



NATIONAL CONFERENCE of STATE LEGISLATURES

The Forum for America's Ideas

State Limits on Contributions to Candidates

2017-2018 Election Cycle

Updated June 27, 2017

	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Alabama Ala. Code § 17-5-1 et seq.	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Alaska § 15.13.070, 15.13.072(e), and 15.13.074(f)	\$500/candidate/year Aggregate amounts candidates may accept from non-residents: \$20,000/year/gub candidate \$5,000/year/senate candidate \$3,000/year/house candidate	\$100,000/year/gub candidate \$15,000/year/senate candidate \$10,000/year/house candidate \$5,000 municipal \$5,000 to judge seeking retention	\$1,000/office/year Contributions from out-of-state PACs prohibited	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Arizona ^{b, e} A.R.S. § 16-912, 16-914, and 16-916	\$5,100/statewide or leg. Candidate/year ¹ \$6,350/local candidate/year	\$10,100/election/nominee for city, town, county, district office, or legislature \$80,100/election/nominee for state office	“Mega” PACs ² : 10,100//candidate/year Regular PACs: Same as individual limits <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Arkansas ³ A.C.A. § 7-6-201; 7-6-203	\$2700/candidate/election ^a	\$2,700/election ^a	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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¹ Under Arizona’s “Clean Elections Act,” contribution limits to campaigns for elected offices eligible for Arizona’s public financing program are subject to a 20% reduction from the limits under § 16-912. After that time, the amounts are subject to adjustment upward by \$100 in every odd year, which leads to the \$5,100 limit for the statewide or legislative candidates per year.

² In Arizona, a PAC that has received contributions from 500 or more individuals in amounts of \$10 or more in a four-year period may qualify as a “Mega PAC.” Qualification is valid for four years. (Ariz. Rev. Stat. §16-908(C)).

³ It is illegal for a candidate for office to accept contributions from any entity or person more than two years prior to the primary or general election in which the candidate is running. (A.C.A. § 7-6-203(e)).

	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
California^e Gov. Code § 85300 et seq. and Gov. Code § 20200	\$29,200/gubernatorial cand. \$7,300/other statewide cand. \$4,400/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Unlimited	“Small Contributor” Committees ⁴ : \$29,200/gubernatorial cand. \$14,600/statewide candidate \$8,800/legislative candidate Regular PACs: Same as individual limits <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Colorado^e Constitution Art. XXVIII	\$575/statewide candidate \$200/legislative candidate Limits double for a candidate who accepts voluntary spending limits if his/her opponent has not accepted the limits <i>and</i> has raised more than 10% of the limit. <i>Amounts per election^a</i>	\$569,530/gub candidate \$113,905/other SW cand \$20,500/senate candidate \$14,805/house candidate Note: Contribs. by a candidate to his/her own campaign, and unexpended contributions carried forward to a subsequent election cycle, are treated as contribs. from a political party and are subject to the political party limits. Party limits cannot be doubled for candidates who accept voluntary limits. <i>Amounts are per applicable election cycle.</i>	“Small Donor” Committees: ⁵ \$5,675/gub & statewide cand \$2,250/legis. cand. Regular PACs and Federal PACs: Same as individual limits	Prohibited ⁶	Same as corporations

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⁴ In California, a “small contributor committee” is a committee which has been in existence for at least six months, receives contributions from 100 or more persons in amounts of not more than \$200 per person, and makes contributions to five or more candidates. (Cal. Govt. Code §85203).

⁵ In Colorado, a “small donor committee” means any political committee that has accepted contributions only from humans (i.e. not corporations, unions, or other artificial entities) who each contributed no more than \$50 in the aggregate per year. (Colo. Const. art. XVIII, § 2, Cl. 14(a)).

⁶ Corporations are prohibited from donating money from their treasury, but are permitted to establish independent expenditure committees or political committees with the same contribution limits as PACs.

	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Connecticut ^{b7} Ct.Gen.Stat. § 9-611, 9-613, 9-615, and 9-617	\$3,500/gub candidate \$2,000/other statewide cand. \$1,000/senate candidate, probate judge, or CEO of any town, city, or borough \$250/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	\$50,000/gub candidate \$35,000/other statewide cand \$10,000/senate candidate, probate judge, or CEO of any town, city, or borough \$5,000/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	\$5,000/gubernatorial cand. \$3,000/other statewide cand. \$1,500/senate candidate, probate judge, or CEO of any town, city, or borough \$750/house candidate Aggregate limits on contributions to candidates by type of PAC: Union: \$50,000/all candidates Corporation: \$100,000/all candidates <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Delaware 15 Del. Code §8001 and 8010	\$1,200/statewide candidate \$600/other candidate <i>All amounts per election cycle</i>	\$75,000/gubernatorial cand. \$25,000/other statewide cand \$5,000/senate candidate \$3,000/house candidate <i>All amounts per election cycle</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Florida Fla. Stat. § 106.011 and 106.08	\$3,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/legislative <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	A candidate for statewide office may not accept contributions from parties which in the aggregate exceed \$250,000. A legislative candidate can accept up to \$50,000 each from the national or state executive committee of a party, or up to \$50,000 from the county executive committee of a party.	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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⁷ Legal minors (under 18) cannot contribute more than \$30 to any candidate, party, or committee during an election cycle. (Ct.Gen.Stat. § 9-611(e)).

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures

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	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Georgia^e O.C.G.A. § 21-5-41	Statewide Candidate: \$6,600/primary or general election \$3,900/primary or general runoff Legislative Candidate: \$2,600/primary or general election \$1,400/primary or general runoff <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Hawaii⁸ H.R.S. §2: 11-357 and 2: 11-371	\$6,000/statewide candidate \$4,000/senate candidate \$2,000/house candidate Contributions from a candidate's immediate family are limited to \$50,000 in an election cycle, including loans. <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Idaho § 67-6610A	\$5,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/leg candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	\$10,000/statewide candidate \$2,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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⁸ Contributions from non-Hawaiian residents may not make up more than 30% of the total contributions of a candidate for office. (H.R.S. § 2:11-362).

	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Illinois 10 ILCS 5/9-8.5	<p>\$5,600/candidate/election cycle</p> <p>Any candidate who receives benefit or detriment from independent expenditures in excess of the amounts below is exempted from all contribution limits: \$250,000/statewide candidate \$100,000/cand. for any other office</p> <p>Any candidate whose opponent is self-funded is exempted from contribution limits. A self-funded candidate is an individual who contributes \$250,000 to his or her own statewide campaign in an election cycle, or \$100,000 for all other elective offices. Contributions made to a candidate by immediate family members are also considered "self-funding."</p>	<p>Unlimited if candidate is not seeking nomination in a primary election. For candidates running in a primary: \$221,800/statewide candidate \$138,700/senate candidate \$83,200/house candidate</p> <p><i>Amounts are per election cycle.</i></p>	<p>\$55,400 per election cycle</p> <p>Same limit applies to a contribution from one candidate committee to another</p>	<p>\$11,100 per election cycle</p>	<p>Same as corporate limits</p>
Indiana Ind. Code § 3-9-2-4	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited for most contributions.</p> <p>For contributions to a PAC specifically designated for a particular candidate, same as corporate limits.</p>	<p>\$5,000 in the aggregate to statewide candidates \$2,000 in the aggregate to senate candidates \$2,000 in the aggregate to house candidates</p> <p><i>All amounts are per year</i></p>	<p>Same as corporate limits</p>
Iowa Iowa Code § 68A.503	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Prohibited^d</p>	<p>Unlimited</p>

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	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Kansas K.S.A. § 25-4153	\$2,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/senate candidate \$500/house candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	For a contested primary election, same as individual limits. Unlimited in uncontested primaries and general elections	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Kentucky K.R.S. § 121.025, 121.035, and 121.150(23)(a)	\$3,000/candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Unlimited Aggregate Limits: No candidate can retain party contributions which in the aggregate exceed 50% of total contributions or \$10,000 (whichever is greater) in an election cycle.	Same as individual limits Aggregate Limits: No candidate can retain PAC contributions which in the aggregate exceed 50% of total contributions or \$10,000 (whichever is greater) in an election cycle.	Prohibited ^d	Same as individual limits
Louisiana La.R.S. § 18:1505.2	\$5,000/statewide candidate \$2,500/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Unlimited	Regular PACs: Same as individual limits “Big” PACs ⁹ : Double the amount of individual limits Candidates subject to following aggregate limits on all PAC contributions accepted for the primary and general elections combined: \$80,000/statewide candidate \$60,000/legislative candidate	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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⁹ In Louisiana, a “Big PAC” is a PAC with over 250 members who contributed over \$50 to the PAC during the preceding calendar year and has been certified as meeting that membership requirement.

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Maine ^{b,e} 21-A M.R.S.A. §1015	\$1,600/gubernatorial candidate \$400/legislative candidate ¹⁰ Individuals limited to \$25,000 aggregate contributions to all campaign finance entities per calendar year. <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Maryland Md. Code § 13-226 and 13-227	\$6,000/candidate \$24,000 aggregate to all candidates** <i>Amounts are per 4-year election cycle</i>	Transfer limits: Same as individual limits In-Kind Contributions: Limited to an amount equal to \$1 for every two registered voters in the state, regardless of political affiliation, to a single candidate. Limit is per 4-year election cycle.	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Massachusetts G.L. Ch. 55, § 6, 6A, 7A and 8	\$1000/candidate \$12,500/individual aggregate limit on contributions to all candidates** Registered lobbyists may only contribute up to \$200/candidate <i>Amounts are per calendar year.</i>	\$3,000/candidate/year No limit on in-kind contributions	Regular PAC or People's Committee: ¹¹ \$500/candidate Candidates cannot accept aggregate contributions from regular PACs that exceed the following amounts (People's Committees are exempt from the aggregate limits): \$150,000/gub candidate \$18,750/senate candidate \$7,500/house candidate <i>Amounts per calendar year.</i>	Prohibited ^d	Same as PAC limits

¹⁰ In Maine, candidates who are enrolled in a political party may contributions of up to \$400 from an individual. Individual contributions to unenrolled candidates are unlimited for primary elections.

** In wake of *McCutcheon v. FEC*, the aggregate individual contribution limits in Maryland and Massachusetts are no longer enforced. 134 S. Ct. 1434 (2014).

¹¹ In Massachusetts, a "People's Committee" is a PAC that has been in existence for six months, has received contributions from individuals of \$156 (adjusted biennially; this amount is for 2013-2014) or less per year, and has contributed to five candidates.

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	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Michigan ^e M.C.L. § 169.246, 169.252 and 169.254	\$6,800/statewide candidate \$2,000/senate candidate \$1,000/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	\$750,000/gub.-lt.gub. slate with public funding \$136,000/all statewide cand. without public funding \$20,000/senate candidate \$10,000/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	Political Committees: Same as individual limits. Independent PACs ¹² : \$68,000/statewide candidate \$20,000/senate candidate \$10,000/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Minnesota Minn. Stat. § 10A.27 and 211B.15	Election segment limits: ¹³ \$4,000/gub.-lt. gub. slate \$2,500/AG candidate \$2,000/SOS or auditor cand. \$1,000/legislative candidate Non-election segment limits: \$2,000/gub.-lt.gub. slate \$1,500/AG candidate \$1,000/SOS or auditor cand. \$1,000/senate candidate n/a for house candidates Candidates who have signed a public subsidy agreement are also subject to a limit (equal to five times the election segment limits above) on the amount of personal funds they can contribute to their own campaign. <i>Amounts are per 2-year election segment.</i>	Party committees may contribute up to 10 times the limits imposed on individuals Candidates are subject to the following aggregate limits on contributions received in the 2013-14 election cycle from party committees and terminating principal campaign committees: \$40,000/gub-lt. gub. slate \$25,000/AG candidate \$20,000/SOS or auditor cand. \$10,000/legislative candidate	Same as individual limits Aggregate contributions from political committees or political funds, lobbyists, and individuals who contribute or loan more than ½ the yearly contribution limit cannot exceed the following amounts: \$730,200/gub.-lt.gub. slate \$125,200/AG candidate \$83,500/SOS or auditor cand. \$18,900/senate candidate \$12,600/house candidate	Prohibited ^d	Same as individual limits

¹² In Michigan, an “independent committee” must have filed a statement of organization at least 6 months before the election in which the committee wishes to make contributions; must have supported or opposed 3 or more candidates for nomination or election; and must have received contributions from at least 25 persons.

¹³ Minnesota’s SF 991 (2013) divided election cycles into two-year periods, and made limits applicable to a two-year period rather than a single year. The limit is higher for the two-year period during which an election is held for the office, and lower during a non-election two-year period for candidates that serve a four- or six-year term.

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	Individual → Candidate Contributions	State Party → Candidate Contributions	PAC → Candidate Contributions	Corporate → Candidate Contributions	Union → Candidate Contributions
Mississippi Miss. Code § 97-13-15	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	\$1,000/candidate/year	Unlimited
Missouri Mo. Rev. Stat. § 130.031	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Montana^e M.C.A. § 13-35-227 and 13-37-21614	\$1990/gubernatorial slate \$990/other statewide cand. \$530/senate candidate \$330/house candidate Amounts are per election ^a	\$23,850/gubernatorial slate \$8,600/other statewide cand. \$1,400/senate candidate \$850/house candidate All amounts are per election ^a	\$10,610/gubernatorial cand. \$2,650/other statewide office \$800/senate candidate \$400/house candidate Aggregate PAC Limits for Legislative Candidates in 2016: \$2800/senate \$1700/house Amounts are per election ^a	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Nebraska N.R.S. Chapter 32, Art. 16 (repealed in 2014)	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Nevada § 294A.100 and Const. Art. 2 §10	\$5,000/candidate/election ^a	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
New Hampshire R.S.A. § 664:4	To candidates not agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$1,000/election ^a To candidates agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$5,000/election ^a	To candidates not agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$1,000/election ^a Unlimited to candidates who agree to expenditure limits	Same as party limits	Same as individual limits ¹⁵	Prohibited ^d

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¹⁴ Montana's § 13-37-216 was found to be unconstitutional by a federal District Court in 2016. The case, *Lair v. Motl*, 189 F.Supp. 3d 1024, is currently on appeal to the federal 9th Circuit Court of Appeals (as of 6/5/2017). That case has resulted in the numbers for Montana differing from the ones listed in the cited statutes.

¹⁵ Corporations are no longer prohibited from making political contributions under New Hampshire law despite the language of NH RSA 664:4. That ban was declared unconstitutional by a federal district court in 1999. A June 6, 2000 letter from Deputy Attorney General Steven M. Houran indicates that the limits on individual contributions now apply to corporate contributions as well.

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New Jersey^e N.J.S.A. § 19:44A-11.3	\$3,800/gubernatorial candidate \$3,000/non-gub. candidate <i>Amounts are per election cycle^a</i>	Nat'l Party: \$9,300/election ^a No limit on contributions by state, county, municipal and legislative leadership committees	\$9,300/candidate/election ^a	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
New Mexico^e N.M.S.A. § 1-19-34.7	\$5,500/statewide candidate \$2,500/non-statewide candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	\$5,500/election ^a	Same as party limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
New York^e Election Law, § 14-114 and 14-116 ¹⁶	Regular Limits, Primary: \$7,000-\$21,100/statewide ¹⁷ \$7,000/senate candidate \$4,400/assembly candidate Family Limits, Primary ¹⁸ : \$9.33-\$136,039/statewide \$20,000-\$40,586/senate \$12,500-\$16,649/assembly Regular Limits, General: \$44,000/statewide cand. \$11,000/senate candidate \$4,400/assembly candidate Family Limits, General: \$275,417/statewide cand. \$29,885-\$58,155/senate cand \$12,500-\$25,219/assembly <i>Amounts are per election cycle.</i>	Prohibited in primary election Unlimited in general election	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits, with exceptions (see below) Corporations are limited to \$5,000 per year in aggregate contributions to NY state candidates and committees. Candidates may accept corporate contributions of up to \$5,000 annually during each year of an election cycle, so long as the total contributions from the corporation do not exceed the election cycle's regular limits on individual contributions, and the corporation does not exceed its aggregate limit of \$5,000/year to all candidates and committees.	Same as individual limits

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¹⁶ Totals are based on 2016 Election cycle numbers, and are likely to be adjusted upward for 2017-2018 once numbers are released by the state's Board of Elections.

¹⁷ Limit is based on a formula: product of number of enrolled voters in candidate's party in state (excluding voters on inactive status) x \$.005.

¹⁸ Separate limits apply for contributions from all family members in the aggregate. Limit is based on a formula: total # of enrolled voters on active status in candidate's party in the state/district x \$.025. "Family" is defined as a child, parent, grandparent, brother, sister, and the spouses of those persons. Contributions from the candidate and the candidate's spouse are not limited.

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North Carolina ^e N.C.G.S. § 163-278.13, 163-278.15 and 163- 278.19	\$5,200/candidate/election ^a	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
North Dakota § 16.1-08.1-01; 16.1-08.1- 03.3; 16.1-08.1-.03.5(1)	Unlimited Foreign contributions banned.	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Ohio ^e O.R.C. § 3517.102, 3517.104 and 3599.03	\$12,707.79/cand./election ^a	\$716,719.49/statewide cand. \$142,962.66/senate cand. \$71,163.64/house candidate In-kind contributions unlimited <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as individual limits	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Oklahoma 21 OS § 187.1 et seq. and Ethics Commission Rules §257:1-1-1 et seq. and §257:10-1-2 et seq.	\$2,700/candidate/campaign	\$25,000/gubernatorial cand ¹⁹ \$10,000/other state office candidate <i>All amounts per calendar year</i>	\$5,000/candidate/campaign	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Oregon O.R.S. § 260.160 to 174	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Pennsylvania 25 Pa.Stat. §3253	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Rhode Island R.I.G.L. § 17-25-10.1	\$1,000/candidate/ year Individuals limited to \$10,000 in aggregate contributions to candidates, PACs and party committees per year	\$25,000/candidate/year In-kind contributions unlimited	\$1,000/candidate/ year Annual aggregate limit of \$25,000 to all recipients	Prohibited	Prohibited

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¹⁹ While these limits are specified in Oklahoma's Ethics Rules, statutes have not been changed to reflect this limit. According to the statutes, any contribution in excess of \$5,000 would constitute a criminal violation.

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South Carolina S.C. Code § 8-13-1300(10), 8-13-1314 and 8-13-1316	\$3,500/statewide candidate \$1,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a in each primary, runoff, or special election in which a candidate has opposition and for each general election; if a candidate remains unopposed during an election cycle, one contribution limit shall apply.</i>	\$50,000/statewide candidate \$5,000/other candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a subject to the same exceptions described at left.</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
South Dakota S.D.C.L. § 12-27-7 and 12-27-8	\$4,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per calendar year</i>	Unlimited	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Tennessee^e Tenn. Code § 2-10-302	\$4,000/statewide candidate \$1,500/legislative candidate <i>Both amounts are per election^a</i>	Candidates limited to aggregate amount from all political party committees: \$393,800/statewide candidate \$63,000/senate candidate \$31,600/house candidate <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	\$11,800/statewide candidate \$11,800/senate candidate \$7,800/other candidates No more than 50% of a statewide candidate's or \$118,100 of a legislative candidate's total contributions may come from PACs <i>All amounts are per election^a</i>	Same as PAC limits If a corporation gives more than \$250 in the aggregate to candidates, it must register as a PAC and make all further contributions through the PAC. It may transfer unlimited amounts from its corporate treasury to the PAC.	Same as PAC limits A union must register as a PAC before making contributions to candidates.
Texas Election Code, § 253.094	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Utah Utah Code § 20A-11-101	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited

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Vermont ^{b, e} 17 VSA §2941	\$4,080/statewide candidate \$1,530/State Senate \$1,020/State House <i>Amounts are per two-year election cycle.</i>	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
Virginia Va. Code § 24.2-945	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Washington ^e RCW § 42.17A.250 and 42.17A.440 et seq. WAC § 390-05-400	\$2,000/state exec. candidate \$1,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i> During the 21 days before the general election, no contributor may donate more than \$50,000 in the aggregate to a statewide candidate or \$5,000 in the aggregate to any other candidate or a political committee, including political party committees. This includes a candidate's personal contributions to his/her campaign. The state committees of political parties are exempted from this limit.	Aggregate contributions from a state party central committee to a statewide or legislative candidate may not exceed \$1.00 x number of registered voters in legislative district (if legislative candidate) or statewide (if state executive candidate). This limit applies to the entire election cycle. (Jan 1 of year following election-Dec. 31 of year of next election).	Same as individual limits A PAC that has not received contributions of \$10 or more from 10 or more WA registered voters during the past 180 days is prohibited from making contributions.	Prohibited for corporations not doing business in Washington state. Same as individual limits for Washington corporations.	Prohibited for unions that have fewer than 10 members who reside in Washington. Same as individual limits for Washington unions.
West Virginia § 3-8-8 to 12	\$1,000/candidate/election ^a	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Prohibited ^d	Same as individual limits

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Wisconsin § 11.1101 et seq.	\$20,000/statewide candidate \$2,000/senate candidate \$1,000/assembly candidate <i>Amounts apply for term of office for an incumbent; for non-incumbents, the amounts apply beginning on the date on which the person becomes a candidate and ends on the day before the term of office begins.</i>	Unlimited	\$86,000/gubernatorial cand. \$26,000/lt. gov. candidate \$44,000/atty. Gen. candidate \$18,000/other statewide cand. \$2,000/senate candidate \$1,000/assembly candidate	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d
Wyoming Wyo. Stat. § 22-25-102	\$2,500/statewide candidate \$1,500/other candidate <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Unlimited	Unlimited for statewide office \$5,000/non-statewide office <i>Amounts are per election^a</i>	Prohibited ^d	Prohibited ^d

- (a) Primary and general are considered separate elections; stated amount may be contributed in each election.
- (b) Candidates participating in the public financing may not accept contributions after qualifying for public funds. Limits listed are for candidates not participating in public financing program.
- (d) Direct corporate and/or union contributions are prohibited and/or use of treasury funds and/or dues is prohibited. In these states, the law specifically says that nothing prevents the employees or officers of a corporation from making political contributions through a PAC, using funds from an account that is separate and segregated from corporate accounts. Such contributions are subject to the same limitations placed on other PACs.
- (e) Contribution limits are adjusted for inflation at the beginning of each campaign cycle.

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures
Last updated in full June 2017

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