



**State Limits on Contributions to Candidates**  
**2021-2022 Election Cycle**  
 Updated June 2021

	<b>Individual → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>State Party → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>PAC → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Corporate → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Union → Candidate Contributions</b>
<b>Alabama</b> Ala. Code § 17-5-1 et seq.	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>Alaska</b> Alaska Stat. §§ 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 \$1,000/gub.-lt. gub. slate	\$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 <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Arizona<sup>b, e</sup></b> Ariz. Rev. Stat. §§ 16-912, 16-914, 16-915 and 16-916	\$5,300/statewide or leg. candidate/year <sup>1</sup> \$6,550/local candidate/year	\$10,200/election/nominee for city, town, county, district office \$8,300/election/nominee for legislative office \$80,300/election/nominee for statewide office	“Mega” PACs <sup>2</sup> : 10,600//candidate/year  Regular PACs: Same as individual limits  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Arkansas<sup>3</sup></b> Ark. Code Ann. §§ 7-6-201, 7-6-203	\$2700/candidate/election <sup>a</sup>	\$2,700/election <sup>a</sup>	Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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)).

<sup>3</sup> 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)).

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<b>California<sup>e</sup></b> Cal. Gov't. Code § 85300 et seq.	\$32,400/gubernatorial cand. \$8,100/other statewide cand. \$4,900/legislative candidate \$4,900/City and County Candidates  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$4,900/City and County Candidates  Otherwise Unlimited	“Small Contributor” Committees <sup>4</sup> : \$32,400/gubernatorial cand. \$16,200/statewide candidate \$9,700/legislative candidate \$9,700/City and County Candidates  Regular PACs: Same as individual limits  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>Colorado<sup>e</sup></b> Colo. Const. Art. XXVIII; 8 Colo. Code Regs. § 1505-6	\$625/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<sup>a</sup></i>	\$679,025/gub. candidate \$135,775/other statewide cand \$24,425/senate candidate \$17,625/house candidate  Note: Contributions by a candidate to his/her own campaign, and unexpended contributions carried forward to a subsequent election cycle, are treated as contributions 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: <sup>5</sup> \$6,750/gub & statewide cand \$2,675/legis. cand.  Regular PACs and Federal PACs: Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>6</sup>	Prohibited <sup>6</sup>

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<sup>4</sup> 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).

<sup>5</sup> 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)).

<sup>6</sup> Corporations/Unions 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. [Note: In *Ritter v. FEC*, 227 P.3d 892 (Colo. 2010), the Colorado Supreme Court declared various provisions within §3, subsection 4 of Art. XXVII unconstitutional in light of *Citizens United v. FEC*, 558 U.S. 310 (2010).]

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<b>Connecticut</b> <sup>b7</sup> Conn. Gen. Stat. §§ 9-601(9), 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<sup>a</sup></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<sup>a</sup></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<sup>a</sup></i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Delaware</b> Del. Code Ann. tit. 15, §§ 8001, 8010 and 8012	\$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
<b>Florida</b> Fla. Stat. §§ 106.011 and 106.08	\$3,000/statewide or S. Ct. candidate \$1,000/legislative or other judicial candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></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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<sup>7</sup> Legal minors (under 18) cannot contribute more than \$30 to any candidate, party, or committee during an election cycle. (Conn. .Gen.Stat. § 9-611(e)).

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Last updated in September 2021

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<b>Georgia<sup>e</sup></b> Ga. Code Ann. § 21-5-41	Statewide Candidate <sup>8</sup> : \$7,600/primary or general election \$4,500/primary or general runoff  Legislative Candidate: \$3,000/primary or general election \$1,600/primary or general runoff  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>Hawaii<sup>9</sup></b> Haw. Rev. Stat. §§ 11-357; 11-359; 11-361 and 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
<b>Idaho</b> Idaho Code § 67-6610A	\$5,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/leg candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$10,000/statewide candidate \$2,000/legislative candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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<sup>8</sup> Georgia Government Transparency & Campaign Finance Commission [voted](#) on September 30, 2021 to increase contribution limits to statewide and legislative candidates.

<sup>9</sup> Contributions from non-Hawaiian residents may not make up more than 30% of the total contributions of a candidate for office. (H.R.S. § 11-362).

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<b>Illinois<sup>e</sup></b> 10 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/9-8.5	<p>\$6,000/candidate/election cycle</p> <p>When one candidate receives benefit or detriment from independent expenditures in excess of the amounts below, all candidates for that office are 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/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.</p> <p>For candidates running in a primary:            \$239,900/statewide candidate            \$150,000/senate candidate            \$90,000/house candidate            \$59,900/all other candidates</p> <p><i>Amounts are per election cycle.</i></p>	<p>\$59,900 per election cycle</p> <p>Same limit applies to a contribution from one candidate committee to another</p>	<p>\$12,000 per election cycle</p>	<p>\$12,000 per election cycle</p>
<b>Indiana</b> Ind. Code §§ 3-9-2-3, 3-9-2-4, and 3-9-2-6	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited</p>	<p>Unlimited for most contributions.</p> <p>For contributions by a corporation or union 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/house candidates            \$2,000 in the aggregate to all other candidates</p> <p><i>All amounts are per year</i></p>	<p>Same as corporate limits</p>

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<b>Iowa</b> Iowa Code § 68A.503	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Unlimited
<b>Kansas</b> Kan. Stat. Ann. §§ 25-4143 and 25-4153	\$2,000/statewide candidate \$1,000/senate candidate \$500/house candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></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
<b>Kentucky</b> Ky. Const. § 150; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 121.025, 121.035, and 121.150(6)	\$2,000/candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Louisiana</b> La. Stat. Ann. § 18:1505.2	\$5,000/candidate for major office <sup>10</sup> \$2,500/candidate for district office <sup>11</sup> \$1,000/candidate for other office <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Unlimited	Regular PACs: Same as individual limits  “Big” PACs <sup>12</sup> : 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/major office candidate \$60,000/district office candidate	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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<sup>10</sup> In Louisiana, “major office” includes, among others, statewide offices, S. Ct. and CoA judgeships, and any office with an election district containing a population of more than 250,000.

<sup>11</sup> In Louisiana, “district office” includes, among others, members of the state legislature, offices elected parishwide or in a district with a population of more than 35,000 and less than 250,000, and district judgeships.

<sup>12</sup> 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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<b>Maine</b> <sup>b,e</sup> Me. Stat. tit. 21-A, § 1015	\$1,725/gubernatorial candidate \$425/legislative candidate <sup>13</sup>  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>Maryland</b> West's Md. Code Ann., Elec. Law §§ 13-226 and 13-227	\$6,000/candidate  <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
<b>Massachusetts</b> Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 55, §§ 6, 6A, 7A and 8	\$1000/candidate  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: <sup>14</sup> \$500/cand.  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 <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>

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<sup>13</sup> In Maine, candidates who are enrolled in a political party may accept contributions of up to \$400 from an individual per election.

<sup>14</sup> In Massachusetts, a "People's Committee" is a PAC that has been in existence for six months. After six months in existence, a PAC that has received contributions from individuals of \$181 or less per year and contributed to five or more candidates may request a change in its status to that of a people's committee. The maximum contribution from an individual to a people's committee is adjusted biennially by OCPF. The \$181 figure is in effect for 2020 and 2021.

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<b>Michigan</b> <sup>e</sup> Mich. Comp. Laws §§ 169.246, 169.252 and 169.254	\$7,150/statewide candidate \$2,100/senate candidate \$1,050/house candidate  <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	\$750,000/gub.-lt.gub. slate with public funding \$143,000/gub.-lt.gub. without public funding & all other statewide cand. \$21,000/senate candidate \$10,500/house candidate  <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	Political Committees: Same as individual limits.  Independent PACs <sup>15</sup> : \$71,500/statewide candidate \$21,000/senate candidate \$10,500/house candidate  <i>All amounts are per election cycle</i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Minnesota</b> Minn. Stat. §§ 10A.27 and 211B.15	Election segment limits: <sup>16</sup> \$4,000/gub.-lt. gub. slate \$2,500/AG candidate \$2,000/SOS or auditor cand. \$1,000/legislative candidate  Non-election segment limits [in effect for 2019-2020 cycle]: \$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 2021-2022 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, political funds, lobbyists, and associations not registered with the State Board cannot exceed the following amounts: \$763,500/gub.-lt.gub. slate \$130,900/AG candidate \$87,300/SOS or auditor cand. \$20,600/senate candidate \$13,700/house candidate	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Same as individual limits

<sup>15</sup> 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.

<sup>16</sup> 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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<b>Mississippi</b> Miss. Code Ann. §§ 23-15-1021 and 97-13-15	Unlimited for statewide and legislative candidates \$5,000/S. Ct. or Ct. of App. Judge Candidates \$2,500/all other judicial candidates	Unlimited	Unlimited for statewide and legislative candidates \$5,000/S. Ct. or Ct. of App. Judge Candidates \$2,500/all other judicial candidates	\$1,000/candidate/year	Unlimited
<b>Missouri</b> Mo. Const. art. VIII § 23; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 130.029 and 130.031	\$2,650/statewide candidate \$2,400/senate candidate \$2,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$2,650/statewide candidate \$2,400/senate candidate \$2,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$2,650/statewide candidate \$2,400/senate candidate \$2,000/legislative candidate <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Montana<sup>e</sup></b> Mont. Code Ann. §§ 13-35-227 and 13-37-216 - 13-13-219	\$710/gubernatorial slate \$360/other statewide cand. \$180/senate or house candidate <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$25,600/gubernatorial slate \$9,250/other statewide cand. \$1,500/senate candidate \$900/house candidate <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$710/gubernatorial cand. \$360/other statewide office \$180/senate or house candidate  Aggregate PAC Limits for Legislative Candidates in 2018:  \$3,050/senate \$1,850/house  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Nebraska</b> Neb. Rev. Stat. Chapter 32, Art. 16 [repealed]	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>Nevada</b> Nev. Const. art. 2 § 10; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 294A.100	\$5,000/candidate/election <sup>a</sup>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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<b>New Hampshire</b> N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 664:4	To candidates not agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$1,000/election <sup>a</sup>  To candidates agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$5,000/election <sup>a</sup>	To candidates not agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$1,000/election <sup>a</sup>  To candidates agreeing to abide by spending limits: \$5,000/election <sup>a</sup>	Same as party limits	Same as individual limits <sup>17</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>New Jersey<sup>e</sup></b> N.J. Stat. Ann. § 19:44A-11.3	\$2,600/candidate  <i>Amounts are per election cycle<sup>a</sup></i>	Nat'l Party: \$8,200/election <sup>a</sup>  Unlimited contributions by state, county, municipal and legislative leadership party committees	\$8,200/candidate/election <sup>a</sup>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>New Mexico<sup>e</sup></b> N.M. Stat. Ann. § 1-19-34.7	\$10,000/gubernatorial candidate \$5,000/all other candidates  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits

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<sup>17</sup> 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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<b>New York<sup>e</sup></b> N.Y. Elec. Law §§ 14-114 and 14-116	<p>Regular Limits, Primary: \$7,500-\$22,600/statewide<sup>18</sup> \$7,500/senate candidate \$4,700/assembly candidate</p> <p>Family Limits, Primary<sup>19</sup>: \$0-\$155,419/statewide \$20,000-\$49,190.50/senate \$12,500- \$21,023.50/assembly</p> <p>Regular Limits, General: \$47,100/statewide cand. \$11,800/senate candidate \$4,700/assembly candidate</p> <p>Family Limits, General: \$310,521/statewide cand. \$35,671.50- \$60,211.00/senate cand \$12,369.75- \$26,181.75/assembly</p> <p><i>Amounts are per election cycle.</i></p>	<p>Prohibited in primary election</p> <p>Unlimited in general election</p>	Same as individual limits	<p>Same as individual limits, with exceptions (see below)</p> <p>Corporations are limited to \$5,000 per year in aggregate contributions to NY state candidates and committees.</p> <p>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.</p>	Same as individual limits
<b>North Carolina<sup>e</sup></b> N.C. Gen. Stat. §§ 163-278.13, 163-278.15 and 163-278.19	\$5,600/candidate/election <sup>a</sup>	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>North Dakota</b> N.D. Cent. Code §§ 16.1-08.1-01; 16.1-08.1-03.3; 16.1-08.1-.03.5(1)	<p>Unlimited</p> <p>Foreign contributions banned.</p>	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>

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<sup>18</sup> 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.

<sup>19</sup> 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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<b>Ohio<sup>e</sup></b> Ohio Rev. Code Ann. §§ 3517.102, 3517.104 and 3599.03	\$13,704.41/cand./election <sup>a</sup>	\$772,928.93/statewide cand. \$154,174.65/senate cand. \$76,744.72/house candidate In-kind contributions unlimited <i>All amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Oklahoma</b> Okla. Stat. tit. 21, §§ 187.1 et seq.; Ethics Commission Rules § 257:1-1-1 et seq. and § 257:10-1-2 et seq.	\$2,800/candidate/campaign	\$25,000/gubernatorial cand. \$10,000/other state office candidate  <i>All amounts per calendar year</i>	Limited Committee: <sup>20</sup> \$5,000/candidate/campaign  1/25 Limited Committee: <sup>21</sup> \$2,500/candidate/campaign	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Oregon</b> Or. Rev. Stat. §§ 260.160 - 260.174	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>Pennsylvania</b> 25 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 3253	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Rhode Island</b> R.I. Gen. Laws § 17-25-10.1 and 17-25-12	\$1,000/candidate/ 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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<sup>20</sup> In Oklahoma, a limited committee is a political action committee organized to make contributions to candidates.

<sup>21</sup> In Oklahoma, a 1/25 limited committee is a political action committee organized to make contributions to candidates that has been registered for less than 1 year before a primary OR has fewer than 25 contributors

<sup>24</sup> Ballot measure 107 passed in Oregon in 2020, allowing limits on campaign contributions. However, the legislature has not yet passed such legislation.

**Source:** National Conference of State Legislatures  
Last updated in September 2021

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	<b>Individual → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>State Party → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>PAC → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Corporate → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Union → Candidate Contributions</b>
<b>South Carolina</b> S.C. Code Ann. §§ 8-13-1300(10), 8-13-1314 and 8-13-1316	\$3,500/statewide candidate \$1,000/legislative candidate  Amounts are per election <sup>a</sup> 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.	\$50,000/statewide candidate \$5,000/other candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup> subject to the same exceptions described at left.</i>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>South Dakota</b> S.D. Codified Laws §§ 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
<b>Tennessee<sup>e</sup></b> Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 2-10-102, 2-10-302, 2-10-306	\$4,300/statewide candidate \$1,600/legislative candidate  <i>Both amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Candidates limited to aggregate amount from all political party committees: \$422,100/statewide candidate \$67,500/senate candidate \$33,900/house candidate  <i>All amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	\$12,700/statewide candidate \$25,400/senate candidate \$8,300/other candidates  No more than 50% of a statewide candidate's or a legislative candidate's total contributions may come from PACs (or \$126,600/house candidate and \$253,200/senate candidate)  <i>All amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></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.
<b>Texas</b> Tex. Elec. Code Ann. § 253.094	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Utah</b> Utah Code Ann. § 20A-11-101	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited

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<b>Vermont</b> <sup>b, e</sup> Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 17, §§ 2901(7), 2905, 2941, 2943	\$4,210/statewide candidate \$1,580/State Senate \$1,050/State House  <i>Amounts are per two-year election cycle.</i>	Unlimited	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits
<b>Virginia</b> Va. Code Ann. § 24.2-945	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
<b>Washington</b> <sup>e</sup> Wash. Rev. Code §§ 42.17A.250 and 42.17A.440 et seq.; Wash. Admin. Code § 390-05-400	\$2,000/state exec. candidate \$1,000/legislative candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></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.
<b>West Virginia</b> W. Va. Code §§ 3-8-5c, 3-8-8 – 3-8-12	\$2,800/candidate/election <sup>a</sup>	Same as individual limits	Same as individual limits	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Same as individual limits

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	<b>Individual → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>State Party → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>PAC → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Corporate → Candidate Contributions</b>	<b>Union → Candidate Contributions</b>
<b>Wisconsin</b> Wis. Stat. §§ 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 <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>
<b>Wyoming</b> Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 22-25-102	\$2,500/statewide candidate \$1,500/other candidate  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Unlimited	Unlimited for statewide office  \$5,000/non-statewide office  <i>Amounts are per election<sup>a</sup></i>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>	Prohibited <sup>d</sup>

- (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.

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