

Appendix C: States' Campaign Spending Limits

<i>State and year adopted*</i>	<i>Funding type</i>	<i>Offices to which limits apply</i>	<i>Spending limits</i>		<i>Limits on candidates' use of personal funds</i>
			<i>Primary election</i>	<i>General election</i>	
Arizona (1998)	Public funding	Governor	\$638,222	\$957,333	Statewide office: \$1,230
		Sec. of State, Atty. General	165,378	248,067	Legislative office: 610
		Treasurer, Supt. of Public Instruction, Corporation Commissioner	82,680	124,020	
		Mine Inspector	41,349	62,024	
		Legislator	12,921	19,382	
(Limits are indexed for inflation; amounts stated are for 2008.)					
California (2000)	Voluntary limits; no public funds are provided	Governor	\$7,768,000	\$12,946,000	-
		Lt. Gov., Atty. General, Insurance Comm'r, Controller, Sec. of State, Treasurer	5,178,000	7,768,000	
		State Board of Equalization Member	1,295,000	1,942,000	
		Senator	777,000	1,165,000	
		Representative	518,000	906,000	
(Limits are indexed biennially for inflation; these amounts are for 2009 and 2010.)					

Appendix C: States' Campaign Spending Limits (cont'd)

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			<i>Primary election</i>	<i>General election</i>	
Colorado (2003)	Voluntary limits	Governor & Lt. Governor (combined)	For entire election year:	\$2,650,000	-
		Sec. of State, Atty. General, Treasurer		530,000	
		Senator		95,400	
		Representative, State Board of Education, Regent of Univ. of Colo., Dist. Atty.		68,900	
		(Limits are indexed quadrennially for inflation; these amounts are for 2007-2010.)			
Connecticut (2006)	Public funding	Governor	\$1,250,000	\$3,000,000	Gov'r cand.: \$20,000
		Other statewide officers	375,000	750,000	Other stwd.: 10,000
		Senator	50,000	85,000	Senate: 2,000
		Representative	15,000	25,000	House: 1,000
(Limits will be adjusted for inflation starting in 2014, with 2010 as the base year.)					
Florida (1986)	Matching payments	Governor & Lt. Governor (combined)	\$1.20 per voter	\$2 per voter	\$25,000
		Cabinet officer	60¢ per voter	\$1 per voter	

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			<i>Primary election</i>	<i>General election</i>	
Hawaii (1979)	Matching payments	Governor	\$2.50 per voter	\$2.50 per voter	-
		Lt. Governor	1.40 per voter	1.40 per voter	
		Mayor	2.00 per voter	2.00 per voter	
		Senator, representative, city council member	1.40 per voter	1.40 per voter	
		Board of Education member, all others	20¢ per voter	20¢ per voter	
Maine (1996)	Public funding	Governor	\$200,000	\$600,000	-
		Senator	25,000	25,000	
		Representative	5,000	5,000	
Maryland (1974)	Matching payments	Governor, Lt. Governor	37.26¢ per resident	37.26¢ per resident	-
		(Limits are indexed for inflation; these limits applied to the 2006 gubernatorial election.)			
Massachusetts (2003)	Public funding	Governor	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	-
		Lt. Governor	625,000	1,500,000	
		Atty. General	625,000	625,000	
		Sec. of State, Treasurer, Receiver General, Auditor	375,000	375,000	

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			<i>Primary election</i>	<i>General election</i>	
Michigan (1989)	Matching payments	Governor & Lt. Governor (combined)	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$50,000 (including funds from candidate's family)
Minnesota (1974)	Public funding	Governor & Lt. Governor (combined)	For entire election year:	\$2,393,800	Election year: \$20,000 Other years: 5,000
		Atty. General		399,000	Election year: 10,000 Other years: 2,000
		Sec. of State, Treasurer, Auditor		199,500	Election year: 5,000 Other years: 1,000
		Senator		59,900	Election year: 5,000 Other years: 1,000
		Representative		30,100	Election year: 5,000 Other years: 1,000
			(Limits are indexed for inflation; these are the latest published amounts.)		
Nebraska† (1992)	Public funding	Governor	\$1,148,500	\$2,297,000	-
		Sec. of State, Treasurer, Atty. General, Auditor	104,500	209,000	
		Board of Regents for Univ. of Nebraska	50,000	100,000	
		Legislator	44,500	89,000	
		Public Service Commissioner, Board of Education member	35,000	70,000	

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New Hampshire (1995)	Voluntary limits	Governor	\$625,000	\$625,000	-
		Member of Executive Council	50,000	50,000	
		Senator	20,000	20,000	
		Representative	50¢ per voter	50¢ per voter	
New Jersey (1974)	Matching payments	Governor	\$5,000,000	\$10,900,000	\$25,000
New Mexico (2003)	Public funding‡		<u>For primary or general election:</u>		\$5,000
			Contested:	Uncontested:	
		Supreme Court Justice; Court of Appeals Judge	15¢ per voter	7.5¢ per voter	
		Public Regulation Commissioner	25¢ per voter	12.5¢ per voter	

(Voters for this purpose include only those of the candidate's party and district. Limits shown here are to be adjusted biennially for inflation occurring after 2007. If a candidate's opponent spends more than the public financing limit, the candidate can match that spending (up to twice the public financing limit) using public funds.)

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North Carolina (2002)	Public funding	Supreme Court Justice	1.75 times salary of the office	\$240,100	\$1,000
		Court of Appeals Judge	1.25 times salary of the office	160,000	
(Limits shown are based on 2007 salaries.)					
Rhode Island (1988)	Matching payments	Governor	For entire election year:	\$1,500,000	5% of spending limit
		Other general officers		375,000	
(A candidate in a contested primary may spend an additional, privately raised amount equal to the lesser of (a) one-third of the spending limit or (b) total primary spending by the candidate's opponent(s).)					
Texas (1995)	Voluntary limits	Statewide judicial offices	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	-
		Other judges	\$100,000-\$500,000 (varies with population of judicial district)	\$100,000-\$500,000	
West Virginia (1995)	Voluntary limits	Governor	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	-
		Atty. General., Auditor, Comm. of Agriculture, Sec. of State, Treasurer, Court of Appeals judge	150,000	150,000	
		Circuit Judge, Senator	50,000	50,000	
		Representative	25,000	25,000	

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Wisconsin (1973)	Public funding	Governor	For entire election year:	\$1,078,200	-
		Lt. Governor		323,475	
		Attorney General		539,000	
		Sec. of State, Treasurer, Justice		215,625	
		Court of Appeals Judge, Circuit Judge		86,250	
		Senator		34,500	
		Representative		17,250	

* Years of adoption shown in the leftmost column are the years when these laws were originally enacted, not the years when the current versions were enacted.

† Starting in 2008, Nebraska's amounts must be indexed to the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, All Items. The law does not specify the base year for the first such adjustment; but the amounts were last raised by law in 2006 by enacted LB 188.

‡ New Mexico forbids candidates who accept public financing from spending a total amount for a campaign that exceeds the amount of public financing provided.

Sources: Ariz. Rev. Stat., secs. 16-940 to 16-961 and Arizona Secretary of State, "Participating Candidate Expenditure & Contribution Limits for 2008 Elections" (downloaded Jan. 21, 2009 from the Arizona Secretary of State's Internet site); Cal. Gov't Code, secs. 85400 to 85405 and 83124, 2 Cal. Code of Regs. sec. 18544, and California Secretary of State, "State Contribution and Voluntary Expenditure Limits" (downloaded Jan. 22, 2009 from the California Secretary of State's Internet site); Colo. Const., Art. 28, sec. 4 and Colorado Secretary of State, "Colorado Campaign and Political Finance Training Manual—State" (Oct. 2008, downloaded from Colorado Secretary of State, Elections Center Internet site); Conn. Gen. Stat., secs. 9-702 to 9-710; Fla. Stat., secs. 106.33 to 106.34; Haw. Rev. Stat., secs. 11-208 to 11-209; Me. Rev. Stat., tit. 21-A, secs. 1015 and 1125; Md. Elec. Code, secs. 15-101 to 15-110 and "Summary of Public Campaign Financing Laws: Maximum Campaign Expenditure Limit" (downloaded Feb. 5, 2009 from Maryland State Board of Elections Internet site); Mass. Gen. Laws., ch. 55C, secs. 1 to 12; Mich. Comp. Laws, secs. 169.264 to 169.269; Minn. Stat., secs. 10A.25, 10A.255, and 10A.27; Neb. Rev. Stat., sec. 32-1604; N.H. Rev. Stat., sec. 664:5-b; N.J. Stat., secs. 19:44A-7 and 19:44A-7.1, and New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission, "Cost Index Report 2009" (July 2008), p. 14, "Table 6: 2009 Gubernatorial Cost Index Adjustments" (downloaded from the Commission's Internet site); N.M. Stat., secs. 1-19A-1 to 1-19A-17; N.C. Gen. Stat., secs. 163-107, 163-278.61, 163-278.63, and 163-278.64, N.C. State Board of Elections, "Candidacy Filing Fees" (Power-Point presentation, slide 6, downloaded Feb. 4, 2009 from N.C. State Board of Elections Internet site); R.I. Gen. Laws, secs. 17-25-19 to 17-25-21; Tex. Elec. Code, sec. 253.168; W. Va. Code, sec. 3-1B-5; and Wis. Stat., sec. 11.31.