

Office	Election	Column A Non-Family Limit	Column B Family Limit
All Other Public Offices*** and Supreme Court Jus- tice	Primary	Total number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party in the district, excluding voters in inactive status, multiplied by \$0.05, but at least \$1,000, and no more than \$50,000	Total number of enrolled voters in the candidate's party in the district, excluding voters in inactive status, multiplied by \$0.25, but at least \$1,250 and no more than \$100,000.
	General	Total number of registered voters in the candidate's district, excluding voters in inactive status, multiplied by \$0.05, but at least \$1,000 and no more than \$50,000	Total number of registered voters in the candidate's district, excluding voters in inactive status, multiplied by \$0.25, but at least \$1,250 and no more than \$100,000.

***Contact local board(s) of elections for contribution limits (based on number of enrolled/registered voters) for local candidates. The general election limit applies to special elections as well.

More on Candidate

Contribution Receipt Limits

Please remember that these are aggregate limits that apply to the entire election cycle. Generally, the election cycle is either two or four years. (See "Campaign Cycle" in "Frequently Used Terms" section in this *Handbook* for more details).

A contribution is deemed attributable to the next election in which the candidate participates. The date of the contribution is the date it is received by the candidate/committee. If the date of receipt is after an election day, it automatically applies to the very next election for that candidate. The only exception to this rule is where, as of election day, the debts of the candidate/candidate's committee exceed the ending cash balance on hand. (EL14-102, 14-104, 14-122.)

Where debt exceeds the ending cash balance on hand as of the applicable election day, the candidate/candidate's committee can receive contributions from contributors that have not yet reached the contribution limit for the candidate for the previous election.

However, the amount that can be collected toward the previous election's limit can only equal the amount of the outstanding debts that are greater than the cash balance on hand as of election day. In other words, contributions allocated to prior

campaigns to pay outstanding debts must remain within the limits applicable to that election.

See NYSBOE 1978 Opinion #13 and NYSBOE 1985 Opinion #2.

H. Committee Contribution Receipt Limits

Ballot Propositions

There are no limits on contributions to support or oppose a ballot proposition.

Party or Constituted Committees

These committees may not, in a calendar year, receive more than \$109,600 from any one contributor. (EL 14-114(10).) However, corporations cannot contribute this amount to party and constituted committees. They are still subject to their overall \$5,000 aggregate annual contribution limit. (EL 14-116.) The above limits do not apply to contributions made by any contributor, including corporations, to party and constituted committees for "Housekeeping". (EL 14-124(3).)

Housekeeping

"Housekeeping" is a term that refers to the receipts and expenditures of a party or constituted committee used to maintain permanent headquarters and staff, and to carry on ordinary activities that are not for the express