Limits on Campaign Contributions Patron: Delegate David Bulova, <u>HB874</u>

KEY PROVISIONS:

- This bill limits contributions from persons (including corporations),
 campaigns or any committees to candidates for Governor, Lieutenant
 Governor, Attorney General or the General Assembly to \$20,000 in any
 one election cycle for Senator and state-wide candidates and \$10,000 for
 Delegates. In-kind contributions to the candidate are unlimited.
- It also restricts contributions to any "committee" to \$10,000 per calendar year, including political party committees, political, referendum, and inaugural committees.
- These limits do not apply to contributions a candidate makes to their own campaign but a provision for lifting contribution caps for candidates running against self-financed candidates is included. Thresholds for lifting the caps are \$400,000 for state-wide candidates and Senators and \$200,000 for Delegates. This is dropped in half for districts where median income is below the AMI as determined by the Census.



- Any loan to a campaign not made by the candidate will be subject to the contribution limits.
- Civil penalties for knowingly accepting a contribution in excess of the limits shall be subject to penalties of up to two times the amount by which the contribution exceeds the limits.
- Contribution limits are indexed for inflation, similar to federal caps.

WHY VIRGINIA NEEDS THIS BILL:

- Virginia has NO dollar limits on any type of campaign donations, unlike 45 other states.
- The cost of our elections in Virginia rises exponentially every year and election costs in Virginia are among the highest in the country. In the 2023 election, money going to candidates exceeded \$188 million according to OpenSecrets data.
- Lack of limits has marginalized the voices of Virginia's small donors; contributions of over \$10,000 in the 2023 election accounted for 85% of all Virginia contributions. The majority of donors contribute \$500 or less to candidates, accounting for only 3 percent of total contributions.
- Virginia ranks poorly on campaign finance laws. In 2020, the non-partisan <u>Coalition for Integrity</u> ranked Virginia 46 out of 51 jurisdictions for transparency and accountability
- Legislators are forced to spend more and more time fundraising, reducing their time dedicated to listening to and representing their constituents.
- Many well-established incumbents are protected by a reliable wealthy donor base and the high cost of running for
 office precludes talented new candidates from running, unless they have significant personal financial resources
 to invest in their own campaign.
- The public's confidence in government has eroded. Virginians increasingly perceive that their legislators engage in "pay-to-play" politics and have failed to pass common sense campaign finance reform legislation year-after-year.

