

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1985-1980 00/2

3639 HSTA CONTRIBUTION LAWS IN OTHER STATES 5/5

## MASSACHUSETTS

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 55, Sections 1 through 31;  
Chapter 56, Sections 38 through 41A)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For state and county elections:

Director of Campaign and Political Finance  
8 Beacon Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02108  
(617) 727-8352

For municipal elections: file with the local clerk or election  
commission.

#### WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate and each treasurer of a political committee.  
(Section 18)

#### WHEN to File Statements

Candidates for the state Senate, the state House of Representatives,  
and city offices file 8 days before an election and 30 days after  
a special election. The state candidates also file on January 10th  
of the following year. Candidates and political committees that  
must designate campaign depositories file the third business day  
after designating the depository and January 10th of the year  
following the election. (Section 18)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No person shall make a contribution in any name other than  
his own. (Section 10)
- (2) Cash contributions in an aggregate in excess of \$50 in a  
calendar year are prohibited. (Section 9)
- (3) In a calendar year an individual may contribute a) \$1000 to  
any one candidate and the non-elected political committee  
organized on his behalf, plus b) \$1000 to elected political  
committees or non-elected political committees organized on  
behalf of a party, plus c) \$1000 to non-elected political  
committees not organized on behalf of any one political party.  
(Section 7)
- (4) Whoever acting on behalf of a political committee expends or  
receives any money or its equivalent shall report to the  
treasurer within three business days after the transaction.  
(Section 23)
- (5) A candidate may not receive a contribution from a person or  
group of persons who he has reason to know have an interest

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIO LAWS

(New Hampshire Revised Statutes, Sections 664: 1 through 664:22)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Secretary of State  
State House  
Concord, New Hampshire 03302  
(603) 271-3242

WHO Must File Statements

Each political committee that receives or expends in excess of \$500 or more and each candidate whose expenditures exceed \$500. (Sections 664:6, 664:7)

WHEN to File Statements

No later than the third Wednesday preceding an election, the Wednesday immediately preceding an election, and the second Friday after an election. Supplemental reports must be filed at least once every 6 months thereafter until any remaining debt is satisfied or any surplus is deleted. This section exempts the expenditures of political party committees in elections other than primaries. In addition, any contribution of \$500 or more received after the second report and prior to the election shall be reported within 24 hours of its receipt. (Section 664:6)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No contribution shall be made anonymously or under a name other than that of the true donor. (Section 664:4)
- (2) Any federally registered national political committee may make contributions up to the limits prescribed by state law to state candidates without complying with state reporting requirements. (Section 664:6)
- (3) "Contribution" includes the use of anything of value but shall not include the services of volunteers, or the use of personal resources by a candidate on behalf of his candidacy. (Section 664:2)
- (4) No person shall knowingly attempt to coerce or solicit any classified state employee to make a contribution to any candidate, party, committee, campaign or cause for the purpose of promoting the success or defeat of any candidate or party. (Section 664:4-a)

Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.  
PACS - No Limit.

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - \$5,000 per election, per candidate.

(Section 664:4)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is a "political committee" and subject to provisions governing a political committee.

A corporation is prohibited from making contributions to a political committee and thus is prohibited from contributing to the establishment and maintenance of a PAC. (Section 664:4)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The name, occupation and place of business of any contributor who gave over \$100.
- (2) An itemized account of each committee expenditure.
- (3) An itemized account of each contribution. (Section 664:6)
- (4) An itemized statement of receipts exceeding \$25, including the contributor's name, address and the date of receipt. (Section 664:6)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

- (1) All political advertisements or material in print or on broadcasts must end with the name and address of those responsible for its publication, the name of those it seeks to benefit, and the signature of sponsor. (Section 664:14)
- (2) Political advertising in print shall be so designated. (Section 664:16)
- (3) Political advertisements shall state that they are authorized by a candidate or committee. (Section 664:15)
- (4) Rates for political advertising shall be comparable to rates for commercial advertising and shall be filed with the Secretary of State for public inspection. (Section 664:16)
- (5) Expenditures for advertising space in printed programs for meetings or conventions of business organizations, fraternal organizations, clubs, schools and similar groups, are prohibited if they seek to promote or oppose a candidate, party or committee. (Section 664:5)

#### Penalties

Violation by a natural person is a misdemeanor, and a felony if committed by another person. (Section 664:21)

## NEW JERSEY

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(New Jersey Statutes, Sections 19:44A-1 through 19:44A-44)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Election Law Enforcement Commission  
28 West State Street, Suite 1114  
Trenton, New Jersey 08608  
(609) 292-8700

#### WHO Must File Statements

Each campaign treasurer of a candidate whose expenses in behalf of his candidacy exceed \$1000 in the aggregate; each political party committee, each political committee and each political information organization shall file campaign statements. There is no obligation to file a report on behalf of a candidate if the total amount to be expended is less than \$1000. Each contribution in excess of \$100 must be reported to the Election Law Enforcement Commission, giving the source and the aggregate amount received from that source. (Sections 19:44A-8, 19:44A-16)

#### WHEN to File Statements

Twenty-five days before, 7 days before, 15 days after the election, and supplemental reports every 60 days afterward until the campaign fund has wound up its business. In addition, political party committees, certain party clubs and political information organizations file annual reports by March 1 for the preceding calendar year. (Sections 19:44A, 19:44A-16)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No contribution of money or other thing of value, nor obligation therefor, shall be made or incurred anonymously, in a fictitious name, or by one person or group in the name of another. (Section 19:44A-20)
- (2) The amount which may be spent, in aid of the candidacy of any qualified candidate for Governor at any publicly financed election shall not exceed in a primary election \$.35 and in a general election \$.70 for each voter who voted on the last preceding general election in a Presidential year in New Jersey. (Section 19:44A-7)
- (3) The spouse of any contributor may make a contribution of up to \$300 aggregate for a candidate for Governor in a general election. (Section 19:44A-29)
- (4) No person, candidate or political committee shall make any contribution for the purpose of any gubernatorial inaugural fund raising event(s) in the aggregate in excess of \$250. (Section 19:44A-18.1)

### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited for certain corporations; others: \$800 per gubernatorial candidate.

PACS - \$800 per gubernatorial candidate.

Labor - \$800 per gubernatorial candidate.

Individuals - \$800 per gubernatorial candidate.

Except in the case of a candidate making expenditures from his own funds, no person or political committee otherwise eligible to make political contributions shall make any contribution in aid of the candidacy or in behalf of a candidate for Governor in any publicly financed primary or general election in the aggregate in excess of \$800 per election. (Section 19:44-29)

No corporation carrying on the business of a bank, savings bank, cooperative bank, trust, trustee, savings indemnity, safe deposit, insurance, railroad, street railway, telephone, telegraph, gas, electric light, heat or power, canal or aqueduct company, or having the right to condemn land, or to exercise franchises in public ways granted by the state or any county or municipality, and no corporation, person, or trustee owning or holding the majority of stock in any such corporation shall pay or contribute money or anything of value in order to aid or promote the nomination or election of any person or the success or defeat of an interest or party. (Section 19:34-45)

No insurance corporation or association doing business in this state shall, directly or indirectly, pay or use any money or property in aid of any political party or candidate or for the reimbursement of any person for money so used. (Section 19:34-32)

The Casino Control Act prohibits political contributions to a candidate or committee by a holder or applicant of a casino license, or by any holding intermediary or subsidiary company thereof, or by any officers, employees or agents thereof. (Section 5:12-138)

### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is subject to the provisions governing a "political committee".

A PAC whose activity in a New Jersey election consists solely of contributions to or on behalf of one or more candidates for public office or contributions over \$750 with respect to a ballot question, shall file pre-election and post-election reports.

If a PAC is subject to the requirements of the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1976, the PAC shall file with the Commission:

- (1) A 25-day pre-election report, containing copies of all reports required to be filed with the Federal Election Commission for the prior 12 months.
- (2) A 7-day pre-election report covering the period subsequent to that covered by the Federal reports, and the period specified

under the state statute, consisting of the name and address of each New Jersey contributor who contributed over \$100 aggregate to a PAC, the total amount of all contributions to a PAC from New Jersey residents, and all contributions made by a PAC for candidates or public questions.

- (3) A 15-day post-election report which covers the period specified by statute, consisting of the information set out in (2) above.
- (4) 60-day reports until all the PAC'S business concerning the election has been wound up.

If a PAC is not subject to the Federal filing requirements, it shall file:

- (1) A 25-day pre-election report containing the information set out in (2) above.
- (2) Seven-day pre-election reports, 15-day post-election reports and 60-day supplemental reports as set out above.

Contributions to Political Action Committees shall not include:

- (1) The establishment, administration and solicitation of contributions to the PAC.
- (2) Communications by a corporation, and non-partisan and get-out-the-vote campaigns aimed at stockholders, and executive and administrative personnel and their families, or by a labor organization, aimed at its members and their families.  
(New Jersey Administrative Code, Section 19:25-4.9)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All monies, loans, paid personal services or other things of value.
- (2) All expenditures paid out of the campaign fund of the candidate.
- (3) The name and address of each contributor including a co-signer of a loan, whose contribution exceeded \$100, and the amount of such contribution.
- (4) An itemized account of all receipts and expenditures relative to a testimonial affair.
- (5) Aggregate amounts of contributions received.

If a contribution is made to the campaign treasurer, no report need be filed by the contributor. If any person expends from his personal funds or contributes his personal services to provide political information on a candidate or to influence the content, introduction, passage or defeat of legislation, that person is required to report all such expenditures and expenses, except personal travel expenses, if the total expended, exclusive of travel expenses, exceeds \$100. The report is made to the treasurer of the committee on whose behalf the expenditure or contribution was made or to the Election Law Enforcement Commission. (Section 19:44A-16)

State Tax Provision: None

## Political Advertising

- (1) All campaign material must bear upon its face a statement of the names and addresses of the persons responsible for printing it and those who paid for its printing. If an association is responsible, the name of the person authorizing action by the association shall also be given.
- (2) No person shall disseminate campaign material which appears to originate from one candidate, when in reality it is originating from the opposing candidate. (Section 19:34-38.1)

## Penalties

Failure to file accurate required reports or violation of the contributions provisions is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$1000 for a first offense or \$2000 for each subsequent offense. (Sections 19:44A-22, 19:44A-41)

## NEW JERSEY

### LOBBYING LAWS

(New Jersey Statutes, Sections 52:13C-18 through 52:13C-36)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor union, or any other organization that employs, engages or otherwise uses the services of any legislative agent to influence legislation.

Any person who receives or agrees to receive, directly or indirectly, compensation, in money or anything of value (including reimbursement of his expenses where such reimbursement exceeds \$100 in any three-month period) to influence legislation by communication, personally or through an intermediary, to the Legislature or the Governor or his staff; or anyone who holds himself out as engaging in the business of influencing legislation by such means, or who incident to his regular employment engages in influencing legislation by such means. (Section 52:13C-20)

#### Excludes:

- (1) A newsperson.
- (2) Public officer or employee carrying out the duties of his office or employment.
- (3) Sona fide religious representative.
- (4) Duly organized national, state, or local committee of a political party.

NEW MEXICO

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(New Mexico Statutes, Sections 1-19-1 through 1-19-36; 59-5-10)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For multi-county candidates:

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503  
(505) 827-3253

For other candidates: file with their county clerks.

WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate who expects to receive or expend more than \$500 in his campaign. (Section 1-19-33)

Each treasurer of each special purpose or general purpose political committee. (Section 1-19-27, 1-19-27.1)

WHEN to File Statements

Candidate committees and special purpose political committees file not later than 10 days before and not later than 30 days after an election, six months after an election if any debt remains unpaid or a contribution remains unexpended, and every 12 months after an election so long as any debt remains unpaid. (Section 1-19-29)

If a general purpose political committee supports or opposes a candidate or issue involved in an election or designating convention, it shall file reports not later than 10 days before and not later than 30 days after an election. (Section 1-19-27.2)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) For the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate at a preprimary designating convention or at an election, or for adopting or defeating a constitutional amendment or popular question, all contributions and expenditures must be made through, and recorded by, the treasurer of the political committee. (Section 1-19-34)
- (2) Anonymous contributions may be accepted by a political committee or candidate, but those in excess of \$50 shall be reported as to date and amount. (Section 1-19-34)
- (3) After January 1, 1982, the Attorney General, within 30 days of any required reporting date, shall release a report on any discrepancies found after cross-checking reported contributions for most state office candidates. (Section 1-19-32.1)
- (4) "Contribution" does not include the administrative or solicitation

expenses of a general purpose political committee which are paid by an organization sponsoring such a committee. (Section 1-19-26)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.

PACS - None.

Labor - None.

Individuals - None.

However, no insurance company licensed to transact business in the state of New Mexico shall directly or indirectly pay or use any money or property for the aid of any political party, candidate, corporation maintained for political purposes, or the reimbursement of any person for money or property so used. (Section 59-5-10)

#### Establishment of PACS

The term "political committee" includes PACS or similar organizations which raise, collect or spend anything of value for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate, constitutional amendment or other popular question. A political committee may be designated a "special purpose political committee," whose contributions are limited with respect to one candidate or question in one primary and one general election. All other political committees are deemed "general purpose political committees." (Section 1-19-26)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

For each reporting individual who has contributed more than \$100 in the calendar year the report shall contain:

- (1) The name and address of the person or entity to whom an expenditure was made or from whom a contribution was received.
- (2) The amount of the expenditure or contribution or value thereof.
- (3) The purpose and date of the contribution or expenditure.
- (4) The total of all unitemized contributions and expenditures. (Section 1-19-31)

When the reporting individual is a candidate, the report shall include the expenditures and contributions of those political committees authorized by such candidate to expend and receive funds on behalf of his candidacy. In such a case, the treasurer of the political committee need not file a report for the period covered by the candidate's report. (Section 1-19-27)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

Any campaign handbills, petitions, circulars, letters, or similar written material shall specify the name of the sponsor or responsible officer and the name of the printer. (Section 1-19-16, 1-19-17)

## Penalties

- (1) Filing a false report is a misdemeanor. (Section 1-19-36)
- (2) Violation of contribution provisions by a political committee is punishable by a fine between \$200 and \$1,000, or 3 months imprisonment, or both. (Section 1-19-34)
- (3) A fine of \$10 per day shall be assessed for filing late reports. (Section 1-19-35)

## NEW MEXICO

### LOBBYING LAWS

(New Mexico Statutes, Sections 2-11-1 through 2-11-9)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who for compensation, or in the course of his employment undertakes to influence any decision related to any matter to be considered or being considered by the legislature or any legislative committee, or any legislative matter requiring or awaiting action by the Governor.

#### Excludes:

- (1) Any elected officer acting in his official capacity.
- (2) A member of the legislature, the legislator's staff, or a legislative committee's staff.
- (3) Any witness called by a legislative committee and compensated in whole or part by public funds.
- (4) Any individual who merely appears for himself before a legislative committee to testify in support or opposition to legislation. (Section 2-11-2)

#### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - NO
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

#### WHERE to Register and File Reports

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Santa Fe, New Mexico 87503  
(505) 827-2717

NEW YORK

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(McKinney's Consolidated Laws of New York, Sections 14-100 through 14-128)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide elections:

State Board of Elections  
Empire State Plaza  
Agency Building 2  
Albany, New York 12223  
(518) 474-8100

For all others: file with the County Board of Elections.

WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate and each treasurer or a political committee or ballot question committee receiving or expending more than \$1000 during a reporting period. (Section 14-124(4))

WHEN to File Statements

At such times as the State Board specifies. No fewer than three filings in connection with any election. At present, reports are due not less than thirty days or more than forty-five days prior to the election, not less than eleven days or more than fifteen days prior to an election, and as designated after the election. Every political committee must file at least once every six months.

Supplemental reports are filed as necessary. A contribution of \$1000 received after the last pre-election report shall be reported within 24 hours of its receipts. (Section 14-108)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) A person shall not make a contribution in the name of another. (Section 14-120)
- (2) A person shall not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100. (Section 14-118)
- (3) A person shall not make an anonymous contribution. (Section 14-128)
- (4) "Contribution" does not include any gift, payment or transfer by a person other than a candidate or authorized political committee made in connection with an election or nomination, if it was made by the candidate or spouse, or by a person or political committee independent of the candidate, his agent or authorized political committee. (Section 14-100(9))

- (5) A political committee which participates in an election solely through the making of contributions need not file a candidate's authorization statement or a list of candidates which such committee intends to support or oppose. A PAC must still report the names of those who contribute to it and those candidates who receive its contributions.  
(Section 14-112)
- (6) The reporting requirements shall not apply to candidates who file with a federal office, provided a copy of the federal report is also filed at the State Board of Elections.  
(Section 14-124)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - \$5000 for all political activity per calendar year; formula based on voter population.  
PACS - formula based on voter population.  
Labor - formula based on voter population.  
Individuals - \$50,000 per campaign; \$150,000 for all political activity per person, per calendar year; formula based on voter population.

A candidate or political committee for nomination to a statewide public office or for election to a statewide party position may not accept from any one contributor an aggregate amount greater than the product of the total number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party in the state multiplied by \$.005; but such a candidate may accept contributions from family members equal to five times that amount. (Section 14-114(1)(a))

A candidate for election to a statewide public office may not accept from any one contributor an amount greater than the product of the total number of registered voters in the state multiplied by \$.005, and up to five times that amount from family members. (Section 14-114(1)(a))

A candidate or political committee for nomination to any other public office or any other party position may not accept from any one contributor an aggregate amount greater than the product of the total number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party in the district in which he is a candidate multiplied by 3.05 and five times that amount if contributions come from the candidate-family members. (Section 14-114(1)(b))

A candidate for election for any other public office may not accept from any one contributor an amount greater than: a) the product of the total number of registered voters in the district multiplied by 3.05 or b) \$4000, whichever is greater, in the election or nomination of an assemblyman; but in no case shall any such maximum exceed \$50,000 or be less than \$1000. Contributions for these offices from family members are prohibited in amounts greater than: aa) the total number of registered voters in the district multiplied by \$.25, or bb) \$1250.00, whichever is greater; or cc) \$20,000 whichever is greater, in the case of a state senator; or dd) \$12,500 whichever is greater, in the case of an assemblyman; but in no case shall any such maximum exceed \$100,000. (Section 14-114(1)(b))

Except as may otherwise be provided for a candidate and his family no person may contribute, loan, or guarantee in excess of \$150,000 within New York State in connection with the nomination or election of persons to state and local public offices and party positions within the state in any one calendar year. For purposes of this subdivision "loan" or "guarantee" shall mean a loan or guarantee which is not repaid within the calendar year in which made. (Section 14-114(8))

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is a "political committee" which includes any corporation, committee or combination of one or more persons financially supporting or opposing a candidate, party or ballot issue. (Section 14-100)

The State Board of Elections has ruled that the expense incurred in administering a PAC is considered a contribution to the PAC by the corporation. (Opinion No. 5, 1975)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All money or other valuable things expended by a candidate to aid his own nomination or election including contributions to political committees and contributions to him to be used for any of the purposes specified.
- (2) All receipts, contributions, expenditures and liabilities of the reporting committee and of its officers, members and agents.
- (3) The dollar amount of any contribution or transfer received the name and address of the transferor or contributor, and whether such contribution is a political committee.
- (4) The amount of every expenditure, the name and address of the payee and the purpose of the expenditure.
- (5) All loans, with a copy evidencing the indebtedness attached.
- (6) A general accounting of expenditures of less than \$50.
- (7) A general accounting of contributions of less than \$99 from any one contributor. (Sections 14-102, 14-104)

Expenditures and liabilities incurred by a political committee for the purpose of promoting the success or defeat of a ballot question, shall be reported, pursuant to the requirements above. However, if such expenditures are less than \$5000 and less than half of all liabilities incurred by such committee in such year, then only such contributions related to the ballot question need be reported. (Section 14-102)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

A copy of all advertisements and campaign matter purchased or produced and a schedule of all television and radio time purchased in connection with an election shall be filed along with the financial reports required to be filed following a primary, special, or general election. (Section 14-106)

## Penalties

Violation of the contribution and expenditure provisions is a misdemeanor. Failure to file is subject to a fine of up to \$100. (Section 14-126)

## NEW YORK

### LOBBYING LAWS

(McKinney's Session Laws of New York Chapter 1040, Laws of 1981)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Every person or organization retained, employed or designated by any client to attempt to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by either house of the legislature or the approval of any legislation by the Governor, or the adoption or rejection of any rule or regulation having the force and effect of law, or the outcome of any rate-making proceeding by a state agency.

#### Excludes:

- (1) Persons engaged in drafting legislation or advising clients on the effect of proposed legislation.
- (2) Newspersons.
- (3) Persons appearing as witnesses, attorneys or other representatives in public rule-making or rate-making proceedings of state agency in an adjudicatory proceeding.
- (4) Persons who attempt to influence a state agency in an adjudicatory proceeding.
- (5) Persons who prepare or submit a response to a request for information or comments by the legislature, the Governor or a state agency.
- (6) Persons who do not incur, receive or expend at least \$2,000 of reportable compensation and expenses within the calendar year.
- (7) Officers, directors, trustees or employees of any public corporation when acting in such official capacity.  
(Section 3)

#### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - NO
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

A public corporation must register if its lobbyist is a paid state employee. Such lobbyist will be identified upon registration. (Section 5)

NORTH CAROLINA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(General Statutes of North Carolina, Article 22A, Chapter 163, Sections 163-278.6 through 163-278.38)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For state offices:

State Board of Elections  
P.O. Box 1934  
Raleigh, North Carolina 27602  
(919) 733-7218

For other offices: file with local boards of election.

WHO Must File Statements

The treasurer of each candidate and each political committee except in a municipality or county where population is less than 50,000. (Section 163-278.9)

WHEN to File Statements

Ten days before a primary, ten days after a primary, ten days before a general election or referendum, and ten days after a general election or referendum. In addition, a referendum committee files ten days after its organization. If necessary, supplemental reports are filed on January 7, following the general election; or referendum and annual reports are filed on January 7, following the year in which contributions or expenditures were made. (Sections 163-278.9, 163-278.9A)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No person shall make a contribution anonymously or in the name of another. (Section 163-278.14)
- (2) No person shall make a contribution in cash in excess of \$100. (Section 163-278.14)
- (3) All expenditures for media expenses shall be made by check. (Section 163-278.14)
- (4) All expenditures for non-media expenses in excess of \$25 shall be made by check. (Section 163-278.8)
- (5) A treasurer may not accept a contribution of more than \$100 from a non-resident of the state unless the contribution is accompanied by a written statement setting forth the name and address of each contributor. (Section 163-278.8)
- (6) An individual, other than a candidate, who makes contributions or expenditures to a candidate other than by contribution to a candidate or political committee, shall within ten days of making such a contribution or expenditure file a statement with the Board in accordance with the requirements

for a treasurer's statement of contributions and receipts.  
(Section 163-278.12)

### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - \$4,000 per candidate, per election (per calendar year, in non-election years)

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - \$4,000 per candidate, per election (per calendar year, in non-election years)

It shall be unlawful for any corporation, business entity, labor union, professional association or insurance company directly or indirectly:

- (1) To make any contribution or expenditure in aid of or opposition to a candidate or political committee, or for a political purpose, except a loan of money by a national or state bank made in accordance with applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course of business.
- (2) To pay, use, or offer any of its money or property in aid of or opposition to any candidate, political committee, or political purpose.
- (3) To reimburse or indemnify any person or individual for money or property so used.

It shall be unlawful for any officer, director, stockholder, attorney, agent, or member of such organization to aid, abet, advise or consent to such contribution or expenditure. (Sections 163-278.13, 163-278.19)

### Establishment of PACS

It shall be unlawful for officials, employees and members of any corporation, business entity, labor union, professional association, or insurance company to establish, administer, contribute to, solicit for, and receive contributions to a separate segregated fund to be used for political purposes. The PAC shall be deemed a "political committee." However, it shall be unlawful for any such fund to make a contribution or expenditure using contributions secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisals, or dues, fees, or other monies required as a condition of membership or employment. (Section 163-278.19)

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) A list of all contributions by a state resident, made by or in behalf of the candidate or political committee in excess of \$100, giving the name and address of each contributor, the amount and date of the contribution.
- (2) Contributions of less than \$100, identified only by amount and date and event or service if one was involved.
- (3) A list of expenditures in excess of \$25, giving the name and mailing address of the payee, the amount, date, and purpose.
- (4) All non-media expenditures of under \$25, reported as a single total.
- (5) Media expenditures, accounted for and reported separately.

- (6) All proceeds derived from loans for funds to be used in the campaign, giving the amount, source, period, rate of interest, security, makers and endorsers. (Section 163-278.11)

#### State Tax Provision:

A deduction not to exceed \$25 in a taxable year (\$50 on a joint return) shall be allowed for each political contribution. (Section 105-147.27)

#### Political Advertising

- (1) No political advertisement may be made unless it includes the words "paid for" or sponsored by" followed by the name of the appropriate candidate, political committee, or individual. (Section 163-278.16)
- (2) The rate charged political advertisers shall not exceed the rate charged comparable commercial advertisers. (Section 163-278.18)

In addition, each medium receiving campaign expenditures from certain high-office candidates shall file a report within 10 days after any election, and a supplemental report by January 7, following the election.

Each report shall include:

- (1) The name and address of each candidate making or authorizing an expenditure.
- (2) The candidate or committee on whose behalf the expenditure was made.
- (3) The amount and date of the expenditure.
- (4) Total amount of all expenditures from each candidate or individual.
- (5) The name and address of each public relations firm making direct payments on behalf of a candidate.

No media reports are required in a referendum. (Section 163-278.17)

#### Penalties

A violation of the corporate contribution restrictions shall be punishable by a fine between \$100 and \$5,000 or by imprisonment not to exceed one year, or by both. Any officer, director, stockholder, attorney, agent, or member of a corporation who aids in such a violation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to any penalty provided by law shall be liable to the corporation for the amount of the contribution. (Section 163-278.19)

Any individual, candidate or political committee who violates the contribution provisions shall be fined up to \$1,000, or imprisoned for up to one year, or both. (Section 163-278.13)

NORTH DAKOTA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(North Dakota Century Code, Sections 16.1-08-01 through 16.1-10-0)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58505  
(701) 224-2900

For legislative office: file with the county auditor of the candidate's county of residence.

WHO Must File Statements

Any candidate for public office at an election, or any candidate who sought office or is seeking office and who is soliciting or accepting contributions for any political purpose, and who receives contributions in excess of \$100 during the calendar year.

Any political party which receives contributions in excess of \$100 and which contributes in excess of \$100 to a candidate. (Sections 16.1-08.1-02, 16.1-08.1-03)

WHEN to File Statements

A candidate or his committee must file no later than the 10th day before a general, primary or special election and a complete statement on January 30th of the following year. A political party must file within 15 days of the close of the calendar year. (Sections 16.1-08.1-02, 16.1-08.1-03)

Late contributions of \$500 or more received by a candidate in the 15-day period prior to any general, primary or special election from any individual contributor shall be reported by the candidate within 48 hours of receiving the contribution identifying the contributor and the amount given. (Section 16.1-08-04)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) If any officer, employee, agent, attorney, or other representative of a corporation, cooperative corporation or association makes any prohibited payments out of such organization's funds, it shall be prima facie evidence of a violation by the corporation, cooperative corporation or association. (Section 16.1-08-02)
- (2) No person shall make a payment of his own or another person's money for a political purpose in any name

other than that of the person who in truth supplies the money. (Section 16.1-08-02)

- (3) "Contribution" includes funds received by a political committee which are transferred to that committee by another political committee or other source.  
(Section 16.1-08-01)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - No limit.

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - No limit.

No corporation, cooperative corporation, or association shall make a direct contribution:

- (1) To aid any political party, political committee, or organization.
- (2) To aid any corporation or association organized or maintained for political purposes.
- (3) To aid any candidate for political office or for nomination to such office.
- (4) For any political purpose or the reimbursement or indemnification of any person for money or property so used.
- (5) To influence any measure before the legislative assembly, except in accordance with the lobbying law. (Section 16.1-08-02)

Expenditures and contributions may be made to promote passage or defeat of initiated or referred measures, or to promote any general political philosophy or belief deemed in the best interest of the employees, stockholders, patrons or members of the corporation, cooperative corporation or association other than a "political purpose."  
(Section 16.1-08-04)

#### Establishment of PACS

The establishment, administration, and solicitation of contributions to a separate and segregated fund to be utilized for political purposes by a corporation, cooperative corporation or association is permitted.

It shall be unlawful for:

- (1) The person or persons controlling such a fund to make contributions or expenditures utilizing money or anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisals, or the threat of them; or utilizing money from dues, fees, treasury funds, or other money required as a condition of membership in an association, or as a condition of employment; or utilizing money obtained in any commercial transaction. Money from fees, dues, treasury funds, or money obtained in a commercial transaction may, however, be used to pay costs of administration of the fund.

- (2) Any person soliciting an employee, stockholder, patron, or member for a contribution to such a fund to fail to inform the employee or member of the political purposes of the fund at the time of the solicitation, or of the general political philosophy intended to be advanced through committee activities.
- (3) Any person soliciting an employee or member for a contribution to such a fund to fail to inform the employee or member, at the time of the solicitation, of his right to refuse to contribute without any reprisal.
- (4) Any contribution to be accepted without keeping an accurate record of the contributor and amount contributed, and of amounts expended for political purposes.
- (5) Any contribution to be accepted from any person who is not an employee, stockholder, patron, or member of the corporation, cooperative corporation, or association maintaining the political committee.

All "political committees" formed for the purpose of administering the segregated fund provided for herein shall file a statement listing all contributions received in excess of \$100 in the aggregate from each contributor 12-month period ending September 30 of the following year, and a listing of all disbursements in excess of \$100 in the aggregate made for political purposes, no later than October 15th following each such 12-month period with the office of Secretary of State. A supplemental statement shall be filed within 30 days of the close of each calendar by all political committees, for the last 3 months of the calendar year.

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

A candidate's report shall contain:

- (1) A detailed statement of all contributions received from each individual or a political committee which exceed \$100 in the aggregate for the calendar year.
- (2) The names and mailing addresses of each contributor of an amount in excess of \$100 in the aggregate.  
(Section 16.1-08.1-02)

A political party's report shall contain:

- (1) The total amount contributed to or spent on behalf of a candidate or candidates; or
- (2) A detailed list of all contributions received from an individual or political committee which exceed \$100 in amount, listing the names and addresses of all contributors. (Section 16.1-08.1-03)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

- (1) No person shall knowingly sponsor any political advertisement or news release containing deliberately calculated falsehoods. (Section 16.1-10-04)
- (2) No person shall pay or give anything of value to an

editor, publisher or owner of a newspaper or periodical, or radio or television station, to advocate or oppose a candidacy editorially. (Section 16.1-10-05)

- (3) Every political advertisement designed to assist, injure, or defeat a candidate by reflecting upon the candidate's personal character or political action, must disclose at the bottom of the advertisement the name of the sponsor of the advertisement, and the name of the person, association, or partnership paying for the advertisement. If the name of an association or partnership is used, the disclaimer shall also include the name of the chairman or other responsible person from the association or partnership.

The name of the person, association, or partnership paying for any radio or television broadcast containing any advertising announcement for or against any candidate for public office must be announced at the close of the broadcast. (Section 16.1-10-04.1)

### Penalties

Any officer, director, stockholder, attorney, agent or representative of any corporation, cooperative corporation or association, who violates the contribution provision or who participates in, aids, abets, advises, or consents to any such violation, and any person who solicits or knowingly receives any prohibited money or property shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. In addition, any officer aiding or abetting in any violation shall be liable to the company or association for the amount contributed. (Section 16.1-08-02)

Any person who willfully fails to file required reports shall be guilty of an infraction. (Section 16.1-08.1-07)

## NORTH DAKOTA

### LOBBYING LAWS

(North Dakota Century Code, Sections 54-05.1-01 through 54-05.1-07)

### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who attempts to secure the passage, amendment, or defeat of any legislation by the legislative assembly, or the approval or veto of any legislation by the Governor of the state, or attempts to influence decisions made by the Legislative Council or by an interim committee of the Legislative Council.

OHIO

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Ohio Revised Code, Sections 3517.01 through 3517.99; 3599.01 through 3599.44)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide elections:

Secretary of State  
State House  
30 E. Broad Street, 14th Floor  
Columbus, Ohio 43215  
(614) 466-2585

For other candidates: file with county boards of elections.

WHO Must File Statements

Every campaign committee, political committee and political party which received a contribution or made an expenditure in connection with the nomination or election of a candidate. (Section 3517.10)

WHEN to File Statements

No later than the 12th day before the election, the 45th day after the election, and the last business day of November of every year. (Section 3517.10)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Cash contributions in excess of \$100 in each election are prohibited. (Section 3517.13)
- (2) No government contract, other than one awarded by competitive bidding, shall be awarded to a corporation or business trust if the owner of more than 20% of the corporation or trust made a contribution within the last two years in excess of \$1000 to the holder of the public office having responsibility for the award. (Section 3517.13)
- (3) No government contract other than one awarded by competitive bidding shall be awarded to an individual, partnership, association, or trust which within the last two years has made a contribution in excess of \$1000 to the holder of a public office having responsibility for the award. (Section 3517.13)
- (4) "Contribution" does not include the personal expenses of a candidate paid by him from personal funds, or an expenditure by a committee to inform only its members of its activities or endorsements. (Section 3517.08)

### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.  
PACS - Prohibited.  
Labor - No limit.  
Individuals - No limit.

No corporation engaged in business in this state shall, directly or indirectly, pay or use the corporation's money or property in aid of a political party, committee, candidate, or any other partisan political purpose. However, a corporation may be active in supporting or opposing ballot issues or constitutional amendments.  
(Section 3599.03)

Notwithstanding any section of the statutes, any employer may deduct from the wages and salaries of its employees such amounts for the support of such candidates, political parties, or political issues as the employees by written authorization may designate. The amounts shall be transmitted as the authorization directs. Any such authorization shall be on a form that is separate from any form used to apply for or authorize membership in or payment of any fees to any organization. The amount necessary for administration of the program may be deducted from the sum to be transmitted. (Section 3599.031)

### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is subject to provisions governing a "political committee," whose primary purpose is to support or oppose a candidate, party or issue, or to influence an election. (Section 3517.01)

Section 3599.03 prohibits even indirect contributions by a corporation, including funds for the establishment and administration of a PAC. The Secretary of State has interpreted this very broadly to prohibit contributions to state candidates by federal PACS which accept corporate funds for establishment and administration.

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The names and addresses of the filing committee, its chairman, and its treasurer.
- (2) The candidate's name and address.
- (3) The date and type of election.
- (4) The date and amount of the contribution, giving the contributor's name and address.
- (5) Each contribution, itemized separately, except a contribution of less than \$25 contributed at a fund-raising event.
- (6) The total contributions from a fund-raising event and the expenses incurred in connection with the fund-raising event.
- (7) The date and amount of each expenditure, giving the name and address of each payee and the purpose.
- (3) A list of anonymous contributions.

- (9) A list of contributors who are employees under the direct supervision of the candidate.
- (10) If no contributions or expenditures are made, a statement to that effect. (Section 3517.10)

State Tax Provision: None.

Political Advertising

- (1) All printed and broadcast political material designed to promote the nomination, election, or defeat of a candidate or the adoption or defeat of an issue shall identify the person responsible for its production by giving his name and address. (Section 3599.09)
- (2) No person publishing a newspaper or periodical shall charge a political advertiser more than the rate it charges its commercial advertisers. (Section 3517.13)
- (3) No person operating a broadcast station shall charge a political broadcaster in excess of the lowest unit charge for the 45 days before a primary and the 60 days before a general election. At other times the charges shall be comparable to those of commercial users. (Section 3517.13)
- (4) A "paid advertisement" must be so identified. (Section 3599.08)
- (5) An editor, owner, writer or employee of any publication may not use such publication to intimidate candidates or voters nor may such person receive anything of value to influence votes. (Section 3599.08)

Penalties

A corporation which violates the contribution restrictions shall be fined between \$500 and \$5000. An agent, officer or stockholder of the corporation who violates the contribution restrictions shall be fined \$1000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. (Section 3599.03)

A person who makes contributions for illegal purposes shall be fined between \$25 and \$500. (Section 3599.04)

OKLAHOMA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Oklahoma Statutes, Title 26, Sections 15-101 through 15-112)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

State Election Board  
P.O. Box 53156  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152  
(405) 521-2391

Or: Appropriate County Election Board, wherever the candidate filed a declaration of candidacy.

WHO Must File Statements

Every candidate and every political party and organization which receives a contribution in excess of \$200. (Section 15-103)

WHEN to File Statements

The reports shall be filed ten days preceding the date of a primary or special election involving a state question, ten days preceding a general election, forty days after a general election or an election involving a state question, and within six months and ten days after a general election or election involving a state question, if contributions are received within six months after the election. (Section 15-107)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Anonymous contributions, contributions in the name of another and contributions in a fictitious name are prohibited. (Section 15-106)
- (2) No person or family may contribute more than \$5,000 to a political party or organization. (Section 15-108)
- (3) No person or family may contribute more than \$5,000 to a candidate for state office, nor more than \$1,000 to a candidate for local office. (Section 15-108)
- (4) No organization shall solicit, accept or make a contribution on behalf of any individual candidate without expressed permission of the candidate. (Section 15-105)

Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - \$5,000 to state candidates; \$1,000 to local candidates.

Labor - No limit.

Individuals - \$5,000 to state candidates; \$1,000 to local candidates.

No domestic corporation or foreign corporation doing business in the state shall contribute, directly or through an agent, to any

campaign fund for or against a state question, or to any campaign fund of any political party of this state or to any other person for the benefit of such party or its candidates. Nor shall any such corporation, except a banking corporation in this state, directly or through another person, make any loan of money or anything of value to any political party or to a candidate. When any official, agent, attorney, or employee of a corporation has been shown to have violated the provisions of this section, it shall be presumed that he was acting for such corporation, and the burden shall be upon the accused corporation to show that such official, agent, attorney or employee was not acting for it or with its sanction. (Section 15-110)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC falls under the definition of "organization," which includes a corporation, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust partnership or association, union, political education or action group, and a political entity with two or more persons having a joint or common interest. (Section 15-102).

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All campaign expenditures in detail by categories or objects of expenditure.
- (2) Contributions of less than \$200 reported as one aggregate total without identifying the contribution.
- (3) Expenditures by the candidate from his own funds; these shall not be considered contributions but shall be listed as expenditures.
- (4) Each contributor's name and address and a specific description of the contributions. (Sections 15-103, 15-106)

#### State Tax Provisions

A person who contributes money to a political party or candidate shall be entitled to deduct the amount contributed, not to exceed \$100 in any taxable year, from his adjusted gross income in the computation of Oklahoma income tax. (Section 15-109)

#### Political Advertising

Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, organization or association that produces any circular, poster, broadcast or advertisement designed to influence the voters on the nomination or election of a candidate or to influence votes on an issue must place upon the campaign material in a conspicuous location the name and address of the person or the name and address of two officers of the organization responsible for its production. Violators shall include the persons placing the order for unlawful materials, and the persons who authorized the same. (Section 15-111)

#### Penalties

Violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment not to exceed six months, or both.

Violation by a candidate results in forfeiture of his office,  
if elected. (Section 15-112)

## OKLAHOMA

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Oklahoma Statutes, Title 74, Sections 4001 through 4015)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who receives compensation or reimbursement in excess of \$250 in any calendar quarter for lobbying with a member of the Legislative, Judicial, or Executive Branch to influence any legislative or official action; or any person who makes a total expenditure in excess of \$250 in a calendar quarter, not including his own travel, food, or lodging expenses or his own membership dues, or contributions for multi-county matching funds used in tourism promotion for lobbying with one or more members of the Legislative, Judicial, or Executive Branch to influence any legislation or official action; or any person who is retained or employed in whole or in part as a lobbyist by any person, firm, corporation, association, labor union, or labor organization to promote, oppose, or otherwise influence official action or the passage of any legislation, whether or not any compensation in addition to the salary for that regular employment is received for such lobbying. (Sections 4001, 4002)

#### Excludes:

- (1) Persons appearing before a legislative committee at the invitation of a member of the legislature, who receive no compensation for their appearance other than reimbursement from the state and engage in no further or other activities to influence any legislative or official action.
- (2) A public or federal official acting in his official capacity.
- (3) Public officials privately employed in the practice of their profession.
- (4) Any person exercising his constitutional right to petition government who is not specifically required to register.  
(Sections 4002, 4003)

#### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - NO
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

#### WHERE to Register and File Reports

Joint Legislative Ethics Committee  
State Capitol Building, Room 405  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105  
(405) 521-2711

OREGON

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 260.005 through 260.993)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide elections and for elections in a metropolitan service district:

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Salem, Oregon 97310  
(503) 378-4144

For other elections: file with County Clerks or chief city election officers.

WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate, other than a candidate for federal office, and each political committee, if such candidate or committee receives contributions or makes expenditures of \$500. (Section 20.112)

WHEN to File Statements

Between 21 and 30 days before the election, and 7 to 12 days before the election, and 30 days after the date of the election. If contributions or expenditures are not expected to exceed an aggregate of \$500 a certificate to that effect must be filed between 21 and 30 days before the date of the election. Supplemental reports are filed by the tenth day following the close of every other calendar quarter and annually on September 10 until no deficit or surplus remains. (Sections 260.058, 260.063, 260.068, 260.073)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) A contribution in any name other than the name of the person who truly provided the money is prohibited. (Section 260.402)
- (2) A person who, during a period described in a report makes expenditures totaling more than \$100 in support of, or in opposition to, a statewide candidate or measure, or more than \$50 in support of, or in opposition to, a candidate or measure other than statewide or to a political committee, shall be a political committee, shall file statements required as such. A person shall be a political committee if such person, in preparing to become a general election candidate, receives a contribution or spends more than \$500 before the date of the primary election. (Section 260.044)
- (3) Expenditures made by a political committee not allocable to any particular candidate(s), including expenditures made to solicit funds intended to be contributed to a candidate to be designated later, shall not be considered expenditures in support of a

candidate. (Section 260.153)

- (4) Reduced rates or other special privileges by a public utility to political patrons are prohibited (Section 260.615)
- (5) A person or political committee other than a candidate or a principal campaign committee which receives contributions or makes expenditures in support of a single candidate or in opposition to one or more candidates with the consent of a single candidate need not file reports if the contributions and expenditures are reported by the candidate or political committee on whose behalf they were made. (Section 260.150)

#### Contributions Limits

Corporations - No limit.

PACs - No limit.

Labor - No limit.

Individuals - No limit.

A contribution of more than \$50 from an out-of-state political committee must be accompanied by either:

- (1) A written statement setting forth the name, address and occupation of each person or the name, address, and primary nature of each political committee which contributed more than \$100 to a statewide candidate or a statewide measure or \$50 to any other candidate or measure.
- (2) An affidavit stating that to the best of knowledge and belief of the filing candidate or treasurer the contributing political committee will not make contributions to candidates and treasurers in this state that exceed two-thirds in total amount of all contributions made by it in this state and elsewhere during the period in question. (Section 260.045)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is subject to provisions governing a "political committee."  
(Section 260.005)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All contributions received, giving the name, address and occupation of each person or the name, address, and primary nature of each political committee which contributed in the aggregate more than \$100 to a statewide candidate, committee or measure, more than \$50 to any other candidate, committee, or measure, or more than \$50 to a political committee supporting or opposing both a statewide and other candidate and/or measure; and the total amount contributed, by that person or political committee. All other contributions may be listed as a single total, but the report must specify how these contributions were obtained.
- (2) All expenditures made, showing the amount and purpose of each. Each expenditure in excess of \$50 shall be vouched for by a receipt or copy thereof. A list shall be made of all persons to whom expenditures were made totaling \$100 or more. The total amount of all expenditures shall be given.
- (3) A separate list of all contributions made by a candidate or

political committee to any other candidate or political committee.

- (4) Expenditures made by an agent of a political committee, reported as if made by the committee itself. (Section 260.083)

The treasurer of a political committee other than a principal campaign committee shall report the occupation of each contributor who gives an aggregated amount in excess of \$25. (Section 260.055)

#### State Tax Provision

An Oregon taxpayer may take a credit for political contributions equal to the lesser of: a) one half of the total contribution up to \$25 (\$50 on a joint return), or b) the tax liability of the taxpayer, provided the taxpayer has not claimed a deduction for a political contribution on his federal return for that year. (Section 316.102)

#### Political Advertising

- (1) All campaign literature, broadcasts, and advertisements shall include the name of the candidate or name and address of the political committee or other person who paid for or is responsible for paying for the publication or the costs of distribution. (Section 260.522)
- (2) Previously published materials shall indicate the publisher and date of publication when such materials are used as a reference. (Section 260.605)
- (3) No payment shall be made for editorial support or opposition. (Section 260.605)

#### Penalties

Violation of any provision of the campaign act is generally a Class A misdemeanor. (Section 260.993)

Failure to file a statement may be punishable by a civil penalty of at least \$10 per day, and not more than 5 percent of total contributions or expenditures required to be reported, per day, whichever is greater. (Section 260.232)

## OREGON

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Oregon Revised Statutes, Sections 171.725 through 171.992)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

- (1) Any person who is compensated, or receives a consideration of any kind, for influencing or attempting to influence legislative action.
- (2) Any noncompensated person who expends, in addition to his

## PENNSYLVANIA

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes, Title 25, Sections 3241 through 3261; 3541 through 3545)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

- (1) Any candidate, individual, or committee required to file a report concerning a candidate shall do so in the office of the supervisor with whom the candidate filed, or would have filed, nomination papers.
- (2) All candidates and political committees, authorized by candidates and created solely for the purpose of influencing the election of such candidates, who must file reports with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, shall also file copies in the county where the candidate resides. (Section 3251)
- (3) A report concerning candidates who file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth and candidates who file with a county election board, shall be filed with the Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Department of State  
302 North Office Building  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17120  
(717) 787-5280

#### WHO Must File Statements

Every candidate and each treasurer of a committee, if the amount received or expended exceeds \$250. (Section 3246)

#### WHEN to File Statements

The second Friday before the election; 30 days after the election; an annual report due January 31 of each year, until no balance or debt remains. Candidates for offices to be voted on by the state electors, and their political committees, shall file an additional report by the sixth Tuesday before the election. (Sections 3246, 3247)

Candidates or political committees receiving \$500 or more, and any person making an independent expenditure of \$500 or more after the final pre-election report, shall report such contribution or expenditure by telegram or mailgram within 24 hours of receipt. (Section 3248)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Aggregate contributions for candidates in an election in excess of \$100 must be made by check. (Section 3254)
- (2) It shall be unlawful for a person to make a contribution in the name of another. (Section 3254)
- (3) Anonymous contributions are unlawful. (Section 3254)
- (4) Names and addresses of each person contributing over \$10 shall be recorded and kept by candidates and committees for 3 years after the

information is reported. (Section 3242)

- (5) Any lobbyist who has given a contribution or made a pledge regardless of amount, to any candidate, is subject to the same reporting provisions as are political committees. (Section 3245)
- (6) "Contribution" includes the purchase of tickets for fund-raising events, the granting of discounts or rebates not available to the general public, and discounts or rebates by communications media not equally granted to all other candidates for the same office. It includes anything of value received by one political committee from another and also includes any return on investments by a political committee. It does not include the cost of invitations, food and beverages on behalf of a candidate not exceeding \$250 per election; the use of one's residence, office space or other personal property owned or leased by the candidate not exceeding a cumulative value of \$1,000 per election, or owned or leased by a volunteer, not exceeding \$250 per election (only where a candidate or volunteer is not a corporation or unincorporated association). (Section 3241)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - No limit.

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - No limit.

It is unlawful for any bank, corporation or unincorporated association, except for a corporation formed primarily for political purposes or as a political committee, to make a contribution or expenditure in connection with the election of any candidate or for any political purpose whatever except in connection with any ballot question. Furthermore, it shall be unlawful for any candidate, political committee or other person to knowingly accept or receive any contribution prohibited by this section, or for any officer or any director of any corporation, bank, or any unincorporated association to consent to any contribution or expenditure by the corporation, bank or unincorporated association prohibited by this section.

No provision of the laws of this Commonwealth shall be deemed to prohibit a loan of money made by a national or state bank or the receipt of interest or dividends in accordance with the applicable banking laws and regulations in the ordinary course of business. However, any such loans or interest and dividends shall be included in the reports filed by the candidates and political committees. (Section 3253)

#### Establishment of PACS

"PAC" means any "political committee" which receives contributions and makes expenditures to, or on behalf of, any candidate other than a candidate's own authorized political committee or the political committee of any state, county, city, borough, township, ward or other regularly constituted party committee of any political party or political body.

Nothing prohibits direct private communications by a corporation to its stockholders and their families or by an unincorporated association to its members and their families on any subject; nonpartisan registration and get-out-vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and their families or by an unincorporated association aimed at its members and their families; and the establishment and administration by a corporation or an unincorporated association of a separate segregated fund created by voluntary individual contributions, including those solicited by the corporation or unincorporated association and to be utilized for political purposes, provided that any such separate segregated fund shall be deemed to be a "political committee for purposes of this article.

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) Name, address, occupation and employer of each person contributing an aggregate amount in excess of \$250, together with the amount and date of contributions.
- (2) Name and address of each person who has contributed an aggregate amount over \$50, with the amount and date.
- (3) Total sum of other individual contributions not in (1) and (2).
- (4) Every expenditure made: the date, name and address of person to whom it was made and purpose.
- (5) Any unpaid debts and liabilities, nature and amount of each, date incurred, and name and address of the person owed.
- (6) Any unexpended balance of receipts.

Vouchers or copies of vouchers for all sums amounting to more than \$25 shall be retained by the candidate or the committee treasurer and shall be available for public inspection and copying. (Section 3246)

A local candidate who does not form a political committee may file an affidavit in lieu of reports or statements if he does not intend to receive contributions or make expenditures in excess of \$250. (Section 3246.1)

A political committee need not file an annual report if it makes aggregate contributions or incurs aggregate expenditures during the calendar year in an amount less than \$250. But, this exception does not apply to a candidate's political committee, or to a state or county committee of a political party or political body, or to a PAC of a corporation or unincorporated association. (Section 3247)

Any business entity which has been awarded non-bid contracts from the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions during the preceding calendar year shall report by February 15 of each year to the Secretary of the Commonwealth an itemized list of all political contributions known to the business entity that have been made by:

- (1) Officers, directors, partners, owners or their immediate family members, when the contributions exceed \$1,000 aggregate by any individual during the preceding year.
  - (2) Any employee or an immediate member of his family whose political contribution exceeded \$1,000 during the preceding year.
- (Section 3261)

State Tax Provision: None.

Political Advertising

- (1) All political communication shall include in a conspicuous place either the name of the person responsible for its production or, if a political committee is responsible, the names of any organization affiliated with such political committee.
- (2) If the candidate has authorized the communication that fact must be stated.
- (3) Any advertisement referring to an opponent for the same office which is to be broadcast or published in the 120 hours preceding the election may not be submitted in the 8 days before the election unless the opponent is given notice with sufficient time to reply. (Section 3258)

Penalties

A late reporting penalty of \$20 is imposed for the first six business days, \$10 per business day thereafter (\$250 maximum). (Section 3252)

A corporation violating the contribution provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine between \$1,000 and \$10,000. An officer, director, agent or employee who violates contribution provisions on behalf of a corporation shall be subject to a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment of one month to 2 years, or both. (Section 3543)

A person or any political committee who receives money and is unauthorized to do so shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined up to \$5,000 or imprisoned between one month and two years, or both. (Section 3541)

PENNSYLVANIA

LOBBYING LAWS

(Purdon's Pennsylvania Statutes, Title 46, Sections 148.1 through 148.7b)

WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any natural person who is engaged for compensation, in excess of \$500 per calendar year, by another person, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization to advocate the passage or defeat of legislation to members of the General Assembly,

## RHODE ISLAND

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Rhode Island General Laws, Sections 17-25-1 through 17-25-17)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Board of Elections  
50 Branch Ave  
Providence, Rhode Island 02904  
(401) 277-2056

#### WHO Must File Statements

Each campaign treasurer of a candidate, each state and municipal committee of a political party, and each political action committee, which expends over \$5,000 and receives a contribution in excess of \$200. (Section 17-25-7)

#### WHEN to File Statements

28 days preceding a general or special election and 7 days preceding a general or special election. A final report 28 days following such election must be filed by all campaign treasurers. Commencing 120 days following such election, a report shall be filed concerning expenditures and contributions, at 90 day intervals, until the campaign fund has completed its business and been dissolved. (Section 17-25-11)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No contributions shall be made and no expenditure shall be made or incurred whether anonymously, in a fictitious name, or by one person or group in the name of another to support or defeat a candidate in a primary, general or special election or to advocate approval or rejection of any question. (Section 17-25-12)
- (2) The contributor need not report a contribution which is made directly by a campaign treasurer. The contributor must report to the campaign treasurer any funds in excess of \$200 he has personally expended on behalf of a candidate or political committee in order that the amount may be included in the campaign treasurer's report to the secretary of state. A person may also contribute to advocate approval or rejection of a ballot question. (Section 17-25-9)
- (3) "Contributions" and "expenditures" include all transfers of anything of value to or by any candidate, committee or a political party, or PAC. (Section 17-25-3)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.  
PACS - None.  
Labor - None.  
Individuals - None.

No individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation or any other organization shall contribute to any political action committee in excess of \$1,000 in aggregate for advocating the approval or rejection of any gambling question. (Section 17-25.1-1)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is defined as any group of two or more persons who accept any contributions in excess of \$200 to be used for advocating support or defeat of a candidate or ballot question. No committee shall advocate the election or defeat of any candidate or question other than that set forth in its notice of organization. A PAC may amend its notice of organization at any time. (Sections 17-25-3, 17-25-15)

Any PAC advocating the approval or rejection of any gambling questions, shall, in addition to the reporting requirements register with the secretary of state by submitting its name, and the names and addresses of the chairman and its treasurer who shall be eligible voters in the referendum election in question. (Section 17-25.1-1)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All contributions in excess of \$200 giving the name and address of the contributor and the amount contributed, even if the total expenditure does not exceed \$5,000.
- (2) The net proceeds realized from a testimonial affair including names and addresses of each contributor in excess of \$200. Contributions which do not exceed \$25 need not be reported.
- (3) The name and address of each person to whom expenditures in excess of \$25 were made, and the amount and purpose of each such expenditure.

Each state and municipal committee of a political party shall also file an annual report with the secretary of state not later than March 1. It shall set forth the aggregate contributions and expenditures and whether these were made or incurred in furtherance of the election or defeat of a particular candidate. (Section 17-25-7)

State Tax Provision: None.

Political Advertising: No provisions.

#### Penalties

A willful and knowing violation is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500. (Section 17-25-13)

In addition, the court may order a forfeiture of all contributions accepted in violation of the provisions of the law. (Section 17-25-16)

SOUTH CAROLINA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(South Carolina Code of Laws, Sections 3-13-10 through 3-13-1020)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide or local offices:

State Ethics Commission  
P.O. Box 11627  
Columbia, South Carolina 29211  
(803) 758-7408

For State Senate: file with Senate Ethics Committee.

For State House: file with House Ethics Committee.

WHO Must File Statements

Any candidate, any committee working on behalf of a candidate, or any duly organized group or political party soliciting and receiving funds on behalf of a candidate. (Section 8-13-620)

WHEN to File Statements

30 days after each election and within 10 days after the end of a calendar quarter in which funds were received or expended. Supplemental reports are filed as necessary. (Sections 3-13-520, 8-13-630)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Candidates, duly organized groups, or political parties shall maintain lists of all persons contributing more than \$100 during the two-week period prior to the election and shall make this list available for public inspection upon request. (Section 8-13-620)
- (2) Contributions may not be given with the intent to influence a public official or public employee in the performance of specific actions. (Section 3-13-420)
- (3) "Contribution" includes a transfer of funds between political committees. (Section 3-13-20)

Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.  
PACS - None.  
Labor - None.  
Individuals - None.

### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is a "person", as defined, and is subject to the provisions governing "persons."

"Person" means an individual, partnership, committee, association, corporation, labor organization and any other organization or group of persons. (Section 8-13-20)

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) A record of all funds and contributions received, giving the name and amount of each individual contributing more than \$100, and the name of the candidate for whom such contribution was made.
- (2) The names of all contributors of more than \$100.
- (3) The amounts expended and the purpose of each expenditure.
- (4) The amount retained and its ultimate distribution. (Section 8-13-620)

State Tax Provision: None.

Political Advertising: No provisions.

### Penalties

Any person who violates these provisions is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$1000 or be imprisoned for 90 days, or both. (Section 8-13-1010)

## SOUTH CAROLINA

### LOBBYING LAWS

(South Carolina Code of Laws, Sections 2-17-10 through 2-17-70)

### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who is employed, appointed, or retained, with or without compensation, by another to influence, in any manner, the act or vote of any member of the General Assembly upon any bill, resolution, act, or veto during a regular or special session of the legislature. (Section 2-17-10)

Any person acting as counsel or agent to oppose or promote in any manner the passage by the General Assembly, of any legislation affecting the pecuniary interest of any person as distinct from the interest of the whole people of the state. (Section 2-17-20)

SOUTH DAKOTA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(South Dakota Codified Laws, Sections 12-25-1 through 12-25-32)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide candidates:

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501  
(605) 773-3537

For local candidates: file with county auditor where candidate resides.

WHO Must File Statements

Any candidate for any state, legislative, county or district office at any primary or general election and any committee participating in such elections shall file a financial report if such candidate or committee collects or expends more than \$500 in a calendar year; but no pre-election report is required unless candidate or committee has had a contribution in excess of \$100 or expenses have exceeded \$2,000 at the time the pre-election report is made. (Sections 12-25-14.2, 12-25-18.1)

WHEN to File Statements

A candidate or committee for state office files on the last Tuesday before any election and by February 1st of each calendar year. A candidate or committee for county or legislative office files by July 1st and December 31st of the election year. In addition, any person or committee involved in the referral or initiation of any question or proposed constitutional amendment in any general election shall also file a report by July 1.  
(Sections 12-25-13, 12-25-19.1)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Although the provisions of the campaign statute do not apply to judicial, municipal and school district candidates, municipalities and counties may require contribution and expenditure reports from candidates. (Sections 12-25-6.1, 9-12-16)
- (2) "Contribution in behalf of an individual candidate" shall not include costs incurred without the request or consent of the candidate or his agent. (Section 12-25-1)
- (3) The term "person" is used to describe only natural persons or individuals. (Attorney General Opinion 80-3)

## Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - No limit.

Labor - No limit.

Individuals - \$1,000 for statewide candidates, \$250 for legislative or county candidates.

No candidate, committee, or political party may receive any contribution of any valuable consideration except from an individual, association, or political party; and no corporation may contribute or attempt to contribute any valuable consideration to any candidate, committee or political party. Associations may contribute any valuable consideration out of funds contributed for the purpose of making political contributions but may not make contributions out of dues or treasury funds. (Section 12-25-2)

In addition to the limitations set forth above, no person may contribute more than \$3,000 to or in behalf of any political party in any calendar year. (Section 12-25-1.2)

## Establishment of PACS

A PAC is governed by provisions referring to a "political committee." (Section 12-25-1)

The administration of and solicitation of contributions for a political committee established by a corporation or association, or the use of the corporation's real or personal property on its business premises is not deemed to be a contribution of valuable consideration by such corporation or association. (Section 12-25-12.1)

## Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) All consideration received, obligated, or paid by the candidate or committee.
- (2) An itemized account of all contributions and expenditures, giving the name, address and principal place of employment of any person who contributes more than an aggregate of \$100 in a calendar year.

The post-election reports of county or legislative candidates or committees shall be termination statements and indicate the disposition of any remaining funds or obligations.

All committees shall maintain records of contributors of \$100 or less in case of audit.

A contribution of \$500 or more made within nine days of an election shall be reported within 48 hours of receipt, giving the name and address of the contributor and the amount of the contribution.

(Sections 12-25-13, 12-25-13.1)

State Tax Provision: None.

## Political Advertising

All printed campaign literature and paid advertisements shall contain a disclaimer with the full name and address of the committee purchasing it or the name of the person authorizing it. (Section 12-25-4.1)

## Penalties

Violation of the campaign reporting provisions is a Class 2 misdemeanor. (Chapter 12-25)

## SOUTH DAKOTA

## LOBBYING LAWS

(South Dakota Codified Laws, Sections 2-12-1 through 2-12-14)

### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person employed to seek the introduction of legislation or to promote, oppose, or influence in any manner the passage by the legislature of any legislation affecting the special interests of any agency, individual, association, or business as distinct from those of the whole people of the State. (Section 2-12-1)

#### Excludes:

- (1) Public corporation.
- (2) Member of the governing board of any unit of local government.
- (3) Representative of a bona fide religion.
- (4) An individual testifying before a legislative committee in his own or the public's interest. (Sections 2-12-13, 2-12-14)

### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - NO
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

### WHERE to Register and File Reports

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Pierre, South Dakota 57501  
(605) 773-3537

## TENNESSEE

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Tennessee Code, Sections 2-10-101 through 2-10-117; 2-19-120 through 2-19-207)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Candidates and campaign committees for state office:

State Librarian and Archivist  
Division of Library and Archives  
Department of Education  
403 Seventh Avenue, North  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219  
(615) 741-2451

Candidates and committees for General Assembly: file with the county election commission in the county of the candidate's residence.

Local candidates and committees: file with the county election commission where the election is held.

#### WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate and each political campaign committee either of whom has received contributions or made expenditures over \$1000. (Sections 2-10-105, 2-10-107)

#### WHEN to File Statements

Seven days before a primary election or referendum, 7 days before a general election and 48 days after a general election. A supplemental statement showing a surplus or deficit shall be filed one year after the election or referendum, or earlier if no surplus or deficit exists. (Sections 2-10-105, 2-10-106)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) A candidate for a part-time public office, where compensation is less than \$100 per month and expenditures do not exceed \$500, is exempt from the provisions of the Campaign Financial Disclosure Act, unless the public office sought is one as chief administrative officer. (Section 2-10-101)
- (2) A public official or employee may not promise any consideration provided mainly from public funds in return for any political activity in his favor. (Section 2-19-204)
- (3) It is unlawful for any public official or employee to knowingly solicit contributions from any person who has received any compensation financed by public funds; and it is unlawful for a person to solicit any contribution from a public official or employee if the solicitor is in a supervisory or controlling

capacity over the official or employee. This section does not prevent voluntary contributions from PACS and associations of public officers and/or employees. (Section 2-19-203)

- (4) "Contribution" shall not be construed to include 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 segregated from and maintained in a fund separate from any funds used by the party as a political campaign committee. If no separate fund is maintained, all receipts and expenditures of the committee or board shall be subject to disclosure provisions. (Section 2-10-102)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - No limit.

Labor - No limit.

Individuals - No limit.

It shall be unlawful for the officers or representatives of any corporation doing business within the state to use any funds or credits of the corporation for the purpose of aiding or defeating any candidate or contributing to the campaign fund of any political party for any purpose whatever. (Section 2-19-132)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is a "political campaign committee" which is any combination of two or more individuals making expenditures to support or oppose a candidate or ballot measure. "Political campaign committee" includes any corporation or other organization making expenditures, except into a segregated fund, to support or oppose a measure, and includes any club, association, committee or other group of persons receiving or expenditure in an aggregate amount exceeding \$250 during a calendar quarter. (Section 2-10-102)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) Name and address of each person who contributed a total amount of more than \$100, and the amount contributed.
- (2) The total amount of contributions of \$100 or less.
- (3) The name and address of each person to whom more than a total amount of \$100 was paid, the total amount paid and the purpose thereof.
- (4) The total amount of all expenditures of \$100 or less.  
(Section 2-10-107)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

- (1) Political advertisements shall be signed by those responsible for their production. (Section 2-19-120)

- (2) It is unlawful to use state-owned property for campaign advertising and unlawful to use public buildings or facilities unless reasonably equal access is provided to all sides. (Section 2-19-206)
- (3) It is a misdemeanor to knowingly publish or distribute false campaign literature. (Section 2-19-142)

### Penalties

Every executive officer, agent, or other representative of any corporation who shall knowingly consent to the use of corporate funds for the support or defeat of a candidate or proposition shall be fined between \$500 and \$2000 and shall be imprisoned between two and six months. (Section 2-19-133)

A corporation which violates the contribution restrictions shall forfeit its charter. (Section 2-19-140)

A candidate or campaign committee that fails to file a statement shall be fined up to \$1000. Willful violation of the campaign disclosure statute by any person is a misdemeanor. (Section 2-10-110)

## TENNESSEE

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Tennessee Code, Sections 3-6-101 through 3-6-110)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person communicating directly or indirectly with any official in the Legislative or Executive Branch with the purpose of influencing any legislative or administrative action. Any person who makes an expenditure, excluding payment of membership dues in excess of \$200 in any report period, to solicit others, either directly or by an advertising campaign, or to communicate with any official in the Legislative or Executive Branch with the purpose of influencing legislative or administrative action. Includes any official of the Executive or Judicial Branch, or any state educational institution who communicates directly or indirectly with any official in the Legislative Branch with the purpose of influencing legislative action. (Section 3-6-102)

#### Excludes:

- (1) Persons giving information at the request of a legislator.
- (2) Persons testifying at an official hearing.
- (3) Representatives of a bona fide religion.
- (4) Public official performing the duties of his office.

TEXAS

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Vernon's Texas Election Code, Articles 14.01 through 14.15)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide candidates or measures:

Secretary of State  
P.O. Box 12887  
Capitol Station  
Austin, Texas 78711  
(512) 475-2015

For local candidates: file with the appropriate county clerk.

General purpose political committees: file with the Secretary of State.

WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate, office-holder and political committee, involved in an election or a campaign treasurer representing such person, if such person intends to accept contributions or make expenditures exceeding \$500. (Articles 14.07, 14.07b)

WHEN to File Statements

Generally, every candidate or political committee files no later than 30 days before an election, 7 days before an election, and 30 days after an election. Reports are due on or before January 15 and on or before July 15 if contributions or expenditures were made during the preceding six months. General purpose political committees may elect to file monthly statements in lieu of the statements filed at other specified times. (Article 14.07)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) It shall be lawful for an individual not acting in concert with any other person to expend a sum in a campaign which shall not in the aggregate exceed \$100 per election for any lawful purpose out of his own funds to aid or defeat any candidate or measure, where the sum is not to be repaid to him. Such a sum will not be reportable to any authority unless it constitutes a contribution. If an individual not acting in concert with any person wishes to expend more than \$100 for any lawful purpose out of his own funds to aid or defeat any candidate or candidates or measures, he may do so either by making a contribution or by complying with

all of the provisions of the law as if he were a campaign treasurer of a political committee. (Article 14.03)

- (2) It shall be lawful for an individual to donate his personal services and traveling expenses to aid or defeat any candidate or measure and such a donation shall not constitute a contribution or expenditure as long as he is not compensated or reimbursed for them. (Article 14.03)
- (3) It shall be unlawful for an individual to make a contribution in the name of another. (Article 14.03)
- (4) It is unlawful for a person to make a contribution to a person who holds a state office or to a member of the legislature, or to a specific purpose political committee that supports or assists a person who holds a state office or a member of the legislature, during a period beginning on the 30th day before the day a regular session of the legislature is convened and continuing through the day of final adjournment, and it shall be unlawful to accept such a contribution. This section does not apply to a contribution that was made and accepted with the intent that it be used in an election held or called during the prescribed period in which the person accepting the contribution is a candidate if the contribution was made after the person has designated a campaign treasurer for the office sought and before the person was sworn in to that office. (Article 14.03b)
- (5) It is unlawful for a person except a general purpose political committee to accept a single contribution from a person in the form of cash that exceeds \$100. (Article 14.03a)
- (6) A contribution of more than \$500 from an out-of-state political committee - one which spends at least 80% of its expenditures on state elections outside Texas or on federal elections - must be accompanied by a either: (a) a written statement which gives the name and address of each person contributing more than \$100 to such committee during the preceding twelve months and which statement is certified by an officer of the contributing committee; or (b) a certified copy of the contributing committee's statement of organization filed with EEC. (Article 14.07(G))

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - No limit.

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - No limit.

It is unlawful for any corporation or labor organization to make a contribution or expenditure or for any candidate, office-holder, political committee or other person to knowingly accept any prohibited contribution, except that a corporation or labor organization may make a contribution or expenditure for the purpose of aiding or defeating a measure. (Article 14.06)

A corporation or labor organization may expend its own funds to make a contribution to a political committee that supports

or opposes measures exclusively. If a corporation or labor organization makes such direct expenditures, not acting in concert with any other person, it may comply with the requirements as if it were an individual. (Article 14.03)

"Corporation" means every organization organized or operating under authority of the Texas Business Corporation Act or the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act, any corporation or association organized by authority of any law of Congress or any other state or nation, any national, state, private, or unincorporated bank, trust company, building and loan association or company, insurance company, reciprocal or inter-insurance exchange, railroad company, cemetery company, cooperative, and abstract and title insurance or stock company. However, any political committee whose only principal purpose is to accept contributions and make expenditures shall not be deemed a corporation if the committee is incorporated for liability purposes only. (Article 14.01)

The phrase "contribution or expenditure" shall include giving, lending, or paying any money or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any candidate, or political committee. However, nothing in this provision shall prevent the making of a loan or loans to any candidate or political committee by a corporation which is legally engaged in the business of lending money and has continuously conducted such business for one year prior to making the loan. Such loan shall be made in the due course of business and shall not constitute a direct or indirect contribution. (Article 14.06)

#### Establishment of PACS

The phrase "contribution or expenditure" shall not include expenditures for the following purposes:

- (1) Communications on any subject by a corporation to its stockholders or their families, or if the corporation is an association, to its members and their families, or by a labor organization to its members and their families.
- (2) Non-partisan registration and get-out-the vote campaigns by a corporation aimed at its stockholders and their families, or if the corporation is an association, at its members and their families, or by a labor organization aimed at its members and their families.
- (3) The establishment, administration and solicitation of contributions from the members and their families of one or more labor organizations or from stockholders, employees and their families of one or more corporations, or from members and their families of one or more associations to a separate segregated fund or other "general purpose political committee" to be used for political purposes by one or more corporations or one or more labor organizations.

It shall be unlawful for a separate, segregated fund, or PAC, to make a contribution or expenditure by using anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial

reprisals, or threats thereof, or by dues, fees, or other money required as a condition of employment, a condition of membership, or the result of commercial transaction. (Article 14.06)

A PAC may be considered a "specific purpose political committee" if it accepts contributions or makes expenditures for identifiable candidates or measures; or a "general purpose political committee," if the candidates or measures are indefinite. (Article 14.01)

A general-purpose political committee must file a statement or organization with the Secretary of State at the time it files the name of its campaign treasurer. Any change in the information must be filed within 30 days. The statement of organization must include the political committee's campaign treasurer's name, business or residence street address, and telephone number, and the following information:

- (1) The name of each corporation, labor organization, or other association or legal entity that directly establishes, administers, or controls the political committee, if applicable.
- (2) The name of each person that determines to whom the political committee makes contributions or for what the political committee makes expenditures.

This same information must be given about a political committee that makes a contribution from outside the state unless a copy of the committee's federal statement of organization is filed pursuant to state law. (Article 14.07)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The name and address of each person from whom contributions in an aggregate amount of more than \$50 were received, and the date and amount of the contributions.
- (2) The name and address of each person to whom any expenditures aggregating more than \$50 were made, and the date, amount, and purpose of the expenditures.
- (3) The name and address of each person to whom a payment that is not an expenditure was made, if the payment was made from a contribution, and the date, amount, and purpose of the payment.
- (4) The name and address of each person who assisted in obtaining credit or a loan of money or who guaranteed or agreed to assume any financial obligation for or on behalf of the candidate, office-holder, or political committee, if the benefit of the credit, the proceeds of the loan, or the guarantee or assumption of the obligation was to be involved, directly or indirectly, in an election, and the date and total value of the credit, loan, or guarantee or assumption.
- (5) A total of all contributions of \$50 and less received and a total of all expenditures of \$50 and less made.
- (6) A total of all contributions received and all expenditures made.
- (7) A total of unexpended contributions received or the outstanding indebtedness of expenditures made.

Each statement filed by a candidate or a political committee must include the campaign treasurer's name, business or residence street address, and telephone number.

Each statement filed by a general-purpose committee or its campaign treasurer must include the principal occupation of each person from whom contributions in an aggregate amount of more than \$50 were received in the period covered by the statement.

Each statement filed by a political committee or its campaign treasurer must include the amount of each expenditure in the form of a contribution that was returned to the political committee during the period covered by the statement, the name of the person to whom the expenditure was originally made, and the date it was returned. (Article 14.07)

State Tax Provision: None.

### Political Advertising

- (1) Political advertising shall disclose thereon that it is political advertising and the name of the person responsible for its publication, and, in the case of printed or published advertising, the address of the person responsible (the agent or the person represented). (Article 14.09)
- (2) Political advertising rates shall not exceed the lowest charge made for comparable use. (Article 14.09)
- (3) It is unlawful to use political advertising or to make any written or oral communication relating to a campaign so that voters are mistakenly led to believe that the candidate is the holder of an office. (Article 14.10)
- (4) No newspaper, magazine, or other publication shall sell or accept for consideration any kind of political advertising from more than one candidate for any office unless such publication shall have been published and distributed generally for at least 12 months preceding the acceptance of the advertiser.

This shall not apply to publications which have been published and circulated generally for at least 12 months for other than purely political purposes in some locality other than that in which it is located and published at the time of accepting such political advertising from more than one candidate.

Provided, further, that this shall not apply to publications which have, prior to the acceptance of political advertising from more than one candidate, been published and circulated generally for a period of less than one year immediately preceding the acceptance of such advertising in the event that such publication can show ownership of its physical plant and that its advertising rates are in proportion to the amount and kind of its circulation. (Section 15.16a)

## Penalties

Violation of campaign reporting and disclosure provisions is usually a Class A misdemeanor. (Article 14.05)

Any person who knowingly makes or accepts an unlawful expenditure or contribution, or fails to report a contribution or expenditure is civilly liable to each opposing candidate in the election for double the amount involved and to the state for triple the amount involved.  
(Articles 14.04, 14.07(J)(K))

Any officer or director, or other representative of any corporation or labor organization, who consents to any unlawful contribution shall be guilty of a third degree felony. (Article 14.06)

A civil penalty of \$100 may be imposed for late filing of a required statement. (Article 14.07c)

## TEXAS

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Article 6252-9c, Sections 1 through 17)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

- (1) A person who makes a total expenditure in excess of \$200 in a calendar quarter, not including his own travel, food or lodging expenses, or his own membership dues, for communicating directly with one or more members of the Legislative or Executive Branch to influence legislation or administrative action.
- (2) A person who receives compensation or reimbursement in excess of \$200 in a calendar quarter from another to communicate directly with a member of the Legislative or Executive Branch to influence legislation or administrative action.
- (3) A person, other than a member of the Judicial, Legislative or Executive Branch, who, as part of his regular employment, communicates directly with a member of the Legislative or Executive Branch to influence legislation, whether or not any compensation in addition to the salary for this regular employment is received for the communication.  
(Section 3)

## CAMPAIN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Utah Code, Sections 20-14-1 through 20-14-47)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

State Auditor  
State Capitol  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114  
(801) 533-6361

WHO Must File Statements

The Secretary of the personal campaign committee of every candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, State Auditor, State Treasurer and Attorney General, every candidate for the State Senate or House of Representatives, and the secretary of every state and county party committee.  
(Section 20-14-7)

WHEN to File Statements

On the 10th days of July, October and December of the election year and on the 5th day before an election. For State Senate or House of Representative campaigns, file only 30 days after the date of the election (or after the primary, if eliminated at a primary election). (Section 20-14-7)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No person shall receive a contribution or make an expenditure for political purposes for a candidate, directly or indirectly, other than through a personal campaign committee, except for expenses incurred for traveling and mailings by a state political party.  
(Section 20-14-2)
- (2) "Contribution" includes the payment by any person other than the candidate's personal campaign committee of compensation for personal services of another person rendered to the candidate or the candidate's committee without charge. "Contribution" also includes remuneration, from any organization or its directly affiliated organization which has a registered lobbyist, to compensate for a loss of salary or income of the legislature while in session; and remuneration from any state agency or subdivision while the legislature is in session. The term does not include services volunteered by a person without compensation.  
(Section 20-14-1)
- (3) Persons furnishing services or goods must be paid, with the authorization of the candidate, or the secretary of the personal campaign committee, at a

rate not to exceed the charges made for comparable use to any other person and shall not accept expenditures of over \$1,000. (Section 20-14-5)

### Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.  
PACS - None.  
Labor - None.  
Individuals - None.

The term "person" includes business organizations, labor unions, labor organizations, and committees. (Section 20-14-1)

### Establishment of PACS

PACS are not specifically accounted for by statute. They are subject to provisions governing "persons". (Section 20-14-1)

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) Every thing of value received or promised for political purposes, giving the name and address of the contributor or promisor and the date and amount of the contribution or promise.
- (2) Every expenditure made or promised, the name and address of the payee, and the date and purpose of the disbursement or obligation.
- (3) The total amount of contributions and expenditures.
- (4) The amount expended for communications media during the reporting period. (Sections 20-14-7, 20-14-8)

Contributions received which have a value of \$50 or less from any person may be reported in an aggregate total. (Section 20-14-3)

In addition, communications media must also file financial statements reflecting receipt of expenditures from each campaign committee on the 10th days of June, July, August, September, October and December of any election year, and on the 1th day before an election.

### State Tax Provision

A Utah taxpayer may take a deduction of \$25 for a political contribution (\$50 on a joint return). State law disallows federal tax credits in calculating state tax due. (Section 59-14A-10)

### Political Advertising

- (1) A paid advertisement must be so designated and must contain the names of the officers of the political organization responsible for it or the name and address of the person responsible for it. (Section 20-14-24)
- (2) Every candidate, member of a personal campaign or

party committee who has any financial interest in any newspaper or periodical circulating in the state shall disclose that interest before printing a political advertisement. (Section 20-14-25)

- (3) A statement of ownership of each newspaper and periodical must be filed before it can publish political material. (Section 20-14-25)
- (4) The rates charged for political advertisements shall be paid before the advertisement appears and shall not exceed the rates usually charged for advertising. (Section 20-14-27)
- (5) Expenditures for communications media are limited to \$100,000 by Gubernatorial campaign committees, and \$50,000 by personal committees for Secretary of State and Attorney General. These limits are increased if the candidate is opposed in an election. (Section 20-14-16)

### Penalties

Violation of the campaign law is punishable by a fine of not more than \$299, by imprisonment for a period of up to six months, or both. (Section 20-14-19)

Anyone convicted forfeits the right to hold or take office. (Section 20-14-47)

## UTAH

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Utah code, Sections 36-11-1 through 36-11-9)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who receives any contribution or compensation or expends any money for the purpose of attempting to influence the passage or defeat of any legislation by the state legislature or for the purpose of attempting to influence the actions of any state officer, agency, board, or commission.

#### Excludes:

- (1) A person who appears for himself before a committee to influence legislation.
- (2) A public official acting on matters pertaining to his office.
- (3) Attorneys representing clients before a court or quasi-judicial body.
- (4) Representatives of political parties or organizations.
- (5) Representatives of a bona fide religion.
- (6) Newspersons. (Section 36-11-2)

VERMONT

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Vermont Statutes, Title 17, Chapter 59, Sections 2801 through 2832)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Secretary of State  
Pavillion Office Building  
Montpelier, Vermont 05602  
(802) 828-2363

WHO Must File Statements

Each major state candidate, each political committee and political party, and each candidate for county or local office who spends or receives \$500 or more. (Sections 2811, 2821, 2822)

WHEN to File Statements

Each candidate for state office, each political committee and each political party files 40 days before and 10 days before a primary or general election, and 10 days following a general election. File supplemental reports on July 15 and annually thereafter until no surplus or deficit remains. A final report may be filed at any time. (Sections 2811, 2831)

Each candidate for representative or senator and each candidate for county office files 10 days before the primary or general election, within 30 days after the general election, and supplemental reports every July 15. (Section 2821)

Each candidate for local office files 10 days before and 10 days after the local election. (Section 2822)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No contribution exceeding \$50 shall be made in cash.  
(Section 2805)
- (2) No candidate or political committee shall accept contributions totalling more than \$5000 from a political committee for any election. (Section 2805)

Contribution Limits

Corporations - \$1000 per candidate  
PACS - \$1000 per candidate  
Labor - \$1000 per candidate  
Individuals - \$1000 per candidate

No candidate or political committee shall accept contributions totalling more than \$1000 from a single source for any election. (Section 2805)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is considered a "political committee" when it meets the requirements of such. "Political committee" means any formal or informal committee of two or more individuals, which accepts or spends more than \$500 in any one calendar year for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate or affecting the outcome of an election. (Section 2801)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The name and address of each contributor of more than \$50 and the amount contributed
- (2) The total amount of contributions of \$50 or less and the total number of all such contributions
- (3) Each expenditure, giving the amount, date, payee and purpose
- (4) Each debt or obligation, giving the amount, date, purpose and person to whom it is owed
- (5) The amount contributed or loaned by the candidate to his own campaign. (Section 2803)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

All printed campaign material must bear the names and addresses of the author and publisher on its face. Violation of this provision bears a fine of not more than \$500. This section shall not apply to a candidate whose literature identifies himself and promotes his own candidacy. (Section 2022)

#### Penalties

A person who knowingly violates the election expense provisions shall be fined not more than \$1000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both. (Section 2806)

VIRGINIA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Code of Virginia, Sections 24.1-251 through 24.1-263;  
24.1-27 and 24.1-277)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Committees, and other candidates for statewide office:

State Board of Elections  
101 Ninth Street Office Building  
Richmond, Virginia 23219  
(804) 786-6551

Any other candidate must file with the state board and the electoral board of the locality where the candidate resides. (Section 24.1-257)

WHO Must File Statements

Each committee, and each candidate or designated treasurer. (Section 24.1-257)

WHEN to File Statements

Reports pertaining to an election for statewide office shall be filed 30 days before an election, 8 days before an election, and 30 days after an election. Reports pertaining to a candidate seeking nomination by means other than a primary, shall be filed 8 days before the nominating event, and 30 days after the election. Late contributions of more than \$1,000 for a statewide office or more than \$500 for any other office if received or reported before the 11th day before the election and election day, shall be reported within 72 hours of their receipt. Supplemental reports are filed 60 days after the election, six months after the election, and each year after the election until no surplus or deficit remains.

Annual reports are filed January 15 for contributions and expenditures in the preceding calendar year. (Section 24.1-257)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) All contributions and expenditures in excess of \$100 shall be paid to or reported to the candidate's treasurer. (Section 24.1-256)
- (2) The term "committee" includes any person, association, organization, group of individuals, political action committee, or other committee which expects to receive or spend more than \$100 aggregate during the calendar year. The term does not include a candidate campaign committee or a political party committee.

- (3) Any committee which expends funds in excess of \$500 for a statewide election for purposes of influencing the outcome of any election, or which publishes or broadcasts to the public any material referring to a candidate or a proposition, shall maintain records and report receipts and disbursements of moneys or other things of value over \$100.

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.  
PACS - None.  
Labor - None.  
Individuals - None.

The statute requires only that contributions and expenditures in excess of \$100 be properly reported. (Section 24.1-2)

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is defined as any organization, other than a campaign committee or political party committee, established or maintained to receive contributions and make expenditures for political purposes, and subject to the provisions of the Fair Elections Practices Act.

Any stock or nonstock corporation, labor organization, membership organization, or cooperative may establish and administer for political purposes, and solicit and expend contributions for, a political action committee provided that:

- (1) No political action committee shall make a contribution or expenditure by utilizing money or anything of value secured by physical force, job discrimination, financial reprisal, or threat of force, or as a condition of employment.
- (2) Any person soliciting a contribution to such a political action committee shall, at the time of such solicitation, inform the person being solicited of a) his right to refuse to contribute without any reprisal; and b) the political purposes of such political action committee.  
(Section 24.1-254.2)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The total number of contributors who have given in the aggregate, \$100 or less, and the total amount of contributions of \$100 or less.
- (2) The name and address of each contributor of more than \$100, giving the amount and date of each contribution.
- (3) The name, address, occupation, and principal place of business of each contributor of more than \$250, giving the amount and date of each contribution.
- (4) Each loan made, the name and address of the person making the loan, and the date.
- (5) All expenditures and the names and addresses of all persons

paid, giving the purpose, date, and amount of all expenditures. (Section 24.1-258)

A report disclosing any previously unreported contributions or expenditures shall be filed by a candidate upon his or her declaration as a candidate for nomination or election. (Section 24.1-257)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

- (1) All printed and broadcast political statements or advertisements must identify the people responsible for them and must state whether or not they are authorized by the candidate or committee. (Section 24.1-277)
- (2) It is unlawful for any person to use a false or fictitious name or address on any political advertisement. (Section 24.1-277)
- (3) All paid advertisements must be identified as such. (Section 24.1-276)
- (4) A publisher or editor shall not receive compensation for editorially advocating a candidate or proposition. (Section 24.1-276)
- (5) No identification of the source is required for independent editorial comment and news coverage nor for writings authorized by candidates or novelties. (Section 24.1-2)

#### Penalties

Willful failure to file any report, or the willful late filing of any report is a Class 4 misdemeanor. (Section 24.1-262)

## VIRGINIA

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Code of Virginia, Chapter 2.1, Sections 30-28.01 through 30-28.10:1)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

An individual who promotes, advocates, or opposes a legislative matter for or on behalf of another during the legislature's regular or special session. Includes those persons who by any act, speech, communication, or conduct during sessions influence or attempt to influence a legislator to vote for a matter or

WASHINGTON

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Revised Code of Washington, Sections 42.17.030 through 42.17.140)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Public Disclosure Commission  
403 Evergreen Plaza  
Olympia, Washington 98504  
(206) 753-1111

Also file with the auditor of the county in which the candidate resides (or where the campaign treasurer resides in the case of a political committee supporting or opposing a ballot question).

WHO Must File Statements

Each candidate, except a candidate for committeeman or a candidate in a district with less than 5000 voters, and each political committee. (Section 42.17.080)

In addition, special reports shall be filed by campaign treasurers who receive and political committees who make a contribution exceeding \$500 after the last pre-election report. (Section 42.17.105)

WHEN to File Statements

Each candidate or political committee files:

- (1) On the day a campaign treasurer is appointed.
- (2) On the seventh and twenty-first day prior to the election.
- (3) Within 21 days after the date of the election.
- (4) On the tenth day of each month preceding the election in which no other report is filed.

Supplemental reports are filed at least once every six months until the debt is entirely satisfied.  
(Section 42.17.080)

Each continuing committee that receives or spends more than \$200 in a reporting period shall file a financial report on the tenth day of each month, covering the preceding month. (Section 42.17.065)

A political committee must report on fund-raising activities either within 5 days of receiving such funds or in the periodic reports. (Section 42.17.067)

A person making an independent expenditure of \$100 or more must report to the Commission within 5 days of making such expenditure, and at the same intervals required of candidates and political committees. (Section 42.17.100)

Special reports must be filed within 24 hours after a contribution is received by a candidate or campaign treasurer or made by a political committee.  
(Section 42.17.105)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No contribution shall be made or expenditure incurred in a fictitious name, anonymously, or by one person in the name of another. (Section 42.17.120)
- (2) No candidate or committee may deposit accumulated unidentified contributions which exceed the greater of one percent of the total contributions to date of \$300. (Section 42.17.060)
- (3) Each person who contributes \$100 or more during the preceding year to an out-of-state political committee shall report to the commission if he expects the committee to make contributions to a state election.  
(Section 42.17.100)
- (4) No person elected to, appointed to or employed by any public office or agency may use the facilities of the public office or agency, directly or indirectly, in a campaign, unless an activity is part of the normal and regular conduct of the office or agency.  
(Section 42.17.130)
- (5) "Contribution" includes the sum paid for tickets to fund-raising events reduced by the actual cost of consumables furnished in connection with the purchase of such tickets. It shall not include interest on money deposited or service charges. (Section 42.17.020)
- (6) Any person contributing more than \$25 shall be identified in a statement by a campaign treasurer, and the amount disclosed. (Section 42.17.067)
- (7) "Person" includes an individual, partnership, joint venture public or private corporation, association, federal, state, or local governmental entity or agency however constituted, candidate, committee, political committee, political party, executive committee, or any other organization or group of persons, however organized.  
(Section 42.17.020(21))

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - None.  
PACS - None.  
Labor - None.  
Individuals - None.

#### Establishment of PACS

A PAC is a "political committee" which is any person expecting to receive contributions or make expenditures. If such committee is not established in anticipation of any particular

election, it is a "continuing political committee".  
(Section 42.17.020)

Funds received from a political committee not domiciled in Washington state and not otherwise required to report under this chapter (a "non-reporting committee") shall be forfeited to the state unless the nonreporting committee or the recipient of such funds has filed or within ten days shall file with the Commission a statement disclosing:

- (1) Its name and address.
- (2) The purposes of the nonreporting committee.
- (3) The names, addresses, and titles of its officers or its responsible leaders.
- (4) A statement whether the nonreporting committee is a continuing one.
- (5) The name, office sought, and party of each candidate in the state whom the nonreporting committee is supporting.
- (6) Any ballot question supported or opposed in the state.
- (7) The name and address of each person residing in the state or corporation which has a place of business in the state who has made one or more contributions or to whom expenditures were made in the aggregate of twenty-five dollars or more to or by the nonreporting committee during the current calendar year, together with the money value and date of such contributions and expenditures. (Section 42.17.090)

#### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The funds on hand at the beginning of the period.
- (2) The name and address of each contributor of \$25 or more, giving the date and value of each contribution and the total amount received from each contributor during the campaign or, in the case of a continuing political committee, during the calendar year.
- (3) All contributions under \$25 in the aggregate from any one person, as long as a list of such contributors is maintained privately by the campaign treasurer.
- (4) The proceeds of a fund-raising event reported as a lump sum, with the exception of that portion of the income attributable to those persons whose names and addresses were required to be filed in a separate report of fund-raising activities.
- (5) Each loan to or for the benefit of the candidate, giving the names and addresses of the lender and those liable thereon and the date and amount of the loan.
- (6) The name and address of each political committee from which or to which funds have been transferred, giving the amounts, dates, and purposes of all such transfers, including, in a separate category, the transfer of funds from the depository of one candidate to that of another candidate.
- (7) All contributions not otherwise listed or exempted.
- (8) The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made in the aggregate amount of \$50 or more, and the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure.

- (9) The total sum of expenditures.
- (10) The surplus of contributions over expenditures.
- (11) The disposition of surplus funds.
- (12) Funds received from a political committee not domiciled in the state of Washington and not otherwise required to report. Such funds shall be forfeited unless either the non-reporting committee or the recipient reports to the commission within ten days of the receipt.  
(Section 42.17.090)

Special reports shall include the amount of any contribution, the date of receipt, and the name and address of the donor and the recipient. (Section 42.17.105)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

Each commercial advertiser who has accepted or provided political advertising during the election campaign shall provide for public inspecting during business hours, its books specifying: a) names and addresses of persons from whom it accepted political advertising; b) the exact nature and extent of advertising services rendered; and c) consideration and manner of payment. Copies of such information shall be delivered to the Public Disclosure Commission upon its request. (Section 42.17.110)

#### Penalties

Violation of the campaign financing and reporting statute is punishable by a maximum fine of \$10,000 per offense. A person who fails to report a contribution or expenditure may be fined an amount equivalent to what he failed to report. Late reports are subject to a fine of \$10 for each day they are delinquent. (Section 42.17.390)

### WASHINGTON

#### LOBBYING LAWS

(Revised Code of Washington, Sections 42.17.150 through 42.17.230; 42.17.390, 42.17.392)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who attempts to influence the passage or defeat of legislation by the Washington legislature or the adoption or rejection of any rule, standard, rate, or other legislative enactment of a state agency. (Section 42.17.020)

A sponsor of a grass roots lobbying campaign is any person who expends more than \$500 in the aggregate within any three

WEST VIRGINIA

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(West Virginia Code, Article 8, Sections 3-8-1 through 3-8-13)

WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For multi-county elections:

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Charleston, West Virginia 25305  
(304) 348-2112

For local elections: file with county clerks.

WHO Must File Statements

Every candidate and every financial agent or treasurer of an organization supporting or opposing a nomination or issue or any person or organization supporting or opposing a candidate or ballot question. (Section 3-8-5)

WHEN to File Statements

On the last Saturday in March or within 15 days thereafter next preceding the primary election day, five to ten days before each primary or other election day, and 30 days after each primary or other election day. (Section 3-8-5)

Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No person shall solicit any contribution or political activity from any non-elective salaried employee of the state government or any of its subdivisions. (Section 3-8-12)
- (2) No person entering into any contract with the state or its subdivisions, or any department or agency thereof, either for the rendering of personal services, furnishing material or selling any land or building to the state shall, during the period of negotiation for performance, make directly or indirectly any contribution to a political party, committee or candidate for political office, if payment for performance of the contract is made in whole or in part from public funds. (Section 3-8-12)
- (3) No person shall make a contribution which exceeds \$50 in cash. (Section 3-8-5d)
- (4) No person shall directly or indirectly promise any benefit by act of the legislature to any person in return for any political activity. (Section 3-8-12)
- (5) A person may receive contributions or make expenditures to determine the advisability of becoming a candidate, but is subject to statutory filing requirements. (Section 3-8-5e)

### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.  
PACS - \$1000 per candidate.  
Labor - \$1000 per candidate.  
Individuals - \$1000 per candidate.

A corporation may communicate directly with its stockholders or executives and administrative personnel and families on any subject, including nonpartisan registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns, by means not likely to reach the general public. (Section 3-8-8)

### Establishment of PACS

A corporation may solicit contributions to a separate segregated fund to be used for political purposes on behalf of a corporation. Such fund, or PAC, is deemed to be a "political committee" and subject to all reporting requirements.

In administering the fund:

- (1) A corporation may not contribute to such fund but the fund may utilize corporate property in establishing, administering and soliciting contributions to the fund, subject to the rules of the state election commission; provided that the corporation shall also permit any group of employees represented by a bona fide PAC to use corporate property to establish, administer and solicit contributions to the fund of such PAC.
- (2) One may not use coercion or job discrimination in soliciting contributions or in making expenditures.
- (3) One must disclose political purposes of the fund and the right to refuse to contribute without reprisal, at time of solicitation.
- (4) One may solicit and accept contributions to the fund only from stockholders, executive and administrative personnel and their immediate families.
- (5) The fund may not contribute in excess of \$1000 directly or indirectly in connection with any campaign or office.

Public utility companies and railroad companies may not form funds or PACS in support of a party or candidate nor may they use corporate property to establish, administer or solicit contributions to such fund or PAC. (Section 3-8-8)

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The name and address of the person filing the statement.
- (2) The balance of cash at the beginning and end of the period covered.
- (3) The name of each contributor and the amount contributed and, if the aggregate contribution exceeds \$250, the address and occupation shall also be given.
- (4) The total amount of contributions received during the period.

- (5) The name and address of each person to whom an expenditure was made, giving the amount and date of the expenditure.
- (6) The total expenditures during the period.
- (7) Any unexpended balance.
- (8) A detailed account of the location, contributions and expenditures of any fund-raising event.
- (9) The disclosure of any corporate affiliation of any political committee. (Section 3-8-5a)

State Tax Provision: None.

#### Political Advertising

- (1) No person shall publish, circulate, or cause to be published or circulated an anonymous letter, circular, placard or other publication tending to influence the vote at an election. (Section 3-8-12)
- (2) No owner, publisher, editor or employee of a newspaper or periodical shall insert in the advertising or reading columns any matter which is paid for and which tends to influence the voting at an election unless the material is distinctly designated as a paid advertisement. Furthermore, the name of the person authorizing its publication and the candidate on whose behalf it is published are to be given. (Section 3-8-12)
- (3) Every advertising agency subject to provisions of the campaign statutes shall file reports detailing receipts from and expenditures made on behalf of a candidate, financial agent or treasurer of a political party committee. (Section 3-8-9)

#### Penalties

A person or corporation violating the prohibition on corporation contributions is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$5000; except that a corporation convicted of contributing to or influencing an election shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined between \$5000 and \$20,000. (Sections 3-8-8, 3-9-14)

A person violating the rules on contributions and expenditures shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$1000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. (Section 3-8-12)

A person who fails to file a financial report shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction be fined not less than \$50 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both. (Section 3-8-7)

## WISCONSIN

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 11, Sections 11.01 through 11.67)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

For statewide candidates:

State Election Board  
121 S. Pinckney Street  
Madison, Wisconsin 53703  
(608) 266-8087

For other candidates: file with the appropriate county, school district or municipal clerk.

#### WHO Must File Statements

Every political committee, group or individual that receives or expends over \$25 for political purposes and is therefore required to register shall file campaign statements. (Sections 11.05, 11.23)

#### WHEN to File Statements

The reports shall be filed eight to fourteen days before the primary and the election. Continuing reports are filed annually between January 1 and January 31 and between July 1 and July 10. Contributions from a single contributor of more than \$500 to a state candidate or a committee made within 15 days before a primary or election shall be reported within 24 hours of receipt. (Sections 11.12, 11.20, 11.23)

If at the time of registration, a registrant declares an intention not to spend or receive more than \$500 in a calendar year \$1000 if a political party committee and does not anticipate accepting contributions from a single source exceeding \$100 in such year, or if such contributions or expenditures will no longer be made or received, it need not file a financial report. (Sections 11.05, 11.19)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) No person shall make a contribution in a name other than his own. (Section 11.21)
- (2) An anonymous contribution in excess of \$10 may not be used or expended by a campaign treasurer. (Section 11.12)
- (3) Cash contributions in excess of \$50 are prohibited. (Section 11.16)
- (4) No individual shall contribute in excess of \$10,000 to candidates or committees subject to registration in any one calendar year. (Section 11.26)

- (5) No individual shall contribute in excess of a) \$10,000 for Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Justice of the Supreme Court; b) \$1000 for State Senator; c) \$500 for State Representative; and d) the greater of \$250 or \$.01 times the number of inhabitants of the district but not more than \$3000 for other offices. (Section 11.26)
- (6) No committee other than a political party committee shall make a contribution in excess of 4% of the value of the candidate's disbursement limit for the offices of Governor, Lt. Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Attorney General, State Superintendent or Justice. (Section 11.26)
- (7) No committee other than a political party committee shall make a contribution in excess of \$1000 for State Senator, \$500 for State Representative, \$400 to \$6,250 for certain county and municipal offices, and the greater of \$200 or three-fourths of \$.01 times the inhabitants or 1% of the annual salary of the office sought for circuit judge candidates. (Section 11.26)
- (8) Candidates shall not accept more than 65% of their total disbursement amount from committees subject to the filing requirements and shall not accept more than 45% of their total disbursement amount from committees not subject to the filing requirements. (Section 11.26)
- (9) The limitations placed upon individual contributions do not apply to an individual who makes contributions to his own campaign for office; but if the candidate receives a grant from the Wisconsin Election Campaign Fund, he shall not contribute in excess of 200% of the limitations imposed upon individual contributions. (Section 11.26)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACS - \$1000 to statewide candidates, \$500 to state assembly;  
others: percentage of prior disbursements.

Labor - Prohibited, if the labor organization was incorporated  
after December 31, 1977.

Individuals - \$1000 to statewide candidates, \$500 to state  
assembly; others: percentage of disbursements.

No foreign or domestic corporation or 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 other than to promote or defeat a referendum.

A labor organization incorporated prior to January 1, 1978, is not prohibited from making contributions but is subject to the same limitations as those imposed upon PACS and individuals.  
(Section 11.38)

### Establishment of PACS

A corporation, cooperative or voluntary association may make disbursements to communicate its political views only with its members, shareholders, patrons or subscribers, excluding others. (Section 11.29)

Any corporation or association may establish and administer a separate segregated fund, or PAC, and solicit contributions from individuals to such fund to be used by such corporation or association to support or oppose a state or local candidate provided that the corporation or association does not make any contribution to such fund. The fund shall appoint a single treasurer and shall register as a "political committee" or group. The corporation or association may not expend more than \$500 annually for solicitation of contributions to a fund established under this section of the statute.

A parent corporation or association engaged solely in establishing and administering a fund must file reports with the Board disclosing administrative and solicitation expenses on behalf of such fund.

A corporation or a cooperative may in the regular course of its affairs publish periodicals which advise the members, shareholders, or subscribers of the disadvantages or advantages to their interest of the election to office of certain persons espousing certain measures without reporting such activity.

If a PAC is formed and operating independently of the encouragement, direction or control of a candidate, the PAC may file a "voluntary oath" allowing unlimited independent expenditures on behalf of a candidate. Generally, however, PACS and political party committees can support a candidate only through contributions, subject to the above limitations. (Section 11.38)

### Contents of Disclosure Statements

- (1) The name and address of each contributor of more than \$20 in a calendar year, giving the amount and date.
- (2) The occupation and name and address of the principal place of business of a contributor of more than \$100 in a calendar year.
- (3) The name and address of each registrant from whom or to whom a transfer of funds was made, giving the dates and amounts of the transfers.
- (4) An itemized statement of other income in excess of \$20, including interest, returns on investments, rebates, and refunds.
- (5) An itemized statement of contributions over \$20 from a single source returned to donor or donated, with the name and address of the donor or donee.

- (6) An itemized statement of each loan of money in excess of \$20 made by a commercial lending institution, giving the name and address of the lender and endorser and the date and amount.
- (7) An itemized statement of every disbursement in excess of \$20, giving the payee's name, the purpose of the disbursement, and the date.
- (8) Every obligation exceeding \$20 in amount, giving the name of the person to whom the obligation is owed, the purpose and the date.
- (9) A statement of totals of contributions received and disbursements made.
- (10) The cash balance on hand at the beginning and end of the period.
- (11) The balance of obligations incurred as of the end of the reporting period.
- (12) A statement of cumulative totals for the calendar year of contributions made and received and disbursements made. (Section 11.06)

Every non-resident committee or group making contributions and every non-resident individual, committee, or group making disbursements in the amount of \$25 in a calendar year shall file the name and address of an agent. (Section 11.07)

#### State Tax Provision

A Wisconsin individual taxpayer may take a deduction up to \$100 (\$200 joint return) for political contributions, from his state income tax. (Section 71.02(2)(b)5)

#### Political Advertising

- (1) The source of all printed advertisements and other communications intended for political purposes shall clearly appear thereon. In the case of a communication in support of or opposition to a particular candidate, the name of the candidate shall be identified and the words "paid for by" shall be followed by the treasurer's or candidate's name. (Section 11.30)
- (2) Candidates, committees and certain persons holding public office must disclose any financial interest in a news media before using it for political purposes. (Section 11.30)
- (3) No person shall compensate an editor or publisher to induce editorial support for his candidate. (Section 11.32)
- (4) Political advertising rates shall not exceed those charges for commercial advertising. (Section 11.32)

### Penalties

Whoever violates the contribution provisions shall be assessed a penalty equal to three times the amount illegally contributed. (Section 11.60)

If a corporation violates the contribution provisions, it shall forfeit double the amount of any penalty assessed. (Section 11.38)

Any person, committee or group which violates the campaign finance statute may be required to forfeit up to \$500 for each violation. (Section 11.60)

## WISCONSIN

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Wisconsin Statutes, Chapter 13, Subchapter III, Sections 13.61 through 13.74)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who is paid a salary, fee or retainer by a principal and whose regular duties include attempting to influence legislative or administrative action with any state, agency or legislative official, on behalf of such principal. (Section 13.62)

#### Excludes:

- (1) A person who limits lobbying solely to appearances before legislative committees of either House and deposits a copy of his statements with the Secretary of State within five days of delivery.
- (2) Newspersons.
- (3) Persons who furnish information at the request of a member or employee of the legislature or a legislative committee, or at the request of an agency official.
- (4) A person who participates in the deliberations of a committee.
- (5) An officer or employee of one agency who lobbies another agency. (Section 13.70)

#### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - YES
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

## WYOMING

### CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION LAWS

(Wyoming Statutes, Sections 22-25-101 through 22-25-114)

#### WHERE to File Statements and Obtain Forms

Statewide candidates:

Secretary of State  
State Capitol  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82001  
(307) 777-7378

Local candidates: file with county clerks.

#### WHO Must File Statements

Every candidate, the chairman and treasurer of each political action committee and candidate campaign committee, and the chairman of each political party central committee for the state or county. (Section 22-25-106)

#### WHEN to File Statements

Candidates file within ten days after an election. Political action committees and candidates' campaign committees formed before an election file within seven days after the election. Political action committees and candidates' campaign committees formed after an election file July 1 and December 31 of each odd-numbered year until all debts are paid. Chairmen of party central committees file within seven days after the general or special election. (Section 22-25-106)

#### Rules Governing Contributions and Expenditures

- (1) Political contributions by political parties are not limited by law. (Section 22-25-102)
- (2) Political party funds may not be spent for the nomination of one candidate as against another of the same political party in a primary election. (Section 22-25-104)

#### Contribution Limits

Corporations - Prohibited.

PACs - No limit.

Labor - Prohibited.

Individuals - \$1,000 per candidate biennially, and \$25,000 in the aggregate biennially.

Any 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 a candidate or ballot question. (Section 22-25-102)

## Establishment of PACS

A "political action committee" is every group of two or more persons who are associated for the purpose of raising, collecting or expending money to be used in the aid of the election or defeat of candidates for public office or for the adoption or defeat of any ballot proposition and who have organized in compliance with the law.

A "political action committee" files a statement of formation within ten days after it is formed, whether before an election to aid in the campaign, or after an election to defray the expenses incurred. The chairman and treasurer of the committee shall be separate individuals. The statement of formation shall list the name and mailing address of the committee, the name and residential address of the committee chairman and treasurer, the date of formation, and the purpose of formation. As the committee determines specific candidates which it will support, the committee shall file amendments to the statement of formation which shall list the name of each candidate, office sought, and party affiliation. There are no limits to the amount a political action committee can contribute. (Section 22-25-101)

## Contents of Disclosure Statements

The reports of the candidate, the political action committee and the candidate's campaign committee shall contain:

- (1) A complete report of all receipts including cash, goods or services, and actual and promised expenditures.
- (2) The date of each receipt, expenditure, or obligation, giving the name of the contributor or payee and the purpose of each expenditure.

The reports of the chairman of each political party central committee for the state or county shall contain:

- (1) All receipts, expenditures and obligations relating to campaign expenses, including normal operating expenses.
- (2) Campaign receipts, expenses, and obligations attributed to a specific candidate only if they can be specifically identified to that candidate to the exclusion of all others. (Section 22-25-106)

State Tax Provision: None.

## Political Advertising

- (1) Campaign advertising shall contain the name of the individual or political committee paying the advertising. (Section 22-25-110)
- (2) Within seven days after each election, the advertising media must report the type, cost, and quantity of advertising sold in relation to the election and give the name of the person, political party, political action committee, or candidate's campaign committee paying for it. (Section 22-25-111) *repealed 1980.*
- (3) The rates charged for political advertising shall be comparable to those charged for equal quantity and quality. (Section 22-25-112)

## Penalties

Any corporation, person, or organization violating the contribution restrictions shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$10,000 and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees. (Section 22-25-102)

In addition, violation of the statute is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment for six months, or both.  
(Section 22-25-114)

## WYOMING

### LOBBYING LAWS

(Wyoming Statutes, Sections 28-7-101 through 28-7-104)

#### WHO is a "Lobbyist"

Any person who represents an association, corporation, labor union, or any interest other than personal before the members of the legislature or its standing committees and receives expense reimbursement or compensation for his services. (Section 28-7-101)

Excludes a public official acting in his official capacity.  
(Section 28-7-104)

#### WHO Registers

- (1) Principal - NO
- (2) Lobbyist/Employee - YES

#### WHERE to Register

Director of Legislative Service Agency  
State Capitol, Room 213  
Cheyenne, Wyoming 82002  
(307) 777-7881

#### WHEN to Register

Before making any representations before the legislature or before standing committees of the legislature. (Section 28-7-101)

Registration Fee: None Required.