officer.

Sections 254.031 and 254.033 amended 2011; § 254.066 amended 2009; § 254.064 amended 2007; §§ 254.0401 and 254.0612 amended 2003; § 254.0611 amended 1995; § 254.061 amended 1992; § 254.063 amended 1987.

[Tex. Elec. Code §§ 254.031](#) as amended by [SB 1 \(2011\)](#), [-.033](#) as amended by [HB 2359 \(2011\)](#), [.0401](#), [-.061](#), [-.0611](#), [-.0612](#), [-.063](#), [-.064](#), [-.066 \(2010\)](#)

Texas, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporations or labor organizations may not make political contributions. Effective June 17, 2011, they are authorized to make "political expenditures." No limits on the amounts of expenditures were located.

Section amended 2011 by HB 2359.

[Tex. Elec. Code § 253.094 \(2010\)](#) as amended by [HB 2359 \(2011\)](#)

Texas, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as a direct or indirect transfer of money, goods, services, or any other thing of value. The term includes an agreement made or other obligation incurred, whether legally enforceable or not, to make a transfer. The term also includes a loan or extension of credit, and a guarantee of a loan or extension of credit. The definition of "contribution" does not include:

- A loan made in the due course of business by a corporation that is legally engaged in the business of lending money and that has conducted the business continuously for more than one year before the loan is made; or
- An expenditure required to be reported in a registered lobbyist's activities report.

A "campaign contribution" is a contribution to a candidate or political committee that is offered or given with the intent that it be used in connection with a campaign for elective office or on a measure.

Section amended 2003.

[Tex. Elec. Code § 251.001 \(2010\)](#)

Texas, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on the amount of individual contributions were located. Cash contributions may not exceed an aggregate of \$100.

During the period beginning on the 30th day before the date a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the 20th day after the date of final adjournment, a person may not knowingly make a political contribution to:

- A statewide officeholder;
- A member of the legislature; or

- A specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting a statewide officeholder or member of the legislature.

This prohibition does not apply to a political contribution that was made and accepted with the intent that it be used:

- In an election held or ordered during the period prescribed above;
- To defray expenses incurred in connection with an election contest;
- By a person who holds a state office or a member of the Legislature if the person or member was defeated at the general election held immediately before the session is convened; or
- By a specific-purpose political committee that supports or assists only that person or member.

Beginning on the 30th day before the date a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the 20th day after the date of final adjournment, a person not a member of the caucus may not knowingly make a contribution to a legislative caucus.

A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political contribution while in the Capitol or a courthouse to a candidate or officeholder, a political committee, or a person acting on behalf of a candidate, officeholder, or political committee.

Section 253.033 added 1987; §§ 253.034, 253.0341, and 253.039 amended 2009.

[Tex. Elec. Code §§ 253.033, -.034, -.0341, -.039 \(2010\)](#)

Texas, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on the amount of contributions by political action committees were located. Cash contributions may not exceed an aggregate of \$100.

During the period beginning on the 30th day before the date a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the 20th day after the date of final adjournment, a PAC may not knowingly make a political contribution to:

- A statewide officeholder;
- A member of the legislature; or
- A specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting a statewide officeholder or member of the legislature.

This prohibition does not apply to a political contribution that was made and accepted with the intent that it be used:

- In an election held or ordered during the period prescribed above;
- To defray expenses incurred in connection with an election contest;
- By a person who holds a state office or a member of the Legislature if the person or member was defeated at the general election held immediately before the session is convened; or
- By a specific-purpose political committee that supports or assists only that person or member.

A PAC may not knowingly make or authorize a political contribution while in the Capitol or a courthouse to a candidate or officeholder, a political committee, or a person acting on behalf of a candidate, officeholder, or political committee.

Section 253.033 added 1987; §§ 253.034, 253.0341, and 253.039 amended 2009.

[Tex. Elec. Code §§ 253.033, -.034, -.0341, -.039 \(2010\)](#)

Utah

Utah, Candidate Disclosures

State Office Candidates

Each candidate for state office (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, State Auditor, or State Treasurer) is required to file an interim report of contributions and expenditures at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy:

- Seven days before the candidate's political convention;
- Seven days before the regular primary election date;
- August 31; and
- Seven days before the regular general election date.

Interim reports must include the following information:

- The net balance of the last summary report, if any;

- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution as provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
- A summary page in the form required by the Lieutenant Governor that identifies:
 - Beginning balance;
 - Total contributions during the period since the last statement;
 - Total contributions to date;
 - Total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - Total expenditures to date; and
- The name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but are reported separately.

Receipts and expenditures are reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

Candidates must also file a summary report not later than January 10 of the year after the regular general election year. Summary reports must include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:

- The net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- A detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution as provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;

- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- The name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all single contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but are to be reported separately.

In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.

Legislative Candidates

Every legislative office candidate must file an interim report of contributions and expenditures at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:

- Seven days before the candidate's political convention;
- Seven days before the regular primary election date;
- August 31; and
- Seven days before the regular general election date.

Interim reports must include the following information:

- The net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
- A summary page in the form required by the Lieutenant Governor that identifies:
 - Beginning balance;
 - Total contributions during the period since the last statement;

- Total contributions to date;
 - Total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - Total expenditures to date; and
-
- The name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 are not reported in the aggregate, but are reported separately.

All receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

In addition, each candidate for legislative office must file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year. Summary reports include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:

- The net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- A detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;

- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution as provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- The name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 are not reported in the aggregate, but must be reported separately. All receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.

School Board Office Candidates

Each school board office candidate must file an interim report of contributions and expenditures at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for office:

- May 15, for state school board office candidates;
- Seven days before the regular primary election date;

- August 31; and
- Seven days before the regular general election date.

Each interim report must include the following information:

- The net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- A detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution as provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;

- A summary page in the form required by the Lieutenant Governor that identifies:
 - Beginning balance;
 - Total contributions during the period since the last statement;
 - Total contributions to date;
 - Total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - Total expenditures to date; and
- The name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

All receipts and expenditures are reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report. In addition, each candidate must file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year. Each summary report must include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:

- The net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;
- A single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- A detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since the last summary report not reported in detail on an interim report;

- For each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution as provided by the contributor, and a specific description of the contribution;
- A detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
- For each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- A net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- The name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority.

For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but are reported separately.

In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures are reported as of December 31 of the previous year.

Sections amended 2011.

[Utah Code §§ 20A-11-203, -204, -303, -304, -1302, -1303 \(2010\)](#)

Utah, Corporate Contribution Limits

No limits on corporate campaign contributions were located.

Utah, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as any of the following when done or made for political purposes:

- A gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to the filing entity;
- An express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to the filing entity;
- Any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
- Compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
- Remuneration from:
 - Any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
 - Any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
 - Goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair market value.

The term does not include:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the filing entity;

- Money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- Goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political party.

Section amended 2011.

[Utah Code § 20A-11-101 \(2010\)](#)

Utah, Individual Contribution Limits

No limits on individual campaign contributions were located.

An individual may not make a contribution in the name of another person, and may not knowingly permit a contribution to be made in his or her name by another.

Section added 2010.

[Utah Code § 20A-11-904 \(2010\)](#)

Utah, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.

A PAC may not make a contribution in the name of another person.

Section added 2010.

[Utah Code § 20A-11-904 \(2010\)](#)

Vermont

Vermont, Candidate Disclosures

Candidates are required to file financial reports that show the following information:

- The full name, town of residence, and mailing address of each contributor who contributes an amount in excess of \$100.00, the date of the contribution, and the amount contributed;
- The total amount of all contributions of \$100.00 or less and the total number of all such contributions;
- Each expenditure listed by amount, date, to whom paid, and for what purpose;
- The amount contributed or loaned by the candidate to his or her own campaign during the reporting period; and
- Each debt or other obligation, listed by amount, date incurred, to whom owed and for what purpose, incurred during the reporting period.

The total of contributions includes a subtotal of nonmonetary contributions and a subtotal of all monetary contributions. Nonmonetary contributions must be reasonably valued, usually at the fair market value or cost to the donor.

Each candidate for state office or for the General Assembly files reports with the Secretary of State on July 15th and on the 15th of each month thereafter until and including December 15th. Candidates for the General Assembly also file their reports with the clerk of the candidate's respective senate or house district. In addition to any other reports, a candidate for state office or General Assembly who receives a monetary contribution of more than \$2,000 within ten days of a primary or general election must report the contribution to the Secretary of State within twenty-four hours of receiving the contribution.

Candidates for county office file campaign finance reports with the officer with whom his or her nomination papers are filed as follows:

- Ten days before the primary election;
- Ten days before the general election; and
- On the 15th day of July and annually thereafter or until all contributions and expenditures have been accounted for and any indebtedness and surplus have been eliminated.

Candidates for local office file with the officer with whom his or her nomination papers are filed campaign finance reports ten days before and ten days after the local election.

All campaign finance reports are retained in an indexed file by the official with whom the report is filed, and are subject to the examination of any person.

Sections 2803 2811 amended 2009; § 2821 amended 1998; § 2822 added 1981; website updated 2010.

[Vt. Stat. tit. 17, §§ 2803, 2811, 2821, 2822 \(2010\); Vermont Secretary of State, Guide to Vermont's Campaign Finance Law \(accessed Sept. 19, 2011\)](#)

Vermont, Corporate Contribution Limits

NOTE: The statutory campaign contribution limitations in Vermont law were held unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. See, *Randall v. Sorrell*, 126 S.Ct. 2479 (2006). The following information is taken from the campaign finance guide issued by the Vermont Secretary of State.

There is no limit on contributions to advocate a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

A partnership, corporation, association, labor organization or any other organization or group of persons which is not a political committee or political party may contribute up to \$1,000 per election to a candidate or candidate political committee, and up to \$2,000 per election cycle to a political party, or to a political committee other than a candidate's committee. For purposes of these limits, the primary and general elections are considered two separate elections. The "election

cycle" is defined as the twenty-four month period that begins thirty-eight days after the general election.

All monetary contributions in excess of \$50 must be made by check, credit card, debit card or other electronic transfer. This limitation applies only to monetary contributions, not in-kind gifts.

A partnership, corporation, association, labor organization or any other organization or group of persons may not make contributions through another person.

Statute amended 2005; website updated 2010.

[Vt. Stat. tit. 17, § 2801 \(2010\); Vermont Secretary of State, *Guide to Vermont's Campaign Finance Law* \(accessed Sept. 19, 2011\)](#)

Vermont, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as a payment, distribution, advance, deposit, loan or gift of money or anything of value, paid or promised to be paid to a person for the purpose of influencing an election, advocating a position on a public question, or supporting or opposing one or more candidates in any election. The term does not include the following:

- Services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering their time on behalf of a candidate, political committee or political party;
- A personal loan from a lending institution; or
- A news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical publication which has not been paid for, or if the facilities are not owned or controlled, by any political party, committee or candidate.

Section 2801a added 2005; § 2801 amended 2005.

[Vt. Stat. tit. 17, §§ 2801, 2801a \(2010\)](#)

Vermont, Individual Contribution Limits

NOTE: The statutory campaign contribution limitations in [Vermont law](#) were held unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. See, [Randall v. Sorrell, 126 S.Ct. 2479 \(2006\)](#). The following information is taken from the campaign finance guide issued by the Vermont Secretary of State.

There are no limits on monetary contributions to a candidate from members of his or her immediate family. There is no limit on contributions to advocate a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

Individuals may contribute up to \$1,000 per election to a candidate or candidate political committee. Individuals may contribute up to \$2,000 per election cycle to a political party or to a political committee other than a candidate's committee. For purposes of these limits, the primary and general elections are considered two separate elections. The "election cycle" is defined as the twenty-four month period that begins thirty-eight days after the general election.

All monetary contributions in excess of \$50 must be made by check, credit card, debit card or other electronic transfer. This limitation applies only to monetary contributions, not in-kind gifts.

An individual may not make contributions through another person.

Statute amended 2005; website updated 2010.

[Vt. Stat. tit. 17, § 2801 \(2010\); Vermont Secretary of State, Guide to Vermont's Campaign Finance Law \(accessed Sept. 19, 2011\)](#)

Vermont, PAC Contribution Limits

NOTE: The statutory campaign contribution limitations in [Vermont law](#) were held unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. See, [Randall v. Sorrell, 126 S.Ct. 2479 \(2006\)](#). The following information is taken from the campaign finance guide issued by the Vermont Secretary of State.

There is no limit on contributions to advocate a position on a public question, including a constitutional amendment.

A political action committee may contribute up to \$3,000 per election to a candidate or candidate political committee, and up to \$2,000 per election cycle to a political party. For purposes of these limits, the primary and general elections are considered two separate elections. The "election cycle" is defined as the twenty-four month period that begins thirty-eight days after the general election.

All monetary contributions in excess of \$50 must be made by check, credit card, debit card or other electronic transfer. This limitation applies only to monetary contributions, not in-kind gifts.

A PAC may not make contributions through another person.

Statute amended 2005; website updated 2010.

[Vt. Stat. tit. 17, § 2801 \(2010\); Vermont Secretary of State, Guide to Vermont's Campaign Finance Law \(accessed Sept. 19, 2011\)](#)

Virgin Islands

Virgin Islands, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate, or his or her treasurer, is required to file reports with the Supervisor of the Board of Elections that disclose the following information:

- The amount of cash on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;
- The identification of each person who, during the reporting period, contributed over \$100 to the committee, or whose aggregate contributions totaled over \$100, including purchase of tickets for fund-raising events;
- The value or the amount contributed;

- The date of the contribution;
- The total sum of contributions made during the reporting period not required to be reported;
- The amount and terms of each loan of over \$100 made to the candidate during the reporting period and identification of any lender, endorser, and guarantor thereof;
- The total amount of proceeds collected during the reporting period from ticket sales, mass collections made at rallies, dinners, or similar fund-raising events, and sales of campaign items such as pins, flags, buttons, badges, hats, banners, and bumper stickers;
- The amount received in cash or check of over \$100, as well as non-monetary items valued at over \$100, not otherwise reported above;
- The total sum of all receipts by or for such committee during the reporting period, less transfers between political committees which provide exclusive support to the same candidate as the reporting committee;
- The identification of each person to whom expenditures of over \$100 have been made during the reporting period;
- The purpose of each expenditure over \$100, along with the amount, the date made, and the name, address, and office sought of each candidate on whose behalf the expenditure was made;
- The total of all expenditures made during the reporting period not required to be reported;
- The amount and nature of debts and obligations owed;

- The circumstances and conditions under which such debts and obligations are extinguished and the consideration therefor;
- The accumulated total of receipts and expenditures in all reporting periods for or against a candidate in the upcoming election; and
- Any other information required by the Supervisor of the Board of Elections.

Reports are filed according to the following schedule:

- Not later than ten days after each six-month period in which contributions were received or expenditures made in amounts greater than \$500;
- Not later than the tenth day before the date of an election in which a candidate is running, for the reporting period beginning the day after the close of the preceding reporting period and ending on the thirtieth day preceding the election; and
- Not later than thirty days after the date of an election in which a candidate is running; for the reporting period beginning the day after the close of the preceding reporting period and ending on the twentieth day after the day of the election.

A candidate or political committee that receives a contribution of \$500 or more after the thirtieth day preceding an election and before the election, must report that contribution to the Supervisor within 48 hours after its receipt.

If a run-off election is required, the Supervisor may adjust the dates of the reporting period and filing deadlines for reports as necessary to insure timely receipt of information.

Section 906 added 1990; § 905 amended 1999.

V.I. Code, tit. 18, §§ 905, 906 (2010)

Virgin Islands, Corporate Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by a partnership, association, corporation, labor organization, or any other organization or group of persons to any candidate or authorized political committee is \$1,000. The maximum contribution to a multicandidate committee is \$1,000 multiplied by the number of candidates supported by the committee. Contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor are considered a contribution to the candidate for Governor with whom the Lieutenant Governor is running, except that, in a primary election, contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor who has not yet aligned with a candidate for Governor shall be deemed contributions solely to the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate is considered to be a contribution to the candidate.

Section added 1990.

V.I. Code tit. 18, § 907 (2010)

Virgin Islands, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as:

- A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made for the purpose of influencing a nomination for election, or an election;
- A written contract, promise, or agreement, whether or not legally enforceable, to make a contribution;
- Funds transferred to a political committee from another political committee or other source;
or

- The payment, by a person other than a candidate or a political committee, of compensation for the personal services of another person rendered to the candidate or political committee without charge.

The term does not include:

- The value of services provided without compensation by individuals who volunteer time on behalf of a candidate or political committee;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, foods, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for political activities;
- The sale of any food or beverage by a vendor at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a candidate's campaign is at least equal to the vendor's cost;
- Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who on his own behalf volunteers his personal services to a candidate; or
- The costs of any get-out-the-vote campaign, or reproduction and distribution of sample ballots.

Section added 1990.

V.I. Code tit. 18, § 902 (2010)

Virgin Islands, Individual Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by an individual to any candidate or authorized political committee is \$1,000. The maximum contribution to a multicandidate committee is \$1,000 multiplied by the number of candidates supported by the committee. Contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor are considered a contribution to the candidate for Governor with whom the Lieutenant

Governor is running, except that, in a primary election, contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor who has not yet aligned with a candidate for Governor shall be deemed contributions solely to the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate is considered to be a contribution to the candidate.

Section added 1990.

V.I. Code tit. 18, § 907 (2010)

Virgin Islands, PAC Contribution Limits

The maximum contribution by a political action committee to any candidate or authorized political committee is \$1,000. The maximum contribution to a multicandidate committee is \$1,000 multiplied by the number of candidates supported by the committee. Contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor are considered a contribution to the candidate for Governor with whom the Lieutenant Governor is running, except that, in a primary election, contributions to a candidate for Lieutenant Governor who has not yet aligned with a candidate for Governor shall be deemed contributions solely to the candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The financing of the dissemination, distribution, or republication of any broadcast or any written, graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate is considered to be a contribution to the candidate.

Section added 1990.

V.I. Code tit. 18, § 907 (2010)

Virginia

Virginia, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate must file a report of receipts and disbursements. The report of receipts must include the following:

- The total number of contributors, each of whom contributed an aggregate of \$100 or less, including cash and in-kind contributions, as of the date of the report, and the total amount of contributions from all such contributors;

- For each contributor who has contributed an aggregate of more than \$100, including cash and in-kind contributions, as of the ending date of the report, the following information:
 - The name of the contributor, listed alphabetically;
 - The mailing address of the contributor;
 - The amount of the contribution;
 - The aggregate amount of contributions from the contributor to date;
 - The date of the contribution;
 - The occupation of the contributor;
 - The name of his or her employer or principal business;
 - The city and state where employed or where his or her business is located; and
 - For each contributor other than an individual, the principal type of business and place of business of the contributor is substituted for the occupation and name of the contributor's employer, respectively.

- For each designated contribution received from a political committee, out-of-state political committee, or federal political action committee, the name of the person who designated the contribution and provide the information listed above.

For in-kind contributions, the report must set forth in each instance the source of the information reported.

The report of disbursements must include all expenditures and set out:

- The name and address of the person paid;

- A brief description of the purpose of the expenditure;

- The name of the person contracting for or arranging the expenditure;
- The amount of the expenditure; and
- The date of the expenditure.

Any expenditure made by credit card payment must be itemized.

Loans must be listed separately. For each loan, the report must set out the following:

- The date the loan was made;
- The name and address of the person making the loan and any person who is a co-borrower, guarantor, or endorser of the loan;
- The amount of the loan;
- The date and amount of any repayment of the loan; and
- For any loan or part of a loan that is forgiven by the lender, the amount forgiven listed as both a contribution and loan repayment.

Any candidate for an office to be filled at a November general election files the prescribed campaign finance reports as follows:

- Not later than July 15 in a nonelection year for the period January 1 through June 30;

- Not later than January 15 following a nonelection year for the period July 1 through December 31;
- In an election year, not later than April 15 for the period January 1 through March 31;
- Not later than the eighth day before the primary date complete through the thirteenth day before the primary date;
- Not later than July 15 complete through June 30;
- Not later than September 15 complete through August 31;
- Not later than October 15 complete through September 30;
- Not later than the eighth day before the November election date complete through the thirteenth day before the election date;
- Not later than the thirtieth day after the November election date complete through the twenty-third day after the election date; and
- Not later than January 15 following an election year complete through December 31, and then as provided above, until a final report is filed.

A candidate for election to a local office to be filled at a May general election files his or her campaign finance reports as follows:

- Not later than July 15 in a nonelection year for the period January 1 through June 30;

- Not later than January 15 following a nonelection year for the period July 1 through December 31;
- For municipal primary candidates only, not later than the eighth day before the primary date complete through the eleventh day before the primary;
- Not later than April 15 of the election year complete through March 31;
- Not later than the eighth day before the election date complete through the eleventh day before the election date;
- Not later than June 15 of the election year complete through June 10;
- Not later than July 15 of the election year complete through June 30; and
- Not later than the following January 15 complete through December 31, and then as provided above until a final report is filed.

A candidate for an office to be filled at a special election held on a date other than a regularly scheduled general election file as follows:

- Not later than the eighth day before the special election date complete through the eleventh day before that date;
- A postelection report no later than the thirtieth day after the election and prior to taking office; and
- A postelection report not later than January 15 and July 15 each year until a final report is filed.

In addition to the reports listed above, any single contribution of \$5,000 or more to a candidate for a statewide office, \$1,000 or more to a candidate for the General Assembly, or \$500 or more to a candidate for any other office, knowingly received or reported by the candidate or his treasurer on and after the twelfth day preceding a primary and before the primary date, on and after the twelfth day preceding a general election and before the general election date, or on and after the eleventh day preceding any other election in which the individual is a candidate and before the election day, must be reported in writing or electronically to the State Board or local electoral board, as appropriate, by 5:00 p.m. on the following day. Any such contribution received within the 24 hours prior to the election day shall be reported and a report thereof received on the day prior to the election. Such contributions must also be included on the regularly filed reports of a candidate.

All campaign finance reports are open to inspection by any person during the business hours of the office in which they are filed.

Candidates for statewide office file their reports by computer or electronic means in accordance with the standards approved by the State Board of Elections. Candidates for the General Assembly may file reports required by this article with the State Board by computer or electronic means. Nonelectronic reports for candidates for the General Assembly are filed with the State Board and with the electoral board of the locality where the candidate resides.

Candidates for any other office who file reports in nonelectronic format file with the electoral board of the locality in which the candidate resides. Candidates for local or constitutional office may file reports with the State Board by computer or other electronic means. Candidates who file by electronic means with the State Board do not have to file reports with the local electoral board.

Sections 24.2-946.2, 24.2-947.6, 24.2-947.7, and 24.2-947.8 amended 2010; §§ 24.2-947.4 and 24.2-947.9 amended 2008; § 24.2-947.5 amended 2007.

[Va. Code §§ 24.2-946.2, -947.4, -947.5, -947.6, -947.7, -947.8, -947.9 \(2010\)](#)

Virginia, Corporate Contribution Limits

No limits on corporate campaign contributions were located.

Virginia, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" is defined as money and services of any amount, in-kind contributions, and any other thing of value, given, advanced, loaned, or in any other way provided to a candidate, campaign committee, political committee, or person for the purpose of expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or to an inaugural committee for the purpose of defraying the costs of the inauguration of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Attorney General. A "contribution" includes money, services, or things of value in any way provided by a candidate to his or her own campaign and the payment by the candidate of a filing fee for any party nomination.

An "in-kind contribution" is defined as the donation of goods, services, property, or other thing of value, other than money, including an expenditure controlled by, coordinated with, or made upon the authorization of a candidate, provided for free or less than the usual and normal charge. The basis for arriving at the dollar value of an in-kind contribution is as follows: new items are valued at retail value; used items are valued at fair market value; and services rendered are valued at the actual cost of service per hour. Services are not deemed to include personal services voluntarily rendered for which no compensation is asked or given.

Section amended 2008.

[Va. Code § 24.2-945.1 \(2010\)](#)

Virginia, Individual Contribution Limits

No limitations on individual campaign contributions were located.

Virginia, PAC Contribution Limits

No limitations on campaign contributions by political action committees were located.

Washington

Washington, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate must file a report of contributions and expenditures with the Public Disclosure Commission. Each report must be certified as correct by the candidate and his or her campaign treasurer and must disclose the following:

- The funds on hand at the beginning of the period;
- The name and address of each person who has made one or more contributions during the period, together with the money value and date of each contribution and the aggregate value of all contributions received from each person during the campaign, with the following exceptions:
 - Pledges in the aggregate of less than \$100 from any one person need not be reported;
 - Income that results from a fund-raising activity may be reported as one lump sum, with the exception of that portion received from persons whose names and addresses are required to be included in a report of fundraising activity;
 - Contributions of no more than \$25 in the aggregate from any one person during the election campaign may be reported as one lump sum if a separate and private list of the name, address, and amount of each such contributor is maintained; and
 - The money value of contributions of postage shall be the face value of the postage;
- Each loan, promissory note, or security instrument to be used by or for the benefit of the candidate made by any person, including the names and addresses of the lender and each person liable directly, indirectly or contingently and the date and amount of each such loan, promissory note, or security instrument;
- All other contributions not otherwise listed or exempted;
- The name and address of each candidate or political committee to which any transfer of funds was made, including the amounts and dates of the transfers;
- The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of more than \$50 during the period covered by this report, the amount, date, and purpose of each expenditure, and the total sum of all expenditures;
- The name and address of each person directly compensated for soliciting or procuring signatures on an initiative or referendum petition, the amount of the compensation to each person, and the total expenditures made for this purpose. Such expenditures shall be reported under this subsection in addition to what is required to be reported above;

- The name and address of any person and the amount owed for any debt, obligation, note, unpaid loan, or other liability in the amount of more than \$250 or in the amount of more than \$50 that has been outstanding for over thirty days;
- The surplus or deficit of contributions over expenditures;
- The disposition made of any surplus funds; and
- Any other information required by the Public Disclosure Commission by rule.

Reports must be filed at the following intervals:

- On the twenty-first day and the seventh day immediately preceding the date on which the election is held;
- On the tenth day of the first month after the election; and
- On the tenth day of each month in which no other reports are required to be filed only if the committee has received a contribution or made an expenditure in the preceding calendar month and either the total contributions received or total expenditures made since the last such report exceed \$200.

The report filed twenty-one days before the election reports all contributions received and expenditures made as of the end of one business day before the date of the report. The report filed seven days before the election reports all contributions received and expenditures made as of the end of one business day before the date of the report. Reports filed on the tenth day of the month report all contributions received and expenditures made from the closing date of the last report filed through the last day of the month preceding the date of the current report.

Beginning the first day of the fourth month preceding the date of the special election, or beginning

the first day of the fifth month before the date of the general election, and ending on the date of the special or general election, each campaign treasurer must file with the Commission on each Monday a report of each bank deposit made during the previous seven calendar days. Reports must contain the name of each person contributing more than \$25 in the aggregate and the amount contributed by each person.

A campaign treasurer or candidate must maintain books of account accurately reflecting all contributions and expenditures on a current basis within five business days of receipt or expenditure. The books of account must be open for public inspection by appointment at the designated place for inspections between 8:00 a.m. and 8:00 p.m. on any day from the eighth day immediately before the election through the day immediately before the election, other than Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday.

A special report must be prepared when a contribution or aggregate of contributions totals \$1000 or more from a single person or entity, received either during the period beginning in the day after the last report required before a primary and the date of that primary, or the period beginning twenty-one days before a general election. A special report must include the following:

- The amount of the contribution or contributions;
- The date or dates of receipt;
- The name and address of the donor;
- The name and address of the recipient; and
- Any other information the Commission may require.

Special reports must be delivered electronically or in written form, including but not limited to mailgram, telegram, or nightletter. Reports must be delivered within forty-eight hours of the time, or on the first working day after the contribution of \$1000 or more is received, the aggregate received first equals \$1000 or more, or any subsequent contribution from the same source is received. A report may be transmitted orally by telephone to the Commission if the written form of

the report is postmarked and mailed to the commission or the electronic filing is made within the required time period.

Contributions reported in a special report must also be reported as required by other provisions of law.

Copies of all reports filed must be readily available for public inspection by appointment. Reports are also made available online by the Public Disclosure Commission.

Sections 42.17A.235 amended 2011; §§ 42.17A.240 and 42.17A.265 amended 2010.

[Wash. Rev. Code §§ 42.17A.235, -.240, -.265 \(2010\)](#)

Washington, Corporate Contribution Limits

A corporation or other business entity that does not do business in Washington may not make campaign contributions. A business entity "does business in Washington" for purposes of campaign finance laws if it "conducts continuous or substantial activities in Washington state of such character as to give rise to a legal obligation."

The corporate or business entity campaign contribution limits are as follows:

- To a candidate for statewide executive office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for the state Legislature, \$800 per election;
- To a candidate for judicial office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for county office, \$800 per election;

- To a candidate for city council or mayor, \$800 per election; and
- To a candidate for Port of Seattle or Tacoma Commissioner, \$1,600 per election.

"Election" means each primary, general, or special election.

A corporation or business entity may not make a contribution of more than \$80, other than an in-kind contribution, except by a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

Sections amended 2010; regulation amended 2007; website history unknown.

[Wash. Rev. Code §§ 42.17A.405, -410, -470, -475 \(2010\); Wash. Admin. Code § 390-17-310 \(2010\); Washington Public Disclosure Commission, *Contribution Limits* \(accessed Sept. 21, 2011\)](#)

Washington, In-Kind Contributions

The term "contribution" includes the following:

- A loan, gift, deposit, subscription, forgiveness of indebtedness, donation, advance, pledge, payment, transfer of funds between political committees, or anything of value, including personal and professional services for less than full consideration;
- An expenditure made by a person in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, a political committee, the person or persons named on the candidate's or committee's registration form who direct expenditures on behalf of the candidate or committee, or their agents;
- The financing by a person of the dissemination, distribution, or republication, in whole or in part, of broadcast, written, graphic, or other form of political advertising or electioneering communication prepared by a candidate, a political committee, or its authorized agent;

- Sums paid for tickets to fund-raising events such as dinners and parties, except for the actual cost of the consumables furnished at the event; or
- Use of a facility or property for political advertising without charge when a rental charge is normally made for use of the property or facility.

"Contribution" does not include the following:

- Standard interest on money deposited in a political committee's account;
- Ordinary home hospitality;
- A contribution received by a candidate or political committee that is returned to the contributor within five business days of the date on which it is received by the candidate or political committee;
- A news item, feature, commentary, or editorial in a regularly scheduled news medium that is of primary interest to the general public, that is in a news medium controlled by a person whose business is that news medium, and that is not controlled by a candidate or a political committee;
- An internal political communication primarily limited to the members of or contributors to a political party organization or political committee, or to the officers, management staff, or stockholders of a corporation or similar enterprise, or to the members of a labor organization or other membership organization;
- The rendering of personal services of the sort commonly performed by volunteer campaign workers, or incidental expenses personally incurred by volunteer campaign workers not in excess of fifty dollars personally paid for by the worker. "Volunteer services" is defined as uncompensated services or labor;

- Messages in the form of reader boards, banners, or yard or window signs displayed on a person's own property or property occupied by a person;

- Legal or accounting services rendered to or on behalf of:
 - A political party or caucus political committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the person rendering such services; or
 - A candidate or an authorized committee if the person paying for the services is the regular employer of the individual rendering the services and if the services are solely for the purpose of ensuring compliance with state election or public disclosure laws; or

- The performance of ministerial functions by a person on behalf of two or more candidates or political committees either as volunteer services or for payment by the candidate or political committee for whom the services are performed as long as:
 - The person performs solely ministerial functions;
 - A person who is paid by two or more candidates or political committees is identified by the candidates and political committees on whose behalf services are performed as part of their respective statements of organization; and
 - The person does not disclose, except as required by law, any information regarding a candidate's or committee's plans, projects, activities, or needs, or regarding a candidate's or committee's contributions or expenditures that is not already publicly available from campaign reports filed with the commission, or otherwise engage in activity that constitutes a contribution.

Contributions other than money or its equivalent have a monetary value equivalent to the fair market value of the contribution. Services or property or rights furnished at less than their fair market value for the purpose of assisting any candidate or political committee are deemed a contribution. Such a contribution must be reported as an in-kind contribution at its fair market value and counts towards any applicable contribution limit of the provider.

Section amended 2011.

[Wash. Rev. Code § 42.17A.005 \(2010\)](#)

Washington, Individual Contribution Limits

The individual campaign contribution limits are as follows:

- To a candidate for statewide executive office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for the state Legislature, \$800 per election;
- To a candidate for judicial office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for county office, \$800 per election;
- To a candidate for city council or mayor, \$800 per election; and
- To a candidate for Port of Seattle or Tacoma Commissioner, \$1,600 per election.

“Election” means each primary, general, or special election.

A person may not make a contribution of more than \$80, other than an in-kind contribution, except by a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

An individual may not make a contribution on behalf of another person or entity, or while acting as the intermediary or agent of another person or entity, without disclosing to the recipient of the contribution both his or her full name, street address, occupation, name of employer, if any, or place of business if self-employed, and the same information for each contributor for whom the individual serves as intermediary or agent.

Section 42.17A.470 added 1993; §§ 42.17A.405, 42.17A.410, and 42.17A.475 amended 2010; website history unknown.

[Wash. Rev. Code §§ 42.17A.405, -410, -470, -475 \(2010\); Washington Public Disclosure Commission, *Contribution Limits* \(accessed Sept. 21, 2011\)](#)

Washington, PAC Contribution Limits

A political committee that has not received contributions of \$10 or more from at least ten persons registered to vote in Washington state during the preceding one hundred eighty days may not make campaign contributions.

The limits on campaign contribution limits by political action committees are as follows:

- To a candidate for statewide executive office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for the state Legislature, \$800 per election;
- To a candidate for judicial office, \$1,600 per election;
- To a candidate for county office, \$800 per election;
- To a candidate for city council or mayor, \$800 per election; and
- To a candidate for Port of Seattle or Tacoma Commissioner, \$1,600 per election.

“Election” means each primary, general, or special election.

A political committee may not make a contribution, other than an in-kind contribution, except by a written instrument containing the name of the donor and the name of the payee.

Sections amended 2010; website history unknown.

[Wash. Rev. Code §§ 42.17A.405, -410, -475 \(2010\); Washington Public Disclosure Commission, *Contribution Limits* \(accessed Sept. 21, 2011\)](#)

West Virginia

West Virginia, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate must file the following sworn statements:

- A statement of all financial transactions, whenever the total exceeds \$500, which have taken place before the last Saturday in March, to be filed within six days thereafter and annually whenever the total of all financial transactions relating to an election exceeds \$500;
- A statement of all financial transactions which have taken place before the fifteenth day preceding each primary or other election and subsequent to the previous statement, to be filed within four business days after the fifteenth day;
- A statement of all financial transactions which have taken place before the thirteenth day after each primary or other election and subsequent to the previous statement, to be filed within twenty business days after the thirteenth day; and
- A statement of all financial transactions, whenever the total exceeds \$500 or whenever any loans are outstanding, which have taken place before the forty-third day preceding the general election day, to be filed within four business days after the forty-third day.

The term "financial transactions" includes all contributions or loans received and all repayments of loans or expenditures.

Financial statements must contain only the following information:

- The name, residence and mailing address and telephone number of the candidate;

- The balance of cash and any other sum of money on hand at the beginning and the end of the period covered by the financial statement;
- The name of any person making a contribution and the amount of the contribution;
- The residence and mailing address of a contributor making total contributions in any one election cycle of more than \$250;
- For an individual who contributes a total of more than \$250 in an election cycle, the contributor's major business affiliation and occupation;
- The total amount of contributions received during the period covered by the financial statement;
- The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each lending institution making a loan or of the spouse cosigning a loan, as appropriate, the amount of any loan received, the date and terms of the loan, including the interest and repayment schedule, and a copy of the loan agreement;
- The name, residence and mailing address of any individual or the name and mailing address of each partnership, firm, association, committee, organization or group that previously made or cosigned a loan for which payment is made or a balance is outstanding at the end of the period, together with the amount of repayment on the loan made during the period and the balance at the end of the period;
- The total outstanding balance of all loans at the end of the period;
- The name, residence and mailing address of any person to whom each expenditure was made or liability incurred, including expenditures made on behalf of a candidate or political committee that otherwise are not made directly by the candidate or political committee,

together with the amount and purpose of each expenditure or liability incurred and the date of each transaction;

- The total expenditure for the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate or any person supporting, aiding or opposing the nomination, election or defeat of any candidate in whose behalf an expenditure was made or a contribution was given for the primary or other election; and
- The total amount of expenditures made during the period covered by the financial statement;

Each financial statement must contain a separate section that sets out the following information for each fund-raising event held during the period covered by the financial statement:

- The type of event, date held and address and name, if any, of the place where the event was held;
- The name of any person making a contribution and the amount of the contribution;
- The residence and mailing address of a contributor making total contributions in any one election cycle of more than \$250;
- For an individual who contributes a total of more than \$250 in an election cycle, the contributor's major business affiliation and occupation;
- The total of all moneys received at the event;
- The expenditures incident to the event; and

- The net receipts of the fund-raising event.

Financial statements are filed with the following officials:

- The Secretary of State for legislative offices and for statewide and other offices to be nominated or elected by the voters of a political division greater than a county;
- The clerk of the county commission by candidates for offices to be nominated or elected by the voters of a single county or a political division within a single county; or
- The proper municipal officer by candidates for office to be nominated or elected to municipal office.

Financial statements required to be filed with the Secretary of State must be posted on the internet by the Secretary of State within ten business days from the date the financial statement was filed.

Statutory history unknown.

[W.Va. Code §§ 3-8-5, -5A, -5B \(2010\)](#)

West Virginia, Corporate Contribution Limits

Corporate campaign contributions are prohibited.

A corporation may solicit, through any officer, agent or person acting on behalf of the corporation, contributions to a separate segregated fund to be used for political purposes. A separate segregated fund is considered a political action committee.

Statutory history unknown.

[W.Va. Code § 3-8-8 \(2010\)](#)

West Virginia, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as a "gift, subscription, loan, assessment, payment for services, dues, advance, donation, pledge, contract, agreement, forbearance or promise of money or other tangible thing of value, whether conditional or legally enforceable, or a transfer of money or other tangible thing of value to a person, made for the purpose of influencing the nomination, election or defeat of a candidate."

Volunteer personal services provided without compensation are not contributions.

In-kind contributions are valued at their fair market value, for purposes of reporting and contribution limits.

Statutory history unknown.

[W.Va. Code § 3-8-1A \(2010\)](#)

West Virginia, Individual Contribution Limits

The maximum individual campaign contribution is \$1000 to any one candidate.

Contributions totaling more than \$50 in currency are prohibited.

Anonymous contributions are prohibited. In addition, no contribution may be made in a fictitious name, or by one person through an agent, relative or other person so as to conceal the source of the contribution or the contributor's identity.

Statutory history unknown.

[W.Va. Code §§ 3-8-5A, -12 \(2010\)](#)

West Virginia, PAC Contribution Limits

The maximum campaign contribution by a political action committee is \$1000 to any one candidate.

Contributions totaling more than \$50 in currency are prohibited.

Anonymous contributions are prohibited. In addition, no contribution may be made in a fictitious name, or by one person through an agent, relative or other person so as to conceal the source of the contribution or the contributor's identity.

Statutory history unknown.

[W.Va. Code §§ 3-8-5A, -12 \(2010\)](#)

Wisconsin

Wisconsin, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate must make full reports, of all contributions received, contributions or disbursements made, and obligations incurred. Each report shall contain the following information, covering the period since the last date covered on the previous report:

- An itemized statement giving the date, full name and street address of each contributor who has made a contribution of more than \$20, or whose contribution if \$20 or less aggregates more than \$20 for the calendar year, together with the amount of the contribution and the cumulative total contributions made by that contributor for the calendar year;
- The occupation and name and address of the principal place of employment, if any, of each individual contributor whose cumulative contributions for the calendar year are more than \$100;

- The name and address of each candidate or committee from which a transfer of funds was received or to which a transfer of funds was made, together with the date and amount of such transfer, and the cumulative total for the calendar year;
- An itemized statement of other income in excess of \$20, including interest, returns on investments, rebates and refunds received;
- An itemized statement of anonymous contributions over \$20 from a single source donated to a charitable organization or to the common school fund, with the full name and mailing address of the donee;
- An itemized statement of each loan of money in an aggregate amount or value of more than \$20, together with the full name and mailing address of the lender; a statement of whether the lender is a commercial lending institution; the date and amount of the loan; the full name and mailing address of each guarantor, if any; the original amount guaranteed by each guarantor; and the balance of the amount guaranteed by each guarantor at the end of the reporting period;
- An itemized statement of every disbursement exceeding \$20 in amount or value, together with the name and address of the person to whom the disbursement was made, and the date and specific purpose for which the disbursement was made;
- An itemized statement of every obligation over \$20 in amount or value, together with the name of the person or business with whom the obligation was incurred, and the date and the specific purpose for which each such obligation was incurred;
- A statement of totals during the reporting period of contributions received and disbursements made, including transfers made to and received from other candidates or committees, other income, loans, and contributions donated;
- A copy of any separate schedule prepared or received pursuant to an escrow agreement with other candidates;

- A statement of the balance of obligations incurred as of the end of the reporting period;
- A statement of cumulative totals for the calendar year of contributions made, contributions received, and disbursements made, including transfers of funds made to or received from other registrants; and
- A statement of the cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the reporting period.

Preprimary and preelection reports must be received by the appropriate filing officer no earlier than fourteen days and no later than eight days preceding the primary and the election.

Reports are filed:

- For candidates for state offices, or for state and local offices, with the Government Accountability Board;
- For candidates for local offices, with the clerk of the most populous jurisdiction for which the office is sought;
- For candidates for municipal court judge, the county clerk or board of election commissioners of the county having the largest portion of the population in the jurisdiction served by the judge; or
- For candidates for school district office, the clerk of the school district.

Reports are available for public inspection within two business days of filing.

Sections 11.06, 11.12, and 11.20 amended 2011; § 11.20 amended 2005.

[Wis. Stat. §§ 11.06, -.12, -.20, -.21 \(2010\)](#)

Wisconsin, Corporate Contribution Limits

No foreign or domestic corporation, limited liability company, or cooperative association may make any contribution or disbursement, directly or indirectly, either independently or through any political party, committee, group, candidate or individual for any purpose.

A corporation, limited liability company, or cooperative may make contributions to promote or defeat a referendum.

Section amended 2009.

[Wis. Stat. § 11.38 \(2010\)](#)

Wisconsin, In-Kind Contributions

A "contribution" is defined as any of the following:

- A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of merchantable value, made for political purposes;
- A transfer of personal property, including but not limited to campaign materials and supplies, valued at the replacement cost at the time of transfer;
- A contract, promise or agreement, if legally enforceable, to make a gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value;
- A transfer of funds between candidates, committees, individuals or groups subject to a filing requirement;
- The purchase of a ticket for a meal, rally or other fund-raising event, whether or not actually used; or

- The distribution of any publication or advertising matter for any purpose other than by a candidate.

"Contribution" does not include any of the following:

- Services for a political purpose by an individual who is not compensated specifically for his or her services;
- The use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises if no funds are raised with the knowledge of the host;
- Any unreimbursed payment for travel expenses made by an individual who on his or her own behalf volunteers services for political purposes;
- The costs of preparation and transmission of personal correspondence, provided that the correspondence is not reproduced by machine for distribution;
- Compensation or fringe benefits provided as a result of employment by an employer to regular employees or pensioners who are not compensated specifically for services performed for a political purpose, and not in excess of that provided to other regular employees or pensioners of like status;
- The reuse of surplus materials or utilization of unused surplus materials of not more than \$400 in value at the time of original receipt, in the aggregate, acquired in connection with a previous campaign, if utilized by the same candidate who previously acquired the materials and who previously reported those materials as a contribution;
- A gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of anything of value not used for political purposes; or

- A loan of money by a commercial lending institution made by the institution in accordance with applicable laws and regulations in the ordinary course of business.

Section amended 2007.

[Wis. Stat. § 11.01 \(2010\)](#)

Wisconsin, Individual Contribution Limits

No individual may make contributions to any one candidate that total more than the following:

- To candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Superintendent, or justice, \$10,000;
- To candidates for state senator, \$1,000;
- To candidates for representative to the Assembly, \$500;
- To candidates for Court of Appeals judge in districts which contain a county having a population of more than 500,000, \$3,000;
- To candidates for Court of Appeals judge in other districts, \$2,500;
- To candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000;
- To candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000;

- To candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - \$250; or
 - One cent times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district, but not more than \$3,000.

An individual may not give a total of more than \$10,000 to all candidates.

Anonymous contributions, or contributions in the name of another person or in a fictitious name, are prohibited.

The maximum amounts are cumulative for the primary and the general election.

Section 11.26 amended 2011; § 11.30 amended 2003.

[Wis. Stat. §§ 11.26, -30 \(2010\)](#)

Wisconsin, PAC Contribution Limits

No political action committee may make contributions to any one candidate that total more than the following:

- To candidates for Governor, \$43,128;
- To candidates for Lieutenant Governor, \$12,939;
- To candidates for Attorney General, \$21,560;

- Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Superintendent, or justice, \$8,625;

- To candidates for state senator, \$1,000;

- To candidates for representative to the Assembly, \$500;

- To candidates for Court of Appeals judge in districts which contain a county having a population of more than 500,000, \$3,000;

- To candidates for Court of Appeals judge in other districts, \$2,500;

- To candidates for circuit judge in circuits having a population of more than 300,000, or candidates for district attorney in prosecutorial units having a population of more than 300,000, \$3,000;

- To candidates for circuit judge in other circuits or candidates for district attorney in other prosecutorial units, \$1,000;

- To candidates for local offices, an amount equal to the greater of the following:
 - \$200; or
 - Three-fourths of one cent times the number of inhabitants of the jurisdiction or district, but not more than \$2,500.

Anonymous contributions, or contributions in the name of another person or in a fictitious name, are prohibited.

The maximum amounts are cumulative for the primary and the general election.

Section 11.26 amended 2011; § 11.30 amended 2003.

[Wis. Stat. §§ 11.26, -30 \(2010\)](#)

Wyoming

Wyoming, Candidate Disclosures

Every candidate must file a fully itemized statement of receipts at least seven days before any primary, general or special election. Reports must be current to any day from the eighth day up to the fourteenth day before the election. Reports also must be filed within ten days after any general or special election, and within ten days after a primary election.

Statements must set out the full and complete record of the following:

- Receipts including cash, goods or services;
- Actual and promised expenditures, including all identifiable expenses;
- The date of each receipt of \$25;
- The name of the person from whom funds were received or to whom paid; and
- The purpose of each expenditure or obligation.

Receipts under \$25 must be reported but need not be itemized. If the accumulation of receipts from an individual exceeds \$25, all receipts from that individual must be itemized.

All statements must be signed by both the chairman and treasurer of the candidate's committee.

Candidates and committees must continue to make reports required until the committee terminates and the candidate files a statement of termination. A statement of termination may be filed upon retirement of all debts.

A political action committee formed for the support of any initiative or referendum petition drive or any organization supporting an initiative or referendum petition drive must file with the Secretary of State, between thirty and forty-five days before the election at which the initiative or referendum proposition will be voted on, a statement signed by both the chairman and treasurer of the committee showing:

- The total amount expended to circulate the petition;
- The number of persons paid to circulate the petition; and
- The period of time during which signatures on the petition were obtained.

Statements are filed as follows:

- Candidates for a municipal, county, judicial, school or college board office and any political action committee supporting or opposing a municipal initiative or referendum or ballot proposition within the county file with the county clerk;
- Candidates for a state legislative or district judgeship office file with the Secretary of State;
- Candidates for statewide office file with the Secretary of State; and
- A political action committee or organization supporting or opposing any statewide initiative or referendum petition drive or any statewide ballot proposition file the required statements with the Secretary of State.

Financial statements are available online for public inspection.

Sections amended 2011.

[Wyo. Stat. §§ 22-25-106, -107 \(2010\)](#)

Wyoming, Corporate Contribution Limits

No organization of any kind including a corporation, partnership, trade union, professional association or civic, fraternal or religious group or other profit or nonprofit entity except a political party, political action committee or candidate's campaign committee may make a contribution to a candidate's campaign. The law explicitly recognizes the right of organizations to make independent expenditures.

An organization may communicate directly with its own members on behalf of a particular candidate or political party, in the aid of the election or defeat of candidates for public office ,or for the adoption or defeat of any ballot proposition.

Section amended 2011.

[Wyo. Stat. § 22-25-102 \(2010\)](#)

Wyoming, In-Kind Contributions

Wyoming laws and regulations do not define "contribution" or "in-kind contribution." "Services" must be reported on candidate financial statements.

[Wyoming campaign finance forms](#) contain a separate line-item and schedule for listing in-kind contributions, but no additional instructions are given.

Section amended 2011.

[Wyo. Stat. § 22-25-106 \(2010\)](#)

Wyoming, Individual Contribution Limits

An individual may not contribute more than \$1000 per election to any candidate, or to any candidate's committee. The primary and the general election are counted as two separate elections.

An individual may not make total political contributions for any two year period (consisting of a general election year and the preceding calendar year) of more than \$25,000.

Contributions for the general election may not be made before the primary election is held.

Section amended 2011.

[Wyo. Stat. § 22-25-102 \(2010\)](#)

Wyoming, PAC Contribution Limits

No limits on contributions by political action committees were located.