

CAMPAIGN FINANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- A. There is no limit to the amount of money that an individual can contribute...however; if it is over \$100 it cannot be in cash
- B. Corporations or labor unions cannot make a contribution of a “valuable thing” or an “in-kind” contribution to a candidate
- C. Disclaimers: the candidate is required to disclose who paid for their advertisements. This applies to all general public and political advertising. The only exceptions to this are small items which the statement cannot be conveniently printed such as buttons, pens, bumper stickers, etc.
- D. Late fees: If your report is late, you will be paying the late fees. Note that no person may take public office until I certify with the courts that all campaign finance reports have been filed. Postmarks are acceptable as proof of timely filing when the report is postmarked **no later than** the day prior to the filing deadline
- E. Each candidate and committee must keep records of the names and addresses of each person from whom a contribution of over \$10 has been received and a record of all other information required to be reported under the Campaign Finance Report Law. The records are required to be kept for three years after such information is reported
- F. A political committee cannot make any contributions or expenditures if there is a vacancy in the office of chairman or treasurer. Please be sure you file your committee papers with me before you accept any contributions.
- G. Annual reports must be filed when a termination report has not been done.
- H. Candidates are required to disclose any of their own money that they spend on their campaign. This should be shown as an expenditure on their report. If the candidate gives money to his campaign, the committee reports it as a contribution.