Campaign Finance:

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What Does NCSL Do?

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- Links legislators with each other and experts
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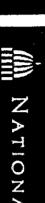
Campaign Finance Regulation

- Public Financing
- Contribution Limits
- Disclosure and Reporting Requirements



Public Financing





Contribution Limits

- Contribution Limits and the Supreme Court
- □ Federal Contribution Limits
- State Contribution Limits
- Recent State Legislation



Buckley v. Valeo (1976)

- Contribution limits are constitutional, expenditure limits are not.
- Contribution limits upheld because they act as a deterrent to quid pro quo corruption.



Randall v. Sorrell (2006)

- States cannot limit independent expenditures.
- States must ensure their contribution candidate to run an effective campaign. limits are high enough to enable a



Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission (2010)

 States cannot place limits on the amount of money corporations, unions, or PACs use for electioneering communications, as candidate long as they don't coordinate with a



Commission (2014) McCutcheon v. Federal Election

Individual aggregate limits are unconstitutional.



Contribution Limits in 2015

States can impose limits on

contributions to candidates. But:

- They can't be too low
- □No individual aggregate limits
- □No limits on independent expenditures



Federal Contribution Limits

.	ONTRIBUTION	N LIMITS FO	CONTRIBUTION LIMITS FOR 2015-2016 FEDERAL	11	ECTIONS
			RECIPIENTS	NTS	
DONORS	Candidate Committee	PAC ¹ (SSF and Nonconnected)	State/District/ Local Party Committee	National Party Committee	Additional National Party Committee Accounts ²
Individual	\$2,700* per election	\$5,000 per year	\$10,000 per year (combined)	\$33,400* per year	\$100,200* per account, per year
Candidate Committee	\$2,000 per election	\$5,000 per year	Unlimited Transfers	Unlimited Transfers	
PAC- Multicandidate	\$5,000 per election	\$5,000 per year	\$5,000 per year (combined)	\$15,000 per year	\$45,000 per account, per year
PAC- Nonmulticandidate	\$2,700 per election	\$5,000 per year	\$10,000 per year (combined)	\$33,400* per year	\$100,200* per account, per year
State/District/Local Party Committee	\$5,000 per election	\$5,000 per year			
National Party Committee	\$5,000 per election ³	\$5,000 per year	Offillificed Hallsters	lansiers	



Federal Contribution Limits to Candidates

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State Contribution Limits

- 12 States have no individual limits on contributions to candidates, and 6 have no limits at all
- Other states have limits on contributions to candidates from:
- □ Individuals
- ☐ State Parties
- □ PACs
- Corporations
- □ Unions

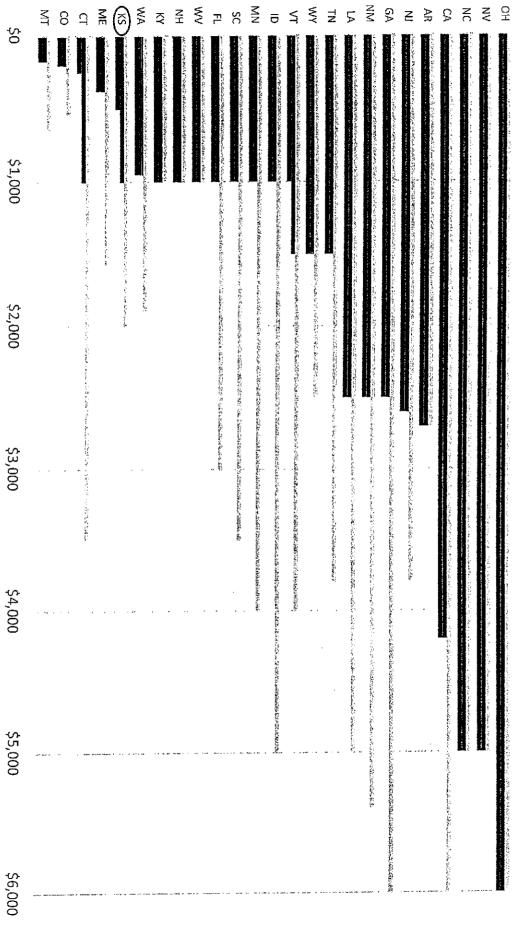


No Limits on Individual Donors





DAY OF STATES





Governor State Senate Limit State House Limit

Individual Contribution Limits

	Governor	State Senate	State House
Average	\$4,509	\$2,182	\$2,112
Median	\$3,500	\$1,000	\$1,000
Kansas	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$500
Highest Limit	\$28,200 (CA)	\$12,353 (OH)	\$12,353 (OH)
Lowest Limit	\$550 (CO)	\$170 (MT)	\$170 (MT)



State Party to Candidate Limits

	COMPINOL	State Senate	State House
Average	\$95,591	\$18,763	\$11,969
Median	\$8,150	\$4,175	\$3,850
Kansas	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$500
Highest Limit	\$706,824 (OH)	\$140,989 (OH)	\$70,181 (OH)
Lowest Limit	\$1,000 (NH)	\$375 (ME)	\$375 (ME)



PAC to Candidate Limits

- Most states "PAC to candidate" limits are the same as "individual to candidate" limits
- 9 state have higher limits for PACs
- Only one state is lower Massachusetts
- □ Other variations:
- Different limits for "big PACs," "independent PACs," "Super PACs," small donor committees



Corporation/Union to Candidate Limits

-		
Unlimited Corp . To Candidate	Unlimited Unio	nion to Candidate
Alabama Utah	Alabama (1988)	Nebraska
Missouri Virginia	lowa	Oregon
Nebraska	Mississippi	Utah.
Oregon	Missouri	Virginia
Prohibited Corp. to Candidate	Prohibited Unic	Inion to Candidate
Alaska	Alaska	Texas
Colorado Oklahoma	Connecticut	Wisconsin .
Connecticut Pennsylvania	Michigan	Wyoming
lowa Rhode Island	New Hampshire	
Kentucky South Dakota	North Carolina	
Massachusetts Texas	Ohio	
Michigan West Virginia	Oklahoma	
Minnesota Wisconsin	Pennsylvania	
Montana Wyoming	Rhode Island	
North Carolina	South Dakota	



Spotlight on Surrounding States: Nebraska and Wissouri

 No limits on individual, state party, PAC, corporation or union contributions to candidates



Spotlight on Surrounding States:

- □ Individual → Candidate Limits
- □ \$2,700/year
- □ State Party → Candidate Limits
- □ Governor: \$50,000/year
- Other statewide candidates:
- \$25,000/year
- Legislative candidates: \$1,000/year



Spotlight on Surrounding States: Oklahoma (continued)

- □ PAC → Candidate Limits
- □ \$5,000/year
- Corporate/Union Contributions to Candidates
- Prohibited



Spotlight on Surrounding States: 000000

- □ Individual → Candidate Limits
- □ Statewide candidates: \$550/election
- □ Legislative candidates: \$200/election
- Limits double for a candidate who accepts voluntary spending limits and meets certain conditions.



Spotlight on Surrounding States: Colorado (continued)

- □ State Party → Candidate Limits
- □ Governor: \$569,530/election
- □ Other statewide offices:
- \$113,905/election
- □ Senate: \$20,500/election
- ☐ House: \$14,805/election

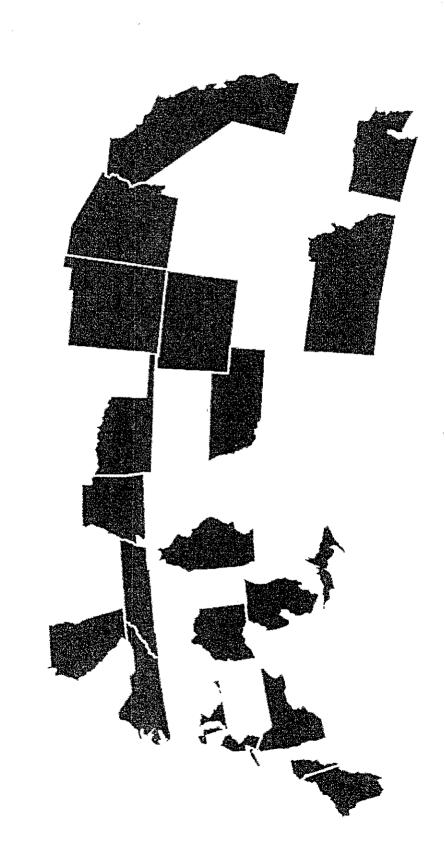


Spotlight on Surrounding States: Colorado (continued)

- □ PACs → Candidate Limits
- Regular PACs same as individual limits
- "Small donor committees"
- Statewide candidates: \$5,675
- Legislative candidates: \$2,250
- □ Corporations and Unions → Candidate: Prohibited (with caveats)



States That Adjust for Inflation





Legislation Overview: General Trends

- Public financing isn't seeing much action
- Contribution limits mostly to increase limits
- Half of the legislation introduced this year was on disclosure requirements



States That Have Raised Contribution Limits in the Last 2 Years

□ Alabama

□ Minnesota

□Arizona

Nebraska

□ Connecticut

Florida

□ Wyoming

□ North Carolina

Maryland

□ Vermont

□ Michigan



Contribution Limits Legislation Other Provisions in

- Required adjustments to contribution limits based on inflation
- Addressed enforcement/penalties for requirements noncompliance with reporting
- Lowered the reporting threshold
- Addressed independent expenditures



Other Trends in Campaign Finance

- Electronic reporting and searchable databases
- Independent expenditure reporting
- Identification/disclaimers for electioneering communications
- Regulating coordination between candidates and independent groups



Questions and Contact Info

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