



City of Dickinson Municipal Election May 8, 2010

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City of Dickinson

February, 2010

Dear Candidate:

The weeks ahead will be hectic ones for you. Therefore, in an effort to inform you of the important dates for this election and legal requirements of the State pertaining to campaign funds, I have prepared the attached "Candidates Packet." I encourage you to take the time to thoroughly read the attached information.

If you have any questions pertaining to the election or election procedures, you may call me at 281-337-6217 or you may direct questions to the Office of the Secretary of State at 1-800-242-8683. You may also find helpful information on their website at <http://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections>.

Title 15 of the Texas Election Code pertains to campaign contributions and expenditures. Financial reports (forms included) must be completed by the candidate or the candidate's campaign treasurer, signed by the candidate, and adhering to the financial reporting procedures. Campaign reports are considered public information and will be viewed as such by reporters and opponents alike. Should you have any questions regarding reporting procedures, contributions, or expenditures, please contact the Texas Ethics Commission for assistance at 1-800-325-8506. or www.ethics.state.tx.us. Please note that it is your responsibility as a candidate to become familiar with the laws applicable to campaigns for public office. While candidates may certainly expect the City Secretary to be able to advise them with regard to when reports are due, the duties of the City Secretary are limited to accepting and filing the various applications, affidavits and statements, and noting the date and time of filing thereon. The City Secretary should not be expected to judge or comment upon the timeliness or sufficiency of the reports filed.

I know this period will be a positive and exciting experience for you and your supporters. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Carol L. McLemore
City Secretary

IMPORTANT DATES – CITY ELECTION

February 6, 2010	First day for filing application for place on ballot. NOTE: City Secretary's Office not open on February 6 or 7.
March 8, 2010	Last day to file application for place on ballot (<u>must be received by 5:00 p.m.</u>)
March 9, 2010	First day to apply for early ballots to be voted by mail.
March 10, 2010	Drawing for place on ballot, if necessary. This drawing is conducted in the City Secretary's Office at 10:00 a.m.
March 15, 2010	Deadline for write-in candidates to file declaration of write-in candidacy. (Must be received by 5:00 p.m.)
March 16, 2010	Last day for candidate to withdraw to have name omitted from ballot.
April 8, 2010	Due date for opposed candidates to file first campaign finance report if candidate did not elect modified reporting.
April 8, 2010	Last day to transfer registration or to register to vote in the May 10, 2008 election.
April 26, 2010	First day of voting by personal appearance.
April 30, 2010	Last day to receive applications for early voting ballots to be voted by mail. (Must be received by 12 Noon.)
April 30, 2010	Due date for opposed candidates to file second campaign finance report if candidate did not elect modified reporting.
May 3, 2010	Extended hours for early voting – 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
May 4, 2010	Extended hours for early voting – 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Last day to vote early by personal appearance.
May 8, 2010	ELECTION DAY ** 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.
May 18, 2010	Official canvass of returns and execution of statements by newly elected officers. Announcement of run-off election, if necessary.
June 12, 2010	Run-off election date. (If necessary.)
July 15, 2010	Last day for timely filing of semi-annual campaign finance report by all candidate and certain office holders.

CHARTER OF THE CITY OF DICKINSON, TEXAS

ARTICLE III. CITY COUNCIL

3.01 Number, term, and election of city council.

The legislative and governing body of the city shall consist of a mayor and six (6) councilmembers known as the "city council." The mayor and all council members shall be elected from the city at large, and each councilmember shall occupy a position on the city council, such positions being numbered I through 6 consecutively. Any candidate for the office of council member shall file an application for a specific position on the city council, such as "Councilmember Position No.1." The ballot for an election for council member shall show each position on city council as a separate office designated by position number.

a. The mayor and each councilmember shall be elected to serve for three-year terms. The three-year terms of office of councilmembers shall be staggered and the initial election for said offices shall be as follows:

- (1) The three council positions to be filled in the 1995 general election shall be known as council position numbers 2, 4, and 6.
- (2) The three council positions to be filled in the 1996 general election shall be known as council position numbers 1, 3, and 5.

3.02 Qualifications of members.

Each member of city council shall be a resident of the city, shall be at least twenty-one - (21) years of age, shall be a qualified voter, shall have been a resident citizen of the city for a period of at least six (6) months immediately preceding his election, and shall not be indebted to the City, with the exception of indebtedness being contested in accordance with the law. Failure of a member of the city council to maintain the residency requirement shall result in such office being automatically vacated.

3.03 Compensation.

Members of [the] city council shall be entitled to reimbursement for actual expenses incurred in the performance of official duties with the approval of [the] city council at a public meeting. No other compensation shall be allowed.

3.04 Mayor and mayor pro tern.

a. The mayor shall be the official head of the city government; He shall be the presiding officer of the city council but shall vote only in the case of a tie vote. He shall have the power to veto legislation of [the] city council within three (3) days after passage thereof, but the veto may be overridden by an affirmative vote of four (4) councilmembers at a regular or special meeting occurring within thirty (30) days of the veto. When authorized by [the] city council, the mayor shall sign all official documents, such as ordinances, resolutions, conveyances, grant agreements, official plats, contracts, and bonds.

b. The mayor shall have the power to see that all state laws and city laws are effectively enforced, prepare and recommend to [the] city council the annual budget, and perform such other duties as may be required by [the] city council as specified in this charter.

c. The mayor pro tern shall be a councilmember elected by [the] city council at the first meeting after each regular election of councilmembers. The mayor pro tern shall act as mayor during the disability

or absence of the mayor, and in this capacity shall have "the rights conferred upon the mayor. The mayor pro tern retains the right to vote while acting as chairman of [the] city council meetings.

3.05 Vacancies.

a. The office of the mayor or councilmember shall become vacant upon his death, resignation, forfeiture of, disqualification, or removal from office by any manner authorized by law.

b. If any member of [tile] city council is absent from three (3) regular meetings within a six-month period, without explanation acceptable to a majority of the remaining councilmembers, his office shall be declared vacant at the next regular meeting of [the] city council.

c. Any member of [the] city council who ceases to maintain the required qualifications for office (as delineated in 3.02), or who is convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or who is convicted of violating a state law concerning conflict of interest, shall forfeit his office. Every forfeiture shall be declared and enforced by a majority vote of [the] city council.

d. In the event of a vacancy in the office of the mayor, the mayor pro tern shall become the mayor, thereby vacating his city council position.

e. If a vacancy occurs on city; council such vacancy shall be filled, for the remainder of the unexpired term, at a special election held for such purpose. Such election shall be called within one hundred twenty (120) days after such vacancy or vacancies occur.

3.06 Powers of the city council.

All powers and authority which are conferred on or possessed by the city shall be vested in and exercised by {the] city council; provided that [the] city council shall have no power to exercise: those powers which are expressly conferred on other city officers by this charter. Without limitation of the foregoing, and among the other powers that may be exercised by the council, the following are here [sic] enumerated for greater certainty:

- a. Establish, consolidate, or abolish administrative departments and distribute the work of divisions;
- b. Adopt the budget of the city;
- c. Inquire into the conduct of any office, department or agency of the city and make investigations as to municipal affairs;
- d. Create, combine or abolish boards and commissions, not otherwise provided for in this charter, as may be necessary, and to appoint or remove the members of all such boards and commissions. Such boards and commissions shall have all powers and duties now or hereafter conferred and created by this charter, by city ordinance or by law;
- e. Adopt and modify a zoning plan by ordinance after the required notice and public hearing prescribed by law;
- f. Adopt plats;
- g. Adopt and modify the official map of the city;
- h. Adopt and modify and carry out plans in cooperation with the planning commission for the replanning, improvement, and redevelopment of specific areas of the city;
- i. Adopt and modify and carry out plans in cooperation with the planning commission for the replanning, reconstruction or redevelopment of any area or district which may have been destroyed in whole or in part by disaster;
- j. Provide for the establishment and designation of fire limits and prescribe the kind and character of buildings or structures or improvements to be erected therein and provide for the erection of fireproof buildings within said limits, and provide for the condemnation of

dangerous structures or buildings or dilapidated buildings, or buildings calculated to increase the fire hazard and prescribe the manner of their removal or destruction within said limits;

- k. Provide for sanitary garbage disposal, and regulate fees and charges;
- l. Regulate, license, and fix the charges or fares by any person, firm, or corporation owning, operating, or controlling any vehicle of any character used for commercial purposes such as: The carrying of passengers, the transportation of freight, the disposal of garbage, or the towing of motor vehicles on the public streets and alleys of the city;
- m. Shall have the power to license and regulate any business, occupation, profession or trade when authorized by state law;
- n. Exercise exclusive dominion, control, and jurisdiction in, upon, over and under the public streets, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, highways, and public grounds of the "city and provide for the improvement of same;
- o. Shall conduct all business in official meetings held and called pursuant to the provisions of the charter and applicable laws of the State of Texas. Individual members of [the] city council shall have power to act for the city only with specific authorization by [the] city council in an official meeting; and
- p. Shall appoint a city tax collector or contract for the collection of city property tax consistent with the laws of the State of Texas,

3.07 Prohibitions.

a. Except where authorized by law or by this charter, no mayor or councilmember shall hold any other city office or city employment during his term as mayor or councilmember. No former mayor or councilmember shall hold any compensated appointive office or city employment within one (1) year after the expiration of his term as mayor or council member.

b. Except for the purpose of inquiries and investigations authorized by [the] city council, individual councilmembers shall not give orders to any city officer or employee either publicly or privately, nor interrupt the normal working schedule of such employee.

3.08 Meetings of the city council.

a. [The] city council shall hold at least one (1) regular meeting each month and as many additional meetings as it deems necessary to transact the business of the city. [The] city council shall fix by ordinance the date and time of the regular meetings. Special meetings of [the] city council shall be held at the call of the mayor or a majority of the council members upon provision of public notice in accordance with state law. All meetings shall be open to the public and shall be held and notice given in accordance with state law as now or hereafter amended, except where executive sessions are authorized by state law.

b. Five (5) members of [the] city council shall constitute a quorum of [the] city council for the purpose of transacting business. No action of [the] city council[,] except as specifically provided in this charter, shall be valid or binding unless adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of councilmembers present.

c. In case of the absence of both the mayor and mayor pro tem, the remaining councilmembers shall elect one (1) of their members to serve as chairman for that particular meeting of [the] city council. While serving as presiding officer, the chairman shall retain his right to vote.

d. [The] city council shall determine its own rules of order and business. [The] city council shall provide that the citizens of the city shall have a reasonable opportunity to clearly hear and be heard at, the public hearings with regard to specific matters under consideration. [The] city council shall provide for minutes to be taken and recorded for all meetings as required by law, except for executive sessions authorized by state law. Such minutes shall be a public record and shall be kept and maintained by the city secretary.

e; The agenda for the meetings of city council shall be prepared by the mayor and posted in the manner required by state law. Any council member may request that an item be placed on the agenda;

however, the mayor is not obligated to comply unless such request is timely submitted in writing and signed by three (3) councilmembers. The item shall then be included on the next appropriate agenda.

3.09 Passage of ordinances in general.

a. [The] city council shall legislate by ordinance only, and the enacting clause of every ordinance shall be ~~II~~ Be it ordained by the: City Council of the City of Dickinson, Texas.¹¹ Each proposed ordinance shall be introduced in the written or printed form required for adoption. No ordinance shall contain more than one (1) subject which shall be clearly expressed in its title. General appropriation ordinances may contain various subjects and accounts for which monies are to be appropriated. After adoption, an ordinance shall not be amended or repealed except by the adoption of another ordinance amending or repealing the original ordinance. An amendatory or repealing ordinance shall set out fully the ordinance sections or subsections to be amended or repealed and shall indicate new matter by enclosing it in quotation marks except where an Ordinance is repealed in its entirety.

b. Any member of [the] city council may offer any ordinance in writing that has been placed on the agenda at a regular city council meeting. Copies of proposed ordinances, in the form required for adoption, shall be furnished to members of the city council before the first reading. Copies of the proposed ordinances, in the form required for adoption, shall be available at the city offices and shall be furnished to citizens upon request to the city secretary before, - the first reading and, if amended, shall be available and furnished in amended form for as long as the proposed ordinance is before [the] city council. *i*

c. A proposed ordinance, except as related to an emergency, budget, tax, public utility rate setting, or state or federal requirement, shall be read at three (3) city council meetings with at least one (1) week between readings, provided that the third reading can be suspended by the vote of four (4) councilmembers.

d. A proposed ordinance may be amended at either reading, but any ordinance amended in substance shall automatically be placed again as a first reading at a subsequent meeting. At any reading of a proposed ordinance, interested persons shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard.

e. Every ordinance shall become effective upon adoption or at any later time(s) specified in the ordinance, except that every ordinance imposing any penalty, fine or forfeiture shall become effective only after having been published once in its entirety or caption form, after adoption, in a newspaper designated as the official newspaper of the city.

f. The reading aloud of the title and caption of the ordinance shall suffice as a reading, provided printed copies of the ordinance in the form required for adoption are in front of all members of [the] city council and a reasonable number of additional copies are available to citizens present at the meeting. If a majority *of* councilmembers present so request, then the ordinance must be read in its entirety.

3.10 Emergency ordinances.

a. [The] city council may adopt emergency ordinances only to meet public emergencies affecting life, health, property or the public peace. In particular, such ordinances shall not levy taxes, grant or renew or extend a franchise, or regulate the rate charged by any public utility for its services. Neither shall they authorize the borrowing of money except as provided in Article VII of this charter.

b. An emergency ordinance shall be introduced in the form and manner generally prescribed for ordinance, except that they [sic] shall be plainly designated in the title as an emergency ordinance and shall contain[,] after the enacting clause, a declaration stating that an emergency exists and describing the emergency in clear[,] concise and specific terms.

c. An emergency ordinance may be introduced at any city council meeting and can be adopted with or without amendment, or rejected at the meeting at which it is introduced. The affirmative vote of at least four (4) members of [the] city council shall be required for adoption.

d. Emergency ordinances shall become effective upon adoption and shall be published as soon thereafter as practicable. Every emergency ordinance so adopted, except one authorizing the borrowing of money as described herein, shall automatically stand repealed as of the sixty-first day following the day on which it became effective. The ordinance may be reenacted if the emergency still exists.

3.11 Authentication, recording, printing and distribution.

a. All ordinances and resolutions adopted by [the] city council shall be authenticated by [the] seal and signature of the city secretary and numbered consecutively as adopted. They shall be properly indexed and placed in a book kept open for public inspection.

b. [The] city council shall cause an ordinances and amendments to this charter to be printed promptly following their adoption. A copy of each ordinance and amendment shall be placed in appropriate city offices for public reference. Printed ordinances and charter amendments shall be made available for purchase by the public at a reasonable price fixed by [the] city council.

3.12 Investigations by the city council.

[The] city council shall have the power to inquire into the official conduct of any department, agency, office, officer or employee of the city. For that purpose, [the] city council shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses and compel the producing of books, papers, or other evidence material to the inquiry. [The] city council shall provide by ordinance, penalties for contempt for failing or refusing to obey any such subpoena or to produce any such books, papers, or other evidence, and shall have the power to punish any such contempt in the manner provided by the ordinance.. Complaints charging contempt shall be filed and tried in municipal court.

3.13 Bonds required.

[The] city council shall require bonds of all municipal officers and employees who receive or payout any monies of the city. The amount of the bonds shall be determined by the city council and the cost shall be borne by the city.

ARTICLE V. ELECTIONS

5.01 Laws governing city elections.

a. All city elections shall be governed, except as otherwise provided by this charter, by the general election laws of the State of Texas, as amended.

b. In the event there shall be any failure of the general election laws of [or] this charter to provide for some feature of the city elections, then [the] city council shall have the power to provide for such deficiency, and no informalities in conducting such election shall invalidate the same, if it be conducted fairly and in substantial compliance with the general election laws, the charter, and ordinances the city.

5.02 Regular or special elections.

The city council may, by resolution, order such regular and special elections as may be required by law or this Charter, or by action of city council. All elections shall be held in compliance with applicable state and federal election laws.

5.03 Filing for office.

Any qualified citizen who desires to become a candidate for city office shall file an application with the city secretary for his name to appear on the ballot. Candidate qualifications are outlined in 3.02 and prohibitions in 3.07. Nothing other than the candidate's name shall appear the ballot, except as provided by state law.

5.04 Official ballots.

All ballots, including early ballots shall, shall be prepared as prescribed by applicable state and federal law.

5.05 Election of mayor and council members.

a. Terms of office for mayor and council members shall be for a period of three years.

b. The mayor and all council members shall be elected by a simple majority vote. A simple majority is defined as fifty (50) percent plus at least one (1) vote of the votes cast in the election *for* the respective office or position.

- (1) If no candidate receives a simple majority of the votes cast in a particular race, a runoff election shall be held between the two candidates in that race receiving the most votes. The runoff election shall be conducted as prescribed by state law.
- (2) In a special election for the office of mayor or any council position, the candidate receiving a simple majority of votes cast at such election shall be declared elected for such term. Special elections shall be conducted as prescribed by state law.

5.06 Canvassing elections.

The election judges shall conduct the election and tally the results. [The] city council shall meet within the time prescribed by state law to canvass and declare the results of the election as to candidates and questions.

Key Legal Requirements for Texas City Officials

The explanations here are for informational purposes only and should never be substituted for adequate legal advice. Prior to taking action on anything contained herein, a city official should consult with local legal counsel. Please contact the TML Legal Services Department at 512-231-7400 or legal@tml.org for more information. This document is available online at www.tml.org.

Texas Open Meetings Act (OMA)

Definition of "meeting": A meeting occurs any time a quorum of the city council is present and discusses public business that is within the city council's jurisdiction, regardless of the location.

General rule: Every regular, special, or called meeting of the city council and most boards and commissions (depending on membership and authority) must be open to the public.

Exception: OMA does not apply to purely social gatherings or conventions and workshops, so long as any discussion of city business is incidental to the purpose of the gathering.

Exception: Statutorily authorized executive or "closed" sessions, including deliberations concerning: (1) purchase or lease of real property; (2) consultation with attorney; (3) personnel matters; (4) economic development; and (5) certain homeland security matters.

To hold an executive session, the governing body must first convene in open session, identify which issues will be discussed in executive session, and cite the applicable exception. All final actions, decisions, or votes must be made in an open meeting.

Agenda: A governmental body must post an agenda that includes the date, hour, place, and subject of each meeting. The agenda must be posted at city hall in a place readily accessible to the public at all times for at least 72 hours before the meeting. In addition, for cities that have an Internet Web site: (1) a city under 48,000 population must post meeting notices on its Web site; and (2) a city over 48,000 population must post the entire agenda on its Web site.

Records of meetings: Cities must keep written minutes or recordings of all meetings, except for closed consultations with an attorney. The minutes must state the subject and indicate each vote, decision, or other action taken.

Penalties: Penalties for violating the OMA range from having the action voided to the imposition of fines and incarceration. Any action taken in violation is voidable and may be reversed in a civil lawsuit. There are four criminal provisions under the OMA, including:

- (1) Knowingly conspiring to circumvent the Act by meeting in numbers less than a quorum for the purpose of secret deliberations;
- (2) Calling or participating in a closed meeting;
- (3) Participating in an executive session without a certified agenda or tape recording; and
- (4) Disclosure of a certified agenda or tape recording to a member of the public.

Texas Public Information Act (PIA)

Definition of "public information": Public information includes any information that is collected, assembled, or maintained by or for a governmental entity, regardless of the format.

General rule: Most information held by a city is presumed to be public information and must be released pursuant to a written request.

Exceptions: Specific statutory exceptions allow certain information, such as that subject to the attorney client privilege, to be withheld from the public. Because there are numerous exceptions, city officials should consult with local counsel immediately on receipt of a request.

Procedure: Any member of the public may request information in writing. A city official is prohibited from inquiring into the requestor's motives, and is generally limited to:

- (1) Releasing the information as quickly as is practicable, but generally not later than ten business days following the request; or
- (2) Requesting an opinion from the Texas attorney general's office within ten business days of the request as to whether the information may be withheld.

Penalties: Penalties for violating the PIA range from a civil lawsuit against the city or a city official to the imposition of fines and incarceration.

There are three general criminal provisions under the PIA, including:

- (1) Refusing to provide public information;
- (2) Providing confidential information; and
- (3) Improperly destroying government information.

Open Government Training

Each elected or appointed member of a governmental body must take at least one hour of training in both the Open Meetings Act and the Public Information Act. For more information, please visit the attorney general's Web site at www.oag.state.tx.us.

Ethics

Chapter 171 – Conflicts of Interest

Definition of "conflict of interest": A local public official has a conflict of interest in a matter if any action on the matter would involve a business entity or real property in which the official has a substantial interest, and action on the matter would confer an economic benefit on the official.

General rule: If a local public official has a substantial interest in a business entity or real property, the official must file an affidavit with the city secretary stating the interest and abstain from any participation or vote on the matter. A local public official is considered to have a substantial interest if a close relative has such an interest.

Exception: If a local public official has a conflict of interest and files an affidavit, the official is not required to abstain from further participation or a vote on the matter if a majority of the members of the governing body also have a conflict of interest and file an affidavit.

Penalties: Penalties for violating the conflict of interest provisions range from having the action voided to the imposition of fines and incarceration.

Chapter 176 – Conflicts Disclosure

Local Government Code Chapter 176 requires that mayors, councilmembers, city managers or administrators, and certain other city officials must file a "conflicts disclosure statement" with a city's records administrator within seven days of becoming aware of either of the following situations:

- A city officer or the officer's family member has an employment or business relationship that results in taxable income with a person who has contracted with the city or with whom the city is considering doing business.
- A city officer or the officer's family member receives and accepts one or more gifts with an aggregate value of \$250 in the preceding 12 months from a person who conducts business or is being considered for business with the officer's city.

The bill also requires a vendor who wishes to conduct business or be considered for business with a city to file a "conflict of interest questionnaire." The conflicts disclosure statement (Form CIS) and the conflict of interest questionnaire (Form CIQ) were created by the Texas Ethics Commission and are available online at www.ethics.state.tx.us.

An officer who knowingly fails to file the statement commits a class C misdemeanor, which is punishable by a fine of up to \$500.

Nepotism

Definition of "nepotism": Nepotism is the appointment or employment of a close relative of a city's "final hiring authority (the city council or city manager, depending on the form of government)" to a paid position with the city.

General rule: A public official, acting alone or as a member of a governing body, generally may not appoint a close relative to a paid position, regardless of the relative's merit. In addition, the reverse applies. In other words, a person may not be elected to the city council if a close relative is employed by the city, unless the relative first resigns.

Exception: If the employee has been continuously employed by the city for a certain period of time, a close relative may be elected to the city council.

Penalties: Penalties for violating the nepotism provisions include a fine and immediate removal from office.

Dual Office Holding/Incompatibility

Definition of "dual office holding" and general rule: The Texas Constitution generally prohibits one person from holding more than one paid public office.

Definition of "incompatibility" and general rule: Texas law prohibits one person from holding two public offices, regardless of whether one or both offices are paid, if one position might impose its policies on the other or subject it to control in some other way. There are three types of incompatibility:

- (1) "Self-appointment" incompatibility prohibits a member of a governing body from being appointed to a position over which the governing body has appointment authority;
- (2) "Self-employment" incompatibility prohibits a member of a governing body from being employed in a position over which the governing body has employment authority; and
- (3) "Conflicting loyalties" incompatibility prohibits one person from holding two public offices in which the duties of one office might negatively affect the duties of the other office.

Penalties: A person who accepts a prohibited second office automatically resigns the first office.





TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION
2010 FILING SCHEDULE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS
FILING WITH THE COUNTY CLERK OR ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR

This is a filing schedule for local candidates for and local officeholders in offices that are regularly filled at the general election for state and county officers (the November election in even-numbered years). Candidates for and officeholders in local offices that are filled on uniform election dates in May and November should use the 2010 FILING SCHEDULE FOR REPORTS DUE IN CONNECTION WITH ELECTIONS HELD ON UNIFORM ELECTION DATES. Examples of these types of offices include school board positions and city offices. If you are a judicial candidate or officeholder, please see the note attached to the end of this schedule.

EXPLANATION OF THE FILING SCHEDULE CHART

COLUMN I: REPORT DUE DATE - This is the date by which the report must be filed. For most filing deadlines, a report is considered timely filed if it is properly addressed to the filing authority with postage or handling charges prepaid and bears a postmark or receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time before the deadline or if it is hand-delivered to the filing authority by the filing deadline. The deadline for filing a report is 5:00 p.m. on the due date. If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day. This schedule shows the extended deadline, where applicable. **Pre-Election Reports.** A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date to be considered timely filed.

COLUMN II: TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES) - This column gives the report type and explains which reporting form to use and which filers are required to file the report.

COLUMN III: BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED - This column sets out the beginning date of the time period covered by the report. Use the latest one of the applicable dates. The "date of campaign treasurer appointment" is the beginning date only for the *first* report filed after filing a campaign treasurer appointment. For officeholders recently appointed to an elective office, the beginning date for the first report will be the date the officeholder took office, provided that he or she was not already filing as an officeholder or candidate at the time of the appointment. (*NOTE:* If you are ever confused about the beginning date for a required report, remember this rule: **There should never be gaps between reporting periods and, generally, there should not be overlaps.**)

COLUMN IV: ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED - This column sets out the ending date of the time period covered by the report. The report must include reportable activity occurring on the ending date.

Please consult the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES or the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS for further information.

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
Friday, January 15, 2010	January semiannual [FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period)	July 1, 2009, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	December 31, 2009
Friday, January 15, 2010	Annual report of unexpended contributions [FORM C/OH-UC] (former candidates and former officeholders who have filed a final report and who retained unexpended contributions or assets purchased with contributions)	January 1, 2009, <i>or</i> the day after the date the final report was filed.	December 31, 2009

REPORTS DUE BEFORE THE MARCH 2, 2010, PRIMARY ELECTION

Monday, February 1, 2010 <i>Deadline is extended because of weekend.</i> NOTE: This report must be received by the appropriate filing authority no later than February 1, 2010.	30th day before the March 2, 2010, primary election [FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the primary election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)	January 1, 2010, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	January 21, 2010
Tuesday, February 16, 2010 <i>Deadline extended because of weekend and holiday.</i>	Personal Financial Statement [FORM PFS] (all candidates running for election in 2010, including unopposed candidates) NOTE: Candidates for and holders of the offices of district judge, district attorney, and criminal district attorney are required to file the personal financial statement with the Texas Ethics Commission. Local Government Code Chapter 159 sets out the filing requirements applicable to other local candidates and officeholders.	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2009

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
Monday, February 22, 2010 NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than February 22, 2010.	8th day before the March 2, 2010, primary election [FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the primary election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)	January 22, 2010, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	February 20, 2010

REPORT DUE BEFORE THE APRIL 13, 2010, PRIMARY RUNOFF ELECTION

Monday, April 5, 2010 NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than April 5, 2010.	8th day before the April 13, 2010, primary runoff election [FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates in the primary runoff election who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)	February 21, 2010, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	April 3, 2010
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Friday, April 30, 2010	Personal Financial Statement [FORM PFS] (all officeholders who were not required to file by February 16, 2010) NOTE: Candidates for and holders of the offices of district judge, district attorney, and criminal district attorney are required to file the personal financial statement with the Texas Ethics Commission. Local Government Code Chapter 159 sets out the filing requirements applicable to other local candidates and officeholders.	January 1, 2009	December 31, 2009
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Thursday, July 15, 2010	July semiannual [FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period)	January 1, 2010, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	June 30, 2010
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<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
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REPORTS DUE BEFORE THE NOVEMBER 2, 2010, GENERAL ELECTION

<p>Monday, October 4, 2010</p> <p><i>Deadline is extended because of weekend.</i></p> <p>NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than October 4, 2010.</p>	<p>30th day before the November 2, 2010, general election</p> <p>[FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the general election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)</p>	<p>July 1, 2010, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>September 23, 2010</p>
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<p>Monday, October 25, 2010</p> <p>NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than October 25, 2010.</p>	<p>8th day before the November 2, 2010, general election</p> <p>[FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the general election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)</p>	<p>September 24, 2010, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>October 23, 2010</p>
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<p>Tuesday, January 18, 2011</p> <p><i>Deadline extended because of weekend and holiday.</i></p>	<p>January semiannual</p> <p>[FORM C/OH or JC/OH] (all candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period)</p>	<p>July 1, 2010, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>December 31, 2010</p>
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<p>Tuesday, January 18, 2011</p> <p><i>Deadline extended because of weekend and holiday.</i></p>	<p>Annual report of unexpended contributions</p> <p>[FORM C/OH-UC] (former candidates and former officeholders who have filed a final report and who retained unexpended contributions or assets purchased with contributions)</p>	<p>January 1, 2010, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the final report was filed.</p>	<p>December 31, 2010</p>
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IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS

Judicial Declaration of Intent Required. A candidate subject to the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act must file a campaign treasurer appointment and judicial declaration of intent regarding expenditure limits (Form JCTA) with the proper filing authority before accepting a campaign contribution or making or authorizing a campaign expenditure. NOTE: The Judicial Campaign Fairness Act applies to political contributions and expenditures in connection with the office of chief justice or justice, supreme court; presiding judge or judge, court of criminal appeals; chief justice or justice, court of appeals; district judge; judge, statutory county court; or judge, statutory probate court.

Limited Time Period for Accepting Contributions. A candidate subject to the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act may accept political contributions (campaign contributions or officeholder contributions) only during a limited time period.

Beginning Date. Candidates seeking an office that will be filled at the November 2, 2010, general election may accept political contributions during a time period that begins on **June 6, 2009**. (A **write-in candidate** may begin accepting contributions only after filing a declaration of write-in candidacy with the secretary of state or county judge, as applicable.)

Ending Date. The time period ends on one of the following dates, as applicable:

June 3, 2010, for candidates who lost in the primary election.

August 11, 2010, for candidates who lost in the primary runoff election.

March 2, 2011, for candidates who last appeared on the ballot in the general election.

Other Restrictions. Candidates and officeholders subject to the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act are subject to various campaign finance restrictions that do not apply to nonjudicial candidates and officeholders. For more information, see the Ethics Commission's CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS that is available by mail or on the Ethics Commission's website at www.ethics.state.tx.us/guides/jcoh_guide.pdf.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION
TITLE 15, ELECTION CODE
REGULATING POLITICAL FUNDS AND CAMPAIGNS



Effective September 1, 2009
(Revised 09/01/2009)

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Visit us at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Internet.

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**TITLE 15, ELECTION CODE
REGULATING POLITICAL FUNDS AND CAMPAIGNS**

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TITLE 15. REGULATING POLITICAL FUNDS AND CAMPAIGNS

CHAPTER 251. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 251.001. Definitions

In this title:

(1) “Candidate” means a person who knowingly and willingly takes affirmative action for the purpose of gaining nomination or election to public office or for the purpose of satisfying financial obligations incurred by the person in connection with the campaign for nomination or election. Examples of affirmative action include:

(A) the filing of a campaign treasurer appointment, except that the filing does not constitute candidacy or an announcement of candidacy for purposes of the automatic resignation provisions of Article XVI, Section 65, or Article XI, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution;

(B) the filing of an application for a place on the ballot;

(C) the filing of an application for nomination by convention;

(D) the filing of a declaration of intent to become an independent candidate or a declaration of write-in candidacy;

(E) the making of a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election, regardless of whether the specific office is mentioned in the announcement;

(F) before a public announcement of intent, the making of a statement of definite intent to run for public office and the soliciting of support by letter or other mode of communication;

(G) the soliciting or accepting of a campaign contribution or the making of a campaign expenditure; and

(H) the seeking of the nomination of an executive committee of a political party to fill a vacancy.

(2) “Contribution” means a direct or indirect transfer of money, goods, services, or any other thing of value and includes an agreement made or other obligation incurred, whether legally enforceable or not, to make a transfer. The term includes a loan or extension of credit, other than those expressly excluded by this subdivision, and a guarantee of a loan or extension of credit, including a loan described by this subdivision. The term does not include:

(A) a loan made in the due course of business by a corporation that is legally engaged in the business of lending money and that has conducted the business continuously for more than one year before the loan is made; or

- (B) an expenditure required to be reported under Section 305.006(b), Government Code.
- (3) “Campaign contribution” means a contribution to a candidate or political committee that is offered or given with the intent that it be used in connection with a campaign for elective office or on a measure. Whether a contribution is made before, during, or after an election does not affect its status as a campaign contribution.
- (4) “Officeholder contribution” means a contribution to an officeholder or political committee that is offered or given with the intent that it be used to defray expenses that:
- (A) are incurred by the officeholder in performing a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with the office; and
 - (B) are not reimbursable with public money.
- (5) “Political contribution” means a campaign contribution or an officeholder contribution.
- (6) “Expenditure” means a payment of money or any other thing of value and includes an agreement made or other obligation incurred, whether legally enforceable or not, to make a payment.
- (7) “Campaign expenditure” means an expenditure made by any person in connection with a campaign for an elective office or on a measure. Whether an expenditure is made before, during, or after an election does not affect its status as a campaign expenditure.
- (8) “Direct campaign expenditure” means a campaign expenditure that does not constitute a campaign contribution by the person making the expenditure.
- (9) “Officeholder expenditure” means an expenditure made by any person to defray expenses that:
- (A) are incurred by an officeholder in performing a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with the office; and
 - (B) are not reimbursable with public money.
- (10) “Political expenditure” means a campaign expenditure or an officeholder expenditure.
- (11) “Reportable activity” means a political contribution, political expenditure, or other activity required to be reported under this title.
- (12) “Political committee” means a group of persons that has as a principal purpose accepting political contributions or making political expenditures.
- (13) “Specific-purpose committee” means a political committee that does not have among its principal purposes those of a general-purpose committee but does have among its principal purposes:
- (A) supporting or opposing one or more:

- (i) candidates, all of whom are identified and are seeking offices that are known; or
 - (ii) measures, all of which are identified;
- (B) assisting one or more officeholders, all of whom are identified; or
- (C) supporting or opposing only one candidate who is unidentified or who is seeking an office that is unknown.
- (14) “General-purpose committee” means a political committee that has among its principal purposes:
- (A) supporting or opposing:
 - (i) two or more candidates who are unidentified or are seeking offices that are unknown; or
 - (ii) one or more measures that are unidentified; or
 - (B) assisting two or more officeholders who are unidentified.
- (15) “Out-of-state political committee” means a political committee that:
- (A) makes political expenditures outside this state; and
 - (B) in the 12 months immediately preceding the making of a political expenditure by the committee inside this state (other than an expenditure made in connection with a campaign for a federal office or made for a federal officeholder), makes 80 percent or more of the committee’s total political expenditures in any combination of elections outside this state and federal offices not voted on in this state.
- (16) “Political advertising” means a communication supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election to a public office or office of a political party, a political party, a public officer, or a measure that:
- (A) in return for consideration, is published in a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical or is broadcast by radio or television; or
 - (B) appears:
 - (i) in a pamphlet, circular, flier, billboard or other sign, bumper sticker, or similar form of written communication; or
 - (ii) on an Internet website.
- (17) “Campaign communication” means a written or oral communication relating to a campaign for nomination or election to public office or office of a political party or to a campaign on a measure.
- (18) “Labor organization” means an agency, committee, or any other organization in which employees participate that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers

concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work.

(19) “Measure” means a question or proposal submitted in an election for an expression of the voters’ will and includes the circulation and submission of a petition to determine whether a question or proposal is required to be submitted in an election for an expression of the voters’ will.

(20) “Commission” means the Texas Ethics Commission.

§ 251.002. Officeholders Covered

(a) The provisions of this title applicable to an officeholder apply only to a person who holds an elective public office and to the secretary of state.

(b) For purposes of this title, a state officer-elect or a member-elect of the legislature is considered an officeholder beginning on the day after the date of the general or special election at which the officer-elect or member-elect was elected. This subsection does not relieve a state officer-elect or member-elect of the legislature of any reporting requirements the person may have as a candidate under this title.

§ 251.003. Prohibition of Document Filing Fee

A charge may not be made for filing a document required to be filed under this title.

§ 251.004. Venue

(a) Venue for a criminal offense prescribed by this title is in the county of residence of the defendant, unless the defendant is not a Texas resident, in which case venue is in Travis County.

(b) Venue for the recovery of delinquent civil penalties imposed by the commission under this title is in Travis County.

§ 251.005. Out-of-State Committees Excluded

(a) An out-of-state political committee is not subject to Chapter 252 or 254, except as provided by Subsection (b), (c), or (d).

(b) If an out-of-state committee decides to file a campaign treasurer appointment under Chapter 252, at the time the appointment is filed the committee becomes subject to this title to the same extent as a political committee that is not an out-of-state committee.

(c) If an out-of-state committee performs an activity that removes the committee from out-of-state status as defined by Section 251.001(15), the committee becomes subject to this title to the same extent as a political committee that is not an out-of-state committee.

(d) An out-of-state political committee that does not file a campaign treasurer appointment shall comply with Section 254.1581.

§ 251.006. Federal Office Excluded

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), this title does not apply to a candidate for an office of the federal government.

(b) A candidate for an elective office of the federal government shall file with the commission a copy of each document relating to the candidacy that is required to be filed under federal law. The document shall be filed within the same period in which it is required to be filed under the federal law.

§ 251.007. Timeliness of Action by Mail

When this title requires a notice, report, or other document or paper to be delivered, submitted, or filed within a specified period or before a specified deadline, a delivery, submission, or filing by first-class United States mail or common or contract carrier is timely, except as otherwise provided by this title, if:

- (1) it is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid; and
- (2) it bears a post office cancellation mark or a receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time within the period or before the deadline, or if the person required to take the action furnishes satisfactory proof that it was deposited in the mail or with a common or contract carrier within the period or before the deadline.

§ 251.008. Certain Political Club Meetings Excluded

(a) An expense incurred in connection with the conduct of a meeting of an organization or club affiliated with a political party at which a candidate for an office regularly filled at the general election for state and county officers, or a person holding that office, appears before the members of the organization or club is not considered to be a political contribution or political expenditure if no political contributions are made to or solicited for the candidate or officeholder at the meeting.

(b) In this section, an organization or club is affiliated with a political party if it:

- (1) supports the nominees of that political party but does not support any candidate seeking the party's nomination for an office over any other candidate seeking that nomination; and
- (2) is recognized by the political party as an auxiliary of the party.

§ 251.009. Legislative Caucus Contribution or Expenditure Not Considered to be Officeholder Contribution or Expenditure

A contribution to or expenditure by a legislative caucus, as defined by Section 253.0341, is not considered to be an officeholder contribution or officeholder expenditure for purposes of this title.

SUBCHAPTER B. DUTIES OF COMMISSION

§ 251.032. Forms

In addition to furnishing samples of the appropriate forms to the authorities having administrative duties under this title, the commission shall furnish the forms to each political party's state executive committee and county chair of each county executive committee.

§ 251.033. Notification of Deadline for Filing Reports

(a) The commission shall notify each person responsible for filing a report with the commission under Subchapters C through F, Chapter 254, of the deadline for filing a report, except that notice of the deadline is not required for a political committee involved in an election other than a primary election or the general election for state and county officers. *Notification under this subsection may be sent by electronic mail.*

(b) If the commission is unable to notify a person of a deadline after two attempts, the commission is not required to make any further attempts to notify the person of that deadline or any future deadlines until the person has notified the commission of the person's current address *or electronic mail address.*

(c) *Chapter 552, Government Code, does not apply to a notification under this section sent by electronic mail.*

CHAPTER 252. CAMPAIGN TREASURER

§ 252.001. Appointment of Campaign Treasurer Required

Each candidate and each political committee shall appoint a campaign treasurer as provided by this chapter.

§ 252.0011. Ineligibility for Appointment as Campaign Treasurer

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) or (c), a person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that does not file a report required by Chapter 254.

(b) The period for which a person is ineligible under Subsection (a) for appointment as a campaign treasurer ends on the date on which the political committee in connection with which the person's ineligibility arose has filed each report required by Chapter 254 that was not timely filed or has paid all fines and penalties in connection with the failure to file the report.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a person if, in any semiannual reporting period prescribed by Chapter 254:

(1) the political committee in connection with which the person's ineligibility arose did not accept political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 or make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000; and

(2) the candidate who or political committee that subsequently appoints the person does not accept political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 or make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000.

(d) Subsection (c) applies to a person who is the campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee regardless of whether the committee files monthly reports under Section 254.155. For purposes of this subsection, political contributions accepted and political expenditures made during a monthly reporting period are aggregated with political contributions accepted and political expenditures made in each other monthly reporting period that corresponds to the semiannual reporting period that contains those months.

(e) A candidate or political committee is considered to have not appointed a campaign treasurer if the candidate or committee appoints a person as campaign treasurer whose appointment is prohibited by Subsection (a).

(f) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this section.

§ 252.002. Contents of Appointment

(a) A campaign treasurer appointment must be in writing and include:

- (1) the campaign treasurer's name;
- (2) the campaign treasurer's residence or business street address;
- (3) the campaign treasurer's telephone number; and
- (4) the name of the person making the appointment.

(b) A political committee that files its campaign treasurer appointment with the commission must notify the commission in writing of any change in the campaign treasurer's address not later than the 10th day after the date on which the change occurs.

§ 252.003. Contents of Appointment by General-Purpose Committee

(a) In addition to the information required by Section 252.002, a campaign treasurer appointment by a general-purpose committee must include:

- (1) the full name, and any acronym of the name that will be used in the name of the committee as provided by Subsection (d), of each corporation, labor organization, or other association or legal entity that directly establishes, administers, or controls the committee, if applicable, or the name of each person who determines to whom the committee makes contributions or the name of each person who determines for what purposes the committee makes expenditures;
- (2) the full name and address of each general-purpose committee to whom the committee intends to make political contributions; and
- (3) the name of the committee and, if the name is an acronym, the words the acronym represents.

(b) If any of the information required to be included in a general-purpose committee's appointment changes, excluding changes reported under Section 252.002(b), the committee shall file an amended appointment with the commission not later than the 30th day after the date the change occurs.

(c) The name of a general-purpose committee may not be the same as or deceptively similar to the name of any other general-purpose committee whose campaign treasurer appointment is filed with the commission. The commission shall determine whether the name of a general-purpose political committee is in violation of this prohibition and shall immediately notify the campaign treasurer of the offending political committee of that determination. The campaign treasurer of the political committee must file a name change with the commission not later than the 14th day after the date of notification. A campaign treasurer who fails to file a name change as provided by this subsection or a political committee that continues to use a prohibited name after its campaign treasurer has been notified by the commission commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor.

(d) The name of a general-purpose committee must include the name of each corporation, labor organization, or other association or legal entity other than an individual that directly establishes,

administers, or controls the committee. The name of an entity that is required to be included in the name of the committee may be a commonly recognized acronym by which the entity is known.

§ 252.0031. Contents of Appointment by Specific-Purpose Committee

(a) In addition to the information required by Section 252.002, a campaign treasurer appointment by a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified by Section 252.005(1) must include the name of and the office sought by the candidate. If that information changes, the committee shall immediately file an amended appointment reflecting the change.

(b) The name of a specific-purpose committee for supporting a candidate for an office specified by Section 252.005(1) must include the name of the candidate that the committee supports.

§ 252.0032. Contents of Appointment by Candidate

(a) In addition to the information required by Section 252.002, a campaign treasurer appointment by a candidate must include:

(1) the candidate's telephone number; and

(2) a statement, signed by the candidate, that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law, chapter 573, Government Code.

(b) A campaign treasurer appointment that is filed in a manner other than by use of an officially prescribed form is not invalid because it fails to comply with Subsection (a)(2).

§ 252.004. Designation of Oneself

An individual may appoint himself or herself as campaign treasurer.

§ 252.005. Authority With Whom Appointment Filed: Candidate

An individual must file a campaign treasurer appointment for the individual's own candidacy with:

(1) the commission, if the appointment is made for candidacy for:

(A) a statewide office;

(B) a district office filled by voters of more than one county;

(C) a judicial district office filled by voters of only one county;

(D) state senator;

(E) state representative; or

(F) the State Board of Education;

(2) the county clerk, if the appointment is made for candidacy for a county office, a precinct office, or a district office other than one included in Subdivision (1);

(3) the clerk or secretary of the governing body of the political subdivision or, if the political subdivision has no clerk or secretary, with the governing body's presiding officer, if the appointment is made for candidacy for an office of a political subdivision other than a county;

(4) the county clerk if:

(A) the appointment is made for candidacy for an office of a political subdivision other than a county;

(B) the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed; and

(C) no boundary of the political subdivision crosses a boundary of the county; or

(5) the commission if:

(A) the appointment is made for candidacy for an office of a political subdivision other than a county;

(B) the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed; and

(C) the political subdivision is situated in more than one county.

§ 252.006. Authority With Whom Appointment Filed: Specific-Purpose Committee for Supporting or Opposing Candidate or Assisting Officeholder

A specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate or assisting an officeholder must file its campaign treasurer appointment with the same authority as the appointment for candidacy for the office.

§ 252.007. Authority With Whom Appointment Filed: Specific-Purpose Committee for Supporting or Opposing Measure

A specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a measure must file its campaign treasurer appointment with:

(1) the commission, if the measure is to be submitted to voters of the entire state;

(2) the county clerk, if the measure is to be submitted to voters of a single county in an election ordered by a county authority;

(3) the secretary of the governing body of the political subdivision or, if the political subdivision has no secretary, with the governing body's presiding officer, if the measure is to be submitted at an election ordered by an authority of a political subdivision other than a county;

(4) the county clerk if:

- (A) the measure concerns a political subdivision other than a county;
 - (B) the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed; and
 - (C) no boundary of the political subdivision crosses a boundary of a county; or
- (5) the commission if:
- (A) the measure concerns a political subdivision other than a county;
 - (B) the governing body for the political subdivision has not been formed; and
 - (C) the political subdivision is situated in more than one county.

§ 252.008. Multiple Filings by Specific-Purpose Committee Not Required

If under this chapter a specific-purpose committee is required to file its campaign treasurer appointment with more than one authority, the appointment need only be filed with the commission and, if so filed, need not be filed with the other authorities.

§ 252.009. Authority With Whom Appointment Filed: General-Purpose Committee

A general-purpose committee must file its campaign treasurer appointment with the commission.

§ 252.010. Transfer of Appointment

(a) If a candidate who has filed a campaign treasurer appointment decides to seek a different office that would require the appointment to be filed with another authority, a copy of the appointment certified by the authority with whom it was originally filed must be filed with the other authority in addition to the new campaign treasurer appointment.

(b) The original appointment terminates on the filing of the copy with the appropriate authority or on the 10th day after the date the decision to seek a different office is made, whichever is earlier.

§ 252.011. Time Appointment Takes Effect; Period of Effectiveness

(a) A campaign treasurer appointment takes effect at the time it is filed with the authority specified by this chapter.

(b) A campaign treasurer appointment continues in effect until terminated.

§ 252.012. Removal of Campaign Treasurer

(a) A campaign treasurer appointed under this chapter may be removed at any time by the appointing authority by filing the written appointment of a successor in the same manner as the original appointment.

(b) The appointment of a successor terminates the appointment of the campaign treasurer who is removed.

(c) If the campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose political committee required to file its campaign treasurer appointment with the commission or of a general-purpose political committee is removed by the committee, the departing campaign treasurer shall immediately file written notification of the termination of appointment with the commission.

§ 252.013. Termination of Appointment on Vacating Position

(a) If a campaign treasurer resigns or otherwise vacates the position, the appointment is terminated at the time the vacancy occurs.

(b) A campaign treasurer who vacates the treasurer's position shall immediately notify the appointing authority in writing of the vacancy.

(c) If the campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose political committee required to file its campaign treasurer appointment with the commission or of a general-purpose political committee resigns or otherwise vacates the position, the campaign treasurer shall immediately file written notification of the vacancy with the commission.

§ 252.0131. Termination of Campaign Treasurer Appointment

(a) The commission by rule shall adopt a process by which the commission may terminate the campaign treasurer appointment of an inactive candidate or political committee that is required to file a campaign treasurer appointment with the commission. The governing body of a political subdivision by ordinance or order may adopt a process by which the clerk or secretary, as applicable, of the political subdivision may terminate the campaign treasurer appointment of an inactive candidate or political committee that is required to file a campaign treasurer appointment with the clerk or secretary. For purposes of this section, a candidate or political committee is inactive if the candidate or committee:

(1) has never filed or has ceased to file reports under Chapter 254;

(2) in the case of a candidate, has not been elected to an office for which a candidate is required to file a campaign treasurer appointment with the authority who is seeking to terminate the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment; and

(3) has not filed:

(A) a final report under Section 254.065 or 254.125; or

(B) a dissolution report under Section 254.126 or 254.159.

(b) Before the commission may terminate a campaign treasurer appointment, the commission must consider the proposed termination in a regularly scheduled open meeting. Before the clerk or

secretary of a political subdivision may terminate a campaign treasurer appointment, the governing body of the political subdivision must consider the proposed termination in a regularly scheduled open meeting.

(c) Rules or an ordinance or order adopted under this section must:

(1) define “inactive candidate or political committee” for purposes of terminating the candidate's or committee's campaign treasurer appointment; and

(2) require written notice to the affected candidate or committee of:

(A) the proposed termination of the candidate's or committee's campaign treasurer appointment;

(B) the date, time, and place of the meeting at which the commission or governing body of the political subdivision, as applicable, will consider the proposed termination; and

(C) the effect of termination of the candidate's or committee's campaign treasurer appointment.

(d) The termination of a campaign treasurer appointment under this section takes effect on the 30th day after the date of the meeting at which the commission or governing body as applicable, votes to terminate the appointment. Following that meeting, the commission or clerk or secretary of the political subdivision, as applicable, shall promptly notify the affected candidate or political committee that the appointment has been terminated. The notice must state the effective date of the termination.

§ 252.014. Preservation of Filed Appointments

The authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment is filed under this chapter shall preserve the appointment for two years after the date the appointment is terminated.

§ 252.015. Assistant Campaign Treasurer

(a) Each specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified by Section 252.005(1) or a statewide or district measure and each general-purpose committee may appoint an assistant campaign treasurer by written appointment filed with the commission.

(b) In the campaign treasurer's absence, the assistant campaign treasurer has the same authority as a campaign treasurer.

(c) Sections 252.011, 252.012, 252.013, and 252.014 apply to the appointment and removal of an assistant campaign treasurer.

CHAPTER 253. RESTRICTIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

SUBCHAPTER A. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

§ 253.001. Contribution or Expenditure in Another's Name Prohibited

(a) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political contribution in the name of or on behalf of another unless the person discloses in writing to the recipient the name and address of the person actually making the contribution in order for the recipient to make the proper disclosure.

(b) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political expenditure in the name of or on behalf of another unless the person discloses in writing to the person on whose behalf the expenditure is made the name and address of the person actually making the expenditure in order for the person on whose behalf the expenditure is made to make the proper disclosure.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.002. Unlawful Direct Campaign Expenditure

(a) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a direct campaign expenditure.

(b) This section does not apply to:

- (1) an individual making an expenditure authorized by Subchapter C;
- (2) a corporation or labor organization making an expenditure authorized by Subchapter D;
- (3) a candidate making or authorizing an expenditure for the candidate's own election;
- (4) a political committee; or
- (5) a campaign treasurer or assistant campaign treasurer acting in an official capacity.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.003. Unlawfully Making or Accepting Contribution

(a) A person may not knowingly make a political contribution in violation of this chapter.

(b) A person may not knowingly accept a political contribution the person knows to have been made in violation of this chapter.

(c) This section does not apply to a political contribution made or accepted in violation of Subchapter F.

(d) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) A violation of Subsection (a) or (b) is a felony of the third degree if the contribution is made in violation of Subchapter D.

§ 253.004. Unlawfully Making Expenditure

(a) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political expenditure in violation of this chapter.

(b) This section does not apply to a political expenditure made or authorized in violation of Subchapter F.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.005. Expenditure From Unlawful Contribution

(a) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political expenditure wholly or partly from a political contribution the person knows to have been made in violation of this chapter.

(b) This section does not apply to a political expenditure that is:

(1) prohibited by Section 253.101; or

(2) made from a political contribution made in violation of Subchapter F.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

**SUBCHAPTER B. CANDIDATES, OFFICEHOLDERS,
AND POLITICAL COMMITTEES**

§ 253.031. Contribution and Expenditure Without Campaign Treasurer Prohibited

(a) A candidate may not knowingly accept a campaign contribution or make or authorize a campaign expenditure at a time when a campaign treasurer appointment for the candidate is not in effect.

(b) A political committee may not knowingly accept political contributions totaling more than \$500 or make or authorize political expenditures totaling more than \$500 at a time when a campaign treasurer appointment for the committee is not in effect.

(c) A political committee may not knowingly make or authorize a campaign contribution or campaign expenditure supporting or opposing a candidate for an office specified by Section 252.005(1) in a primary or general election unless the committee's campaign treasurer appointment has been filed not later than the 30th day before the appropriate election day.

(d) This section does not apply to a political party's county executive committee that accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures, except that:

(1) a county executive committee that accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures shall maintain the records required by Section 254.001; and

(2) a county executive committee that accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed \$25,000 in a calendar year shall file:

(A) a campaign treasurer appointment as required by Section 252.001 not later than the 15th day after the date that amount is exceeded; and

(B) the reports required by Subchapter F, Chapter 254, including in the political committee's first report all political contributions accepted and all political expenditures made before the effective date of the campaign treasurer appointment.

(e) This section does not apply to an out-of-state political committee unless the committee is subject to Chapter 252 under Section 251.005.

(f) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.032. Limitation on Contribution by Out-of-State Committee

(a) In a reporting period, a candidate, officeholder, or political committee may not knowingly accept political contributions totaling more than \$500 from an out-of-state political committee unless, before accepting a contribution that would cause the total to exceed \$500, the candidate, officeholder, or political committee, as applicable, receives from the out-of-state committee:

(1) a written statement, certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee, listing the full name and address of each person who contributed more than \$100 to the out-of-state committee during the 12 months immediately preceding the date of the contribution; or

(2) a copy of the out-of-state committee's statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee.

(b) This section does not apply to a contribution from an out-of-state political committee if the committee appointed a campaign treasurer under Chapter 252 before the contribution was made and is subject to the reporting requirements of Chapter 254.

(c) A person who violates Subsection (a) commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) A candidate, officeholder, or political committee shall include the statement or copy required by Subsection (a) as a part of the report filed under Chapter 254 that covers the reporting period to which Subsection (a) applies.

(e) A candidate, officeholder, or political committee that accepts political contributions totaling \$500 or less from an out-of-state political committee shall include as part of the report filed under Chapter 254 that covers the reporting period in which the contribution is accepted;

(1) the same information for the out-of-state political committee required for general-purpose committees by Sections 252.002 and 252.003; or

(2) a copy of the out-of-state committee's statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee.

§ 253.033. Cash Contributions Exceeding \$100 Prohibited

(a) A candidate, officeholder, or specific-purpose committee may not knowingly accept from a contributor in a reporting period political contributions in cash that in the aggregate exceed \$100.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.034. Restrictions on Contributions During and Following Regular Legislative Session

(a) During the period beginning on the 30th day before the date a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the 20th day after the date of final adjournment, a person may not knowingly make a political contribution to:

(1) a statewide officeholder;

(2) a member of the legislature; or

(3) a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting a statewide officeholder or member of the legislature.

(b) A statewide officeholder, a member of the legislature, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting a statewide officeholder or member of the legislature may not knowingly accept a political contribution, and shall refuse a political contribution that is received, during the period prescribed by Subsection (a). A political contribution that is received and refused during that period shall be returned to the contributor not later than the 30th day after the date of receipt. A contribution made by *United States* mail or by common or contract carrier is not considered received during that period if it was *properly addressed and* placed with postage or carrier charges prepaid or prearranged in the mail or delivered to the contract carrier before the beginning of the period. The date indicated by the post office cancellation mark or the common or contract carrier documents is considered to be the date the contribution was placed in the mail or delivered to the common or contract carrier unless proven otherwise.

(c) This section does not apply to a political contribution that was made and accepted with the intent that it be used:

(1) in an election held or ordered during the period prescribed by Subsection (a) in which the person accepting the contribution is a candidate if the contribution was made after the person appointed a campaign treasurer with the appropriate authority and before the person was sworn in for that office;

(2) to defray expenses incurred in connection with an election contest; or

(3) by a person who holds a state office or a member of the legislature if the person or member was defeated at the general election held immediately before the session is convened or by a specific-purpose political committee that supports or assists only that person or member.

(d) This section does not apply to a political contribution made to or accepted by a holder of an office to which Subchapter F applies.

(e) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.0341. Restrictions on Contributions to Legislative Caucuses During and Following Regular Legislative Session

(a) During the period beginning on the 30th day before the date a regular legislative session convenes and continuing through the 20th day after the date of final adjournment, a person not a member of the caucus may not knowingly make a contribution to a legislative caucus.

(b) A legislative caucus may not knowingly accept from a nonmember a contribution, and shall refuse a contribution from a nonmember that is received, during the period prescribed by Subsection (a). A contribution that is received and refused during that period shall be returned to the contributor not later than the 30th day after the date of receipt. A contribution made by *United States* mail or by *common or contract carrier* is not considered received during that period if it was *properly addressed and placed with postage or carrier charges prepaid or prearranged* in the mail or *delivered to the contract carrier* before the beginning of the period. The date indicated by the post office cancellation mark or the *common or contract carrier documents* is considered to be the date the contribution was placed in the mail or *delivered to the common or contract carrier* unless proven otherwise.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) A person who knowingly makes or accepts a contribution in violation of this section is liable for damages to the state in the amount of triple the value of the unlawful contribution.

(e) In this section, “legislative caucus” means an organization that is composed exclusively of members of the legislature, that elects or appoints officers and recognizes identified legislators as members of the organization, and that exists for research and other support of policy development

and interests that the membership hold in common. The term includes an entity established by or for a legislative caucus to conduct research, education, or any other caucus activity. An organization whose only nonlegislator members are the lieutenant governor or the governor remains a “legislative caucus” for purposes of this section.

§ 253.035. Restrictions on Personal Use of Contributions

(a) A person who accepts a political contribution as a candidate or officeholder may not convert the contribution to personal use.

(b) A specific-purpose committee that accepts a political contribution may not convert the contribution to the personal use of a candidate, officeholder, or former candidate or officeholder.

(c) The prohibitions prescribed by Subsections (a) and (b) include the personal use of an asset purchased with the contribution and the personal use of any interest and other income earned on the contribution.

(d) In this section, “personal use” means a use that primarily furthers individual or family purposes not connected with the performance of duties or activities as a candidate for or holder of a public office. The term does not include:

(1) payments made to defray ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in connection with activities as a candidate or in connection with the performance of duties or activities as a public officeholder, including payment of rent, utility, and other reasonable housing or household expenses incurred in maintaining a residence in Travis County by members of the legislature who do not ordinarily reside in Travis County, but excluding payments prohibited under Section 253.038; or

(2) payments of federal income taxes due on interest and other income earned on political contributions.

(e) Subsection (a) applies only to political contributions accepted on or after September 1, 1983. Subsection (b) applies only to political contributions accepted on or after September 1, 1987.

(f) A person who converts a political contribution to the person’s personal use in violation of this section is civilly liable to the state for an amount equal to the amount of the converted contribution plus reasonable court costs.

(g) A specific-purpose committee that converts a political contribution to the personal use of a candidate, officeholder, or former candidate or officeholder in violation of this section is civilly liable to the state for an amount equal to the amount of the converted contribution plus reasonable court costs.

(h) Except as provided by Section 253.0351 or 253.042, a candidate or officeholder who makes political expenditures from the candidate’s or officeholder’s personal funds may reimburse those personal funds from political contributions in the amount of those expenditures only if:

(1) the expenditures from personal funds were fully reported as political expenditures, including the payees, dates, purposes, and amounts of the expenditures, in the report required to be filed under this title that covers the period in which the expenditures from personal funds were made; and

(2) the report on which the expenditures from personal funds are disclosed clearly designates those expenditures as having been made from the person's personal funds and that the expenditures are subject to reimbursement.

(i) "Personal use" does not include the use of contributions for:

(1) defending a criminal action or prosecuting or defending a civil action brought by or against the person in the person's status as a candidate or officeholder; or

(2) participating in an election contest or participating in a civil action to determine a person's eligibility to be a candidate for, or elected or appointed to, a public office in this state.

§ 253.0351. Loans From Personal Funds

(a) A candidate or officeholder who makes political expenditures from the candidate's or officeholder's personal funds may report the amount expended as a loan and may reimburse those personal funds from political contributions in the amount of the reported loan.

(b) Section 253.035(h) applies if the person does not report an amount as a loan as authorized by Subsection (a).

§ 253.036. Officeholder Contributions Used in Connection with Campaign

An officeholder who lawfully accepts officeholder contributions may use those contributions in connection with the officeholder's campaign for elective office after appointing a campaign treasurer.

§ 253.037. Restrictions on Contribution or Expenditure by General-Purpose Committee

(a) A general-purpose committee may not knowingly make or authorize a political contribution or political expenditure unless the committee has:

(1) filed its campaign treasurer appointment not later than the 60th day before the date the contribution or expenditure is made; and

(2) accepted political contributions from at least 10 persons.

(b) A general-purpose committee may not knowingly make a political contribution to another general-purpose committee unless the other committee is listed in the campaign treasurer appointment of the contributor committee.

(c) Subsection (a) does not apply to a political party's county executive committee that is complying with Section 253.031 or to a general-purpose committee that accepts contributions from a multi-candidate political committee (as defined by the Federal Election Campaign Act) that is

registered with the Federal Election Commission, provided that the general-purpose committee is in compliance with Section 253.032.

(d) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.038. Payments Made to Purchase Real Property Or To Rent Certain Real Property Prohibited

(a) A candidate or officeholder or a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting the candidate or officeholder may not knowingly make or authorize a payment from a political contribution to purchase real property or to pay the interest on or principal of a note for the purchase of real property.

(a-1) A candidate or officeholder or a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting the candidate or officeholder may not knowingly make or authorize a payment from a political contribution for the rental or purchase of real property from:

(1) a person related within the second degree by consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code, to the candidate or officeholder; or

(2) a business in which the candidate or officeholder or a person described by Subdivision (1) has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body, or serves as an officer.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

(c) This section does not apply to a payment made in connection with real property that was purchased before January 1, 1992.

§ 253.039. Contributions in Certain Public Buildings Prohibited

(a) A person may not knowingly make or authorize a political contribution while in the Capitol *or a courthouse* to:

(1) a candidate or officeholder;

(2) a political committee; or

(3) a person acting on behalf of a candidate, officeholder, or political committee.

(b) A candidate, officeholder, or political committee or a person acting on behalf of a candidate, officeholder, or political committee may not knowingly accept a political contribution, and shall refuse a political contribution that is received, in the Capitol *or a courthouse*.

(c) This section does not prohibit contributions made in the Capitol *or a courthouse* through the United States postal service or a common or contract carrier.

(d) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(h) In this section, “courthouse” means any building owned by the state, a county, or a municipality, or an office or part of a building leased to the state, a county, or a municipality, in which a justice or judge sits to conduct court proceedings.

§ 253.040. Separate Accounts

(a) Each candidate or officeholder shall keep the person's campaign and officeholder contributions in one or more accounts that are separate from any other account maintained by the person.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

§ 253.041. Restrictions on Certain Payments

(a) A candidate or officeholder or a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting the candidate or officeholder may not knowingly make or authorize a payment from a political contribution if the payment is made for personal services rendered by the candidate or officeholder or by the spouse or dependent child of the candidate or officeholder to:

(1) a business in which the candidate or officeholder has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body of the business, or serves as an officer of the business; or

(2) the candidate or officeholder or the spouse or dependent child of the candidate or officeholder.

(b) A payment that is made from a political contribution to a business described by Subsection (a) and that is not prohibited by that subsection may not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the business for actual expenditures made by the business.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 253.042. Restrictions on Reimbursement of Personal Funds and Payments on Certain Loans

(a) A candidate or officeholder who makes political expenditures from the candidate's or officeholder's personal funds may not reimburse those personal funds from political contributions in amounts that in the aggregate exceed the following amounts for each election in which the person's name appears on the ballot:

(1) for a statewide office other than governor, \$250,000; and

(2) for governor, \$500,000.

(b) A candidate or officeholder who accepts one or more political contributions in the form of loans, including an extension of credit or a guarantee of a loan or extension of credit, from one or more persons related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity may not use political contributions to repay the loans in amounts that in the aggregate exceed the amount prescribed by Subsection (a).

(c) The total amount of both reimbursements and repayments made by a candidate or officeholder under this section may not exceed the amount prescribed by Subsection (a).

(d) A person who is both a candidate and an officeholder covered by Subsection (a) may reimburse the person's personal funds or repay loans from political contributions only in one capacity.

(e) This section does not prohibit the payment of interest on loans covered by this section at a commercially reasonable rate, except that interest on loans from a candidate's or officeholder's personal funds or on loans from the personal funds of any person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree by affinity or consanguinity is included in the amount prescribed by Subsection (a), (b), or (c).

(f) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(g) The commission shall study possible restrictions on amounts of reimbursements under Subsection (a) in connection with the offices of state senator and state representative and shall make appropriate recommendations to the legislature on those matters.

§ 253.043. Political Contributions Used in Connection with Appointive Office

A former candidate or former officeholder who lawfully accepts political contributions may use those contributions to make an expenditure to defray expenses incurred by the person in performing a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with an appointive office of a state board or commission.

SUBCHAPTER C. INDIVIDUALS

§ 253.061. Direct Expenditure of \$100 or Less

Except as otherwise provided by law, an individual not acting in concert with another person may make one or more direct campaign expenditures in an election from the individual's own property if:

- (1) the total expenditures on any one or more candidates or measures do not exceed \$100; and
- (2) the individual receives no reimbursement for the expenditures.

§ 253.062. Direct Expenditure Exceeding \$100

(a) Except as otherwise provided by law, an individual not acting in concert with another person may make one or more direct campaign expenditures in an election from the individual's own property that exceed \$100 on any one or more candidates or measures if:

- (1) the individual complies with Chapter 254 as if the individual were a campaign treasurer of a political committee; and
- (2) the individual receives no reimbursement for the expenditures.

(b) An individual making expenditures under this section is not required to file a campaign treasurer appointment.

§ 253.063. Travel Expense

A direct campaign expenditure consisting of personal travel expenses incurred by an individual may be made without complying with Section 253.062(a)(1).

SUBCHAPTER D. CORPORATIONS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

§ 253.091. Corporations Covered

This subchapter applies only to corporations that are organized under the Texas Business Corporation Act, the Texas For-Profit Corporation Law, the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act, the Texas Nonprofit Corporation Law, federal law, or law of another state or nation.

§ 253.092. Treatment of Incorporated Political Committee

If a political committee the only principal purpose of which is accepting political contributions and making political expenditures incorporates for liability purposes only, the committee is not considered to be a corporation for purposes of this subchapter.

§ 253.093. Certain Associations Covered

(a) For purposes of this subchapter, the following associations, whether incorporated or not, are considered to be corporations covered by this subchapter: banks, trust companies, savings and loan associations or companies, insurance companies, reciprocal or interinsurance exchanges, railroad companies, cemetery companies, government-regulated cooperatives, stock companies, and abstract and title insurance companies.

(b) For purposes of this subchapter, the members of the associations specified by Subsection (a) are considered to be stockholders.

§ 253.094. Contributions and Expenditures Prohibited

(a) A corporation or labor organization may not make a political contribution or political expenditure that is not authorized by this subchapter.

(b) A corporation or labor organization may not make a political contribution or political expenditure in connection with a recall election, including the circulation and submission of a petition to call an election.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

§ 253.095. Punishment of Agent

An officer, director, or other agent of a corporation or labor organization who commits an offense under this subchapter is punishable for the grade of offense applicable to the corporation or labor organization.

§ 253.096. Contribution on Measure

A corporation or labor organization may make campaign contributions from its own property in connection with an election on a measure only to a political committee for supporting or opposing measures exclusively.

§ 253.097. Direct Expenditure on Measure

A corporation or labor organization not acting in concert with another person may make one or more direct campaign expenditures from its own property in connection with an election on a measure if the corporation or labor organization makes the expenditures in accordance with Section 253.061 or 253.062 as if the corporation or labor organization were an individual.

§ 253.098. Communication with Stockholders or Members

(a) A corporation or labor organization may make one or more direct campaign expenditures from its own property for the purpose of communicating directly with its stockholders or members, as applicable, or with the families of its stockholders or members.

(b) An expenditure under this section is not reportable under Chapter 254.

§ 253.099. Nonpartisan Voter Registration and Get-Out-The-Vote Campaigns

(a) A corporation or labor organization may make one or more expenditures to finance nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote campaigns aimed at its stockholders or members, as applicable, or at the families of its stockholders or members.

(b) An expenditure under this section is not reportable under Chapter 254.

§ 253.100. Expenditures for General-Purpose Committee

(a) A corporation, acting alone or with one or more other corporations, may make one or more political expenditures to finance the establishment or administration of a general-purpose committee. *In addition to any other expenditure that is considered permissible under this section, a corporation may make an expenditure for the maintenance and operation of a general-purpose committee, including an expenditure for:*

- (1) office space maintenance and repairs;*
- (2) telephone and Internet services;*
- (3) office equipment;*

(4) utilities;

(5) general office and meeting supplies;

(6) salaries for routine clerical, data entry, and administrative assistance necessary for the proper administrative operation of the committee;

(7) legal and accounting fees for the committee's compliance with this title;

(8) routine administrative expenses incurred in establishing and administering a general-purpose political committee;

(9) management and supervision of the committee, including expenses incurred in holding meetings of the committee's governing body to interview candidates and make endorsements relating to the committee's support;

(10) the recording of committee decisions;

(11) expenses incurred in hosting candidate forums in which all candidates for a particular office in an election are invited to participate on the same terms; or

(12) expenses incurred in preparing and delivering committee contributions.

(b) A corporation may make political expenditures to finance the solicitation of political contributions to a general-purpose committee assisted under Subsection (a) from the stockholders, employees, or families of stockholders or employees of one or more corporations.

(c) A labor organization may engage in activity authorized for a corporation by *this section*. For purposes of this section, the members of a labor organization are considered to be corporate stockholders.

(d) A corporation or labor organization may not make expenditures under this section for:

(1) political consulting to support or oppose a candidate;

(2) telephoning or telephone banks to communicate with the public;

(3) brochures and direct mail supporting or opposing a candidate;

(4) partisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote drives;

(5) political fund-raising other than from its stockholders or members, as applicable, or the families of its stockholders or members;

(6) voter identification efforts, voter lists, or voter databases that include persons other than its stockholders or members, as applicable, or the families of its stockholders or members;

(7) polling designed to support or oppose a candidate other than of its stockholders or members, as applicable, or the families of its stockholders or members; or

(8) recruiting candidates.

(e) Subsection (d) does not apply to a corporation or labor organization making an expenditure to communicate with its stockholders or members, as applicable, or with the families of its stockholders or members as provided by Section 253.098.

§ 253.101. Unlawful Contribution or Expenditure by Committee

(a) A political committee assisted by a corporation or labor organization under Section 253.100 may not make a political contribution or political expenditure in whole or part from money that is known by a member or officer of the political committee to be dues, fees, or other money required as a condition of employment or condition of membership in a labor organization.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

§ 253.102. Coercion Prohibited

(a) A corporation or labor organization or a political committee assisted by a corporation or labor organization under Section 253.100 commits an offense if it uses or threatens to use physical force, job discrimination, or financial reprisal to obtain money or any other thing of value to be used to influence the result of an election or to assist an officeholder.

(b) A political committee assisted by a corporation or labor organization under Section 253.100 commits an offense if it accepts or uses money or any other thing of value that is known by a member or officer of the political committee to have been obtained in violation of Subsection (a).

(c) An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

§ 253.103. Corporate Loans

(a) A corporation may not make a loan to a candidate, officeholder, or political committee for campaign or officeholder purposes unless:

(1) the corporation has been legally and continuously engaged in the business of lending money for at least one year before the loan is made; and

(2) the loan is made in the due course of business.

(b) This section does not apply to a loan covered by Section 253.096.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

§ 253.104. Contribution to Political Party

- (a) A corporation or labor organization may make a contribution from its own property to a political party to be used as provided by Chapter 257.
- (b) A corporation or labor organization may not knowingly make a contribution authorized by Subsection (a) during a period beginning on the 60th day before the date of a general election for state and county officers and continuing through the day of the election.
- (c) A corporation or labor organization that knowingly makes a contribution in violation of this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

SUBCHAPTER E. CIVIL LIABILITY

§ 253.131. Liability to Candidates

- (a) A person who knowingly makes or accepts a campaign contribution or makes a campaign expenditure in violation of this chapter is liable for damages as provided by this section.
- (b) If the contribution or expenditure is in support of a candidate, each opposing candidate whose name appears on the ballot is entitled to recover damages under this section.
- (c) If the contribution or expenditure is in opposition to a candidate, the candidate is entitled to recover damages under this section.
- (d) In this section, “damages” means:
 - (1) twice the value of the unlawful contribution or expenditure; and
 - (2) reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit.
- (e) Reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit may be awarded to the defendant if judgment is rendered in the defendant’s favor.

§ 253.132. Liability to Political Committees

- (a) A corporation or labor organization that knowingly makes a campaign contribution to a political committee or a direct campaign expenditure in violation of Subchapter D is liable for damages as provided by this section to each political committee of opposing interest in the election in connection with which the contribution or expenditure is made.
- (b) In this section, “damages” means:
 - (1) twice the value of the unlawful contribution or expenditure; and
 - (2) reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit.

(c) Reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit may be awarded to the defendant if judgment is rendered in the defendant’s favor.

§ 253.133. Liability to State

A person who knowingly makes or accepts a political contribution or makes a political expenditure in violation of this chapter is liable for damages to the state in the amount of triple the value of the unlawful contribution or expenditure.

§ 253.134. Civil Penalties Imposed by Commission

This title does not prohibit the imposition of civil penalties by the commission in addition to criminal penalties or other sanctions imposed by law.

SUBCHAPTER F. JUDICIAL CAMPAIGN FAIRNESS ACT

§ 253.151. Applicability of Subchapter

This subchapter applies only to a political contribution or political expenditure in connection with the office of:

- (1) chief justice or justice, supreme court;
- (2) presiding judge or judge, court of criminal appeals;
- (3) chief justice or justice, court of appeals;
- (4) district judge;
- (5) judge, statutory county court; or
- (6) judge, statutory probate court.

§ 253.152. Definitions

In this subchapter:

- (1) “Complying candidate” or “complying officeholder” means a judicial candidate who files a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1).
- (2) “In connection with an election” means:
 - (A) with regard to a contribution that is designated in writing for a particular election, the election designated; or
 - (B) with regard to a contribution that is not designated in writing for a particular election or that is designated as an officeholder contribution, the next election for that office occurring after the contribution is made.

(3) “Judicial district” means the territory from which a judicial candidate is elected.

(4) “Noncomplying candidate” means a judicial candidate who:

(A) files a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2);

(B) files a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) but later exceeds the limits on expenditures;

(C) fails to file a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) or a declaration of intent under Section 253.164(a)(2); or

(D) violates Section 253.173 or 253.174.

(5) “Statewide judicial office” means the office of chief justice or justice, supreme court, or presiding judge or judge, court of criminal appeals.

§ 253.153. Contribution Prohibited Except During Election Period

(a) A judicial candidate or officeholder, a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a judicial candidate, or a specific-purpose committee for assisting a judicial officeholder may not knowingly accept a political contribution except during the period:

(1) beginning on:

(A) the 210th day before the date an application for a place on the ballot or for nomination by convention for the office is required to be filed, if the election is for a full term; or

(B) the later of the 210th day before the date an application for a place on the ballot or for nomination by convention for the office is required to be filed or the date a vacancy in the office occurs, if the election is for an unexpired term; and

(2) ending on the 120th day after the date of the election *in which the candidate or officeholder last appeared on the ballot, regardless of whether the candidate or officeholder has an opponent in the election.*

(b) Subsection (a)(2) does not apply to a political contribution that was made and accepted with the intent that it be used to defray expenses incurred in connection with an election, *including the repayment of any debt that is:*

(1) incurred directly by the making of a campaign expenditure during the period beginning on the date the application for a place on the ballot or for nomination by convention was required to be filed for the election in which the candidate last appeared on the ballot and ending on the date of that election; and

(2) subject to the restrictions prescribed by Sections 253.162 and 253.1621.

Subsection (c) repealed by Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R. S., H.B. 4060, § 2, eff. Sept. 1, 2009.

(d) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of the political contributions accepted in violation of this section.

§ 253.154. Write-In Candidacy

(a) A write-in candidate for judicial office or a specific-purpose committee for supporting a write-in candidate for judicial office may not knowingly accept a political contribution before the candidate files a declaration of write-in candidacy.

(b) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of the political contributions accepted in violation of this section.

§ 253.1541. Acceptance of Officeholder Contributions by Person Appointed to Fill Vacancy

(a) This section applies only to a person appointed to fill a vacancy in an office covered by this subchapter who, at the time of appointment, does not hold another office covered by this subchapter.

(b) Notwithstanding Section 253.153, a person to whom this section applies may accept officeholder contributions beginning on the date the person assumes the duties of office and ending on the 60th day after that date.

§ 253.155. Contribution Limits

(a) Subject to Section 253.1621, a judicial candidate or officeholder may not, except as provided by Subsection (c), knowingly accept political contributions from a person that in the aggregate exceed the limits prescribed by Subsection (b) in connection with each election in which the person is involved.

(b) The contribution limits are:

(1) for a statewide judicial office, \$5,000; or

(2) for any other judicial office:

(A) \$1,000, if the population of the judicial district is less than 250,000;

(B) \$2,500, if the population of the judicial district is 250,000 to one million; or

(C) \$5,000, if the population of the judicial district is more than one million.

(c) This section does not apply to a political contribution made by a general-purpose committee.

(d) For purposes of this section, a contribution by a law firm whose members are each members of a second law firm is considered to be a contribution by the law firm that has members other than the members the firms have in common.

(e) A person who receives a political contribution that violates Subsection (a) shall return the contribution to the contributor not later than the later of:

- (1) the last day of the reporting period in which the contribution is received; or
- (2) the fifth day after the date the contribution is received.

(f) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of the political contributions accepted in violation of this section.

§ 253.157. Limit on Contribution by Law Firm or Member or General-Purpose Committee of Law Firm

(a) Subject to Section 253.1621, a judicial candidate or officeholder may not accept a political contribution in excess of \$50 from a person if:

- (1) the person is a law firm, a member of a law firm, or a general-purpose committee established or controlled by a law firm; and
- (2) the contribution when aggregated with all political contributions accepted by the candidate or officeholder from the law firm, other members of the law firm, or a general-purpose committee established or controlled by the law firm in connection with the election would exceed six times the applicable contribution limit under Section 253.155.

(b) A person who receives a political contribution that violates Subsection (a) shall return the contribution to the contributor not later than the later of:

- (1) the last day of the reporting period in which the contribution is received; or
- (2) the fifth day after the date the contribution is received.

(c) A person who fails to return a political contribution as required by Subsection (b) is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the total amount of political contributions accepted from the law firm, members of the law firm, or general-purpose committees established or controlled by the law firm in connection with the election.

(d) For purposes of this section, a general-purpose committee is established or controlled by a law firm if the committee is established or controlled by members of the law firm.

(e) In this section:

- (1) “Law firm” means a partnership, limited liability partnership, or professional corporation organized for the practice of law.

(2) “Member” means a partner, associate, shareholder, employee, or person designated “of counsel” or “of the firm.”

§ 253.158. Contribution by Spouse or Child Considered to be Contribution by Individual

(a) For purposes of Sections 253.155 and 253.157, a contribution by the spouse or child of an individual is considered to be a contribution by the individual.

(b) In this section, “child” means a person under 18 years of age who is not and has not been married or who has not had the disabilities of minority removed for general purposes.

§ 253.159. Exception to Contribution Limits

Sections 253.155 and 253.157 do not apply to an individual who is related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree by consanguinity, as determined under Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code.

§ 253.160. Aggregate Limit on Contributions From and Direct Campaign Expenditures by General-Purpose Committee

(a) Subject to Section 253.1621, a judicial candidate or officeholder may not knowingly accept a political contribution from a general-purpose committee that, when aggregated with each other political contribution from a general-purpose committee in connection with an election, exceeds 15 percent of the applicable limit on expenditures prescribed by Section 253.168, regardless of whether the limit on expenditures is suspended.

(b) A person who receives a political contribution that violates Subsection (a) shall return the contribution to the contributor not later than the later of:

- (1) the last day of the reporting period in which the contribution is received; or
- (2) the fifth day after the date the contribution is received.

(c) For purposes of this section, an expenditure by a general-purpose committee for the purpose of supporting a candidate, for opposing the candidate’s opponent, or for assisting the candidate as an officeholder is considered to be a contribution to the candidate unless the campaign treasurer of the general-purpose committee, in an affidavit filed with the authority with whom the candidate’s campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed, states that the committee has not directly or indirectly communicated with the candidate’s campaign, including the candidate, an aide to the candidate, a campaign officer, or a campaign consultant, or a specific-purpose committee in regard to a strategic matter, including polling data, advertising, or voter demographics, in connection with the candidate’s campaign.

(d) This section does not apply to a political expenditure by the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party that complies with Section 253.171(b).

(e) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount by which the political contributions accepted in violation of this section exceed the applicable limit prescribed by Subsection (a).

§ 253.1601. Contribution to Certain Committees Considered Contribution to Candidate

For purposes of Sections 253.155, 253.157, and 253.160, a contribution to a specific-purpose committee for the purpose of supporting a judicial candidate, opposing the candidate's opponent, or assisting the candidate as an officeholder is considered to be a contribution to the candidate.

§ 253.161. Use of Contribution From Nonjudicial or Judicial Office Prohibited

(a) A judicial candidate or officeholder, a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a judicial candidate, or a specific-purpose committee for assisting a judicial officeholder may not use a political contribution to make a campaign expenditure for judicial office or to make an officeholder expenditure in connection with a judicial office if the contribution was accepted while the candidate or officeholder:

(1) was a candidate for an office other than a judicial office; or

(2) held an office other than a judicial office, unless the person had become a candidate for judicial office.

(b) A candidate, officeholder, or specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting the candidate or officeholder may not use a political contribution to make a campaign expenditure for an office other than a judicial office or to make an officeholder expenditure in connection with an office other than a judicial office if the contribution was accepted while the candidate or officeholder:

(1) was a candidate for a judicial office; or

(2) held a judicial office, unless the person had become a candidate for another office.

(c) This section does not prohibit a candidate or officeholder from making a political contribution to another candidate or officeholder.

(d) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions used in violation of this section.

§ 253.1611. Certain Contributions by Judicial Candidates, Officeholders, and Committees Restricted

(a) A judicial candidate or officeholder or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a judicial candidate or assisting a judicial officeholder may not use a political contribution to knowingly make political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$100 in a calendar year to a candidate or officeholder.

(b) A judicial candidate or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a judicial candidate may not use a political contribution to knowingly make political contributions to a political committee in connection with a primary election.

(c) A judicial candidate or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a judicial candidate may not use a political contribution to knowingly make a political contribution to a political committee that, when aggregated with each other political contribution to a political committee in connection with a general election, exceeds \$500.

(d) A judicial officeholder or a specific-purpose committee for assisting a judicial officeholder may not, in any calendar year in which the office held is not on the ballot, use a political contribution to knowingly make a political contribution to a political committee that, when aggregated with each other political contribution to a political committee in that calendar year, exceeds \$250.

(e) This section does not apply to a political contribution made to the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party that:

(1) is made in return for goods or services, including political advertising or a campaign communication, the value of which substantially equals or exceeds the amount of the contribution; or

(2) is in an amount that is not more than the candidate's or officeholder's pro rata share of the committee's normal overhead and administrative or operating costs.

(f) For purposes of Subsection (e)(2), a candidate's or officeholder's pro rata share of a political committee's normal overhead and administrative or operating costs is computed by dividing the committee's estimated total expenses for a period by the number of candidates and officeholders to whom the committee reasonably expects to provide goods or services during that period.

(g) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions used in violation of this section.

§ 253.162. Restrictions on Reimbursement of Personal Funds and Payments on Certain Loans

(a) Subject to Section 253.1621, a judicial candidate or officeholder who makes political expenditures from the person's personal funds may not reimburse the personal funds from political contributions in amounts that in the aggregate exceed, for each election in which the person's name appears on the ballot:

(1) for a statewide judicial office, \$100,000; or

(2) for an office other than a statewide judicial office, five times the applicable contribution limit under Section 253.155.

(b) A judicial candidate or officeholder who accepts one or more political contributions in the form of loans, including an extension of credit or a guarantee of a loan or extension of credit, from one or

more persons related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree by consanguinity, as determined under Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code, may not use political contributions to repay the loans.

(c) A person who is both a candidate and an officeholder may reimburse the person's personal funds only in one capacity.

(d) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount by which the reimbursement made in violation of this section exceeds the applicable limit prescribed by Subsection (a).

§ 253.1621. Application of Contribution and Reimbursement Limits to Certain Candidates

(a) For purposes of a contribution limit prescribed by Section 253.155, 253.157, or 253.160 and the limit on reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by Section 253.162, the general primary election and general election for state and county officers are considered to be a single election in which a judicial candidate is involved if the candidate:

(1) is unopposed in the primary election; or

(2) does not have an opponent in the general election whose name is to appear on the ballot.

(b) For a candidate to whom Subsection (a) applies, each applicable contribution limit prescribed by Section 253.155, 253.157, or 253.160 is increased by 25 percent. A candidate who accepts political contributions from a person that in the aggregate exceed the applicable contribution limit prescribed by Section 253.155, 253.157, or 253.160 but that do not exceed the adjusted limit as determined under this subsection may use the amount of those contributions that exceeds the limit prescribed by Section 253.155, 253.157, or 253.160 only for making an officeholder expenditure.

§ 253.163. Notice Required for Certain Political Expenditures

(a) A person other than a candidate, officeholder, or the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party may not make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for an office other than a statewide judicial office or assisting such a candidate as an officeholder unless the person files with the authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment by a candidate for the office is required to be filed a written declaration of the person's intent to make expenditures that exceed the limit prescribed by this subsection.

(b) A person other than a candidate, officeholder, or the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party may not make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$25,000 for the purpose of supporting or opposing a candidate for a statewide judicial office or assisting such a candidate as an officeholder unless the person files with the commission a written declaration of the person's intent to make expenditures that exceed the limit prescribed by this subsection.

(c) A declaration under Subsection (a) or (b) must be filed not later than the earlier of:

(1) the date the person makes the political expenditure that causes the person to exceed the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b); or

(2) the 60th day before the date of the election in connection with which the political expenditures are intended to be made.

(d) A declaration received under Subsection (a) or (b) shall be filed with the records of each judicial candidate or officeholder on whose behalf the person filing the declaration intends to make political expenditures. If the person intends to make only political expenditures opposing a judicial candidate, the declaration shall be filed with the records of each candidate for the office.

(e) An expenditure made by a political committee or other association that consists only of costs incurred in contacting the committee's or association's membership may be made without the declaration required by Subsection (a) or (b).

(f) For purposes of this section, a person who makes a political expenditure benefiting more than one judicial candidate or judicial officeholder shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the commission, allocate a portion of the expenditure to each candidate or officeholder whom the expenditure benefits in proportion to the benefit received by that candidate or officeholder. For purposes of this subsection:

(1) a political expenditure for supporting judicial candidates or assisting judicial officeholders benefits each candidate or officeholder supported or assisted; and

(2) a political expenditure for opposing a judicial candidate benefits each opponent of the candidate.

(g) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of the political expenditures made in violation of this section.

§ 253.164. Voluntary Compliance

(a) When a person becomes a candidate for a judicial office, the person shall file with the authority with whom the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed:

(1) a sworn declaration of compliance stating that the person voluntarily agrees to comply with the limits on expenditures prescribed by this subchapter; or

(2) a written declaration of the person's intent to make expenditures that exceed the limits prescribed by this subchapter.

(b) The limits on contributions and on reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by this subchapter apply to complying candidates unless suspended as provided by Section 253.165 or 253.170. The limits on contributions and on reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by this subchapter apply to noncomplying candidates regardless of whether the limits on contributions, expenditures, and reimbursement of personal funds are suspended for complying candidates.

(c) A judicial candidate may not knowingly accept a campaign contribution or make or authorize a campaign expenditure before the candidate files a declaration under Subsection (a).

(d) A person who violates Subsection (c) is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of the political contributions or political expenditures made in violation of this section.

§ 253.165. Effect of Noncomplying Candidate

(a) A complying candidate or a specific-purpose committee for supporting a complying candidate is not required to comply with the limits on contributions, expenditures, and the reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by this subchapter if another person becomes a candidate for the same office and:

(1) files a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2);

(2) fails to file a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) or a declaration of intent under Section 253.164(a)(2);

(3) files a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) but later exceeds the limits on expenditures; or

(4) violates Section 253.173 or 253.174.

(b) The executive director of the commission shall issue an order suspending the limits on contributions and expenditures for a specific office not later than the fifth day after the date the executive director determines that:

(1) a person has become a candidate for that office and:

(A) has filed a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2); or

(B) has failed to file a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) or a declaration of intent under Section 253.164(a)(2);

(2) a complying candidate for that office has exceeded the limit on expenditures prescribed by this subchapter; or

(3) a candidate for that office has violated Section 253.173 or 253.174.

(c) A county clerk who receives a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2) shall deliver a copy of the declaration to the executive director of the commission not later than the fifth day after the date the county clerk receives the declaration.

(d) A county clerk who receives a campaign treasurer appointment in connection with a judicial office and does not receive a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) or a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2) shall deliver a copy of the

campaign treasurer appointment and a written notice of the candidate's failure to file a declaration of compliance or a declaration of intent to the executive director of the commission not later than the fifth day after the date the county clerk receives the campaign treasurer appointment.

(e) A county clerk who receives a written allegation that a complying candidate has exceeded the limit on expenditures or that a candidate has engaged in conduct prohibited by Section 253.173 or 253.174 shall deliver a copy of the allegation to the executive director of the commission not later than the fifth day after the date the county clerk receives the allegation. The county clerk shall, at no cost to the commission, deliver to the executive director by mail or telephonic facsimile machine copies of documents relevant to the allegation not later than 48 hours after the executive director requests the documents.

(f) A county clerk is required to act under Subsection (c), (d), or (e) only in connection with an office for which a campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed with that county clerk.

§ 253.166. Benefit to Complying Candidate

(a) A complying candidate is entitled to state on political advertising as provided by Section 255.008 that the candidate complies with the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act, regardless of whether the limits on contributions, expenditures, and the reimbursement of personal funds are later suspended.

(b) A noncomplying candidate is not entitled to the benefit provided by this section.

§ 253.167. Certification of Population; Notice of Contribution and Expenditure Limits

(a) For purposes of this subchapter only, not later than June 1 of each odd-numbered year, the secretary of state shall:

(1) deliver to the commission a written certification of the population of each judicial district for which a candidate for judge or justice must file a campaign treasurer appointment with the commission; and

(2) deliver to the county clerk of each county a written certification of the county's population, if the county:

(A) comprises an entire judicial district under Chapter 26, Government Code; or

(B) has a statutory county court or statutory probate court, other than a multi county statutory county court created under Subchapter D, Chapter 25, Government Code.

(b) On receipt of the certification of population under Subsection (a), the commission or county clerk, as appropriate, shall make available to each candidate for an office covered by this subchapter written notice of the contribution and expenditure limits applicable to the office the candidate seeks.

§ 253.168. Expenditure Limits

(a) For each election in which the candidate is involved, a complying candidate may not knowingly make or authorize political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed:

- (1) for a statewide judicial office, \$2 million;
- (2) for the office of chief justice or justice, court of appeals:
 - (A) \$500,000, if the population of the judicial district is more than one million; or
 - (B) \$350,000, if the population of the judicial district is one million or less; or
- (3) for an office other than an office covered by Subdivision (1) or (2):
 - (A) \$350,000, if the population of the judicial district is more than one million;
 - (B) \$200,000, if the population of the judicial district is 250,000 to one million; or
 - (C) \$100,000, if the population of the judicial district is less than 250,000.

(b) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount by which the political expenditures made in violation of this section exceed the applicable limit prescribed by Subsection (a).

§ 253.169. Expenditure by Certain Committees Considered Expenditure by Candidate

- (a) For purposes of Section 253.168, an expenditure by a specific-purpose committee for the purpose of supporting a candidate, opposing the candidate's opponent, or assisting the candidate as an officeholder is considered to be an expenditure by the candidate unless the candidate, in an affidavit filed with the authority with whom the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed, states that the candidate's campaign, including the candidate, an aide to the candidate, a campaign officer, or a campaign consultant of the candidate, has not directly or indirectly communicated with the committee in regard to a strategic matter, including polling data, advertising, or voter demographics, in connection with the candidate's campaign.
- (b) This section applies only to an expenditure of which the candidate or officeholder has notice.
- (c) An affidavit under this section shall be filed with the next report the candidate or officeholder is required to file under Chapter 254 following the receipt of notice of the expenditure.

§ 253.170. Effect of Certain Political Expenditures

- (a) A complying candidate for an office other than a statewide judicial office or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate is not required to comply with the limits on contributions, expenditures, and the reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by this subchapter if a person other than the candidate's opponent or the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party makes political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 for the purpose of supporting the candidate's opponent, opposing the candidate, or assisting the candidate's opponent as an officeholder.

(b) A complying candidate for a statewide judicial office or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate is not required to comply with the limits on contributions, expenditures, and the reimbursement of personal funds prescribed by this subchapter if a person other than the candidate's opponent or the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party makes political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$25,000 for the purpose of supporting the candidate's opponent, opposing the candidate, or assisting the candidate's opponent as an officeholder.

(c) The executive director of the commission shall issue an order suspending the limits on contributions, expenditures, and the reimbursement of personal funds for a specific office not later than the fifth day after the date the executive director determines that:

(1) a declaration of intent to make expenditures that exceed the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b) is filed in connection with the office as provided by Section 253.163; or

(2) a political expenditure that exceeds the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b) has been made.

(d) A county clerk who receives a declaration of intent to make expenditures that exceed the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b) shall deliver a copy of the declaration to the executive director of the commission not later than the fifth day after the date the county clerk receives the declaration. A county clerk who receives a written allegation that a person has made a political expenditure that exceeds the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b) shall deliver a copy of the allegation to the executive director not later than the fifth day after the date the county clerk receives the allegation. The county clerk shall, at no cost to the commission, deliver to the executive director by mail or telephonic facsimile machine copies of documents relevant to the allegation not later than 48 hours after the executive director requests the documents. A county clerk is required to act under this subsection only in connection with an office for which a campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed with that county clerk.

(e) An expenditure made by a political committee or other association that consists only of costs incurred in contacting the committee's or association's membership does not count towards the limit prescribed by Subsection (a) or (b).

§ 253.171. Contribution From or Direct Campaign Expenditure by Political Party

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a political contribution to or a direct campaign expenditure on behalf of a complying candidate that is made by the principal political committee of the state executive committee or a county executive committee of a political party is considered to be a political expenditure by the candidate for purposes of the expenditure limits prescribed by Section 253.168.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to a political expenditure for a generic get-out-the-vote campaign or for a written list of two or more candidates that:

(1) identifies the party's candidates by name and office sought, office held, or photograph;

(2) does not include any reference to the judicial philosophy or positions on issues of the party's judicial candidates; and

(3) is not broadcast, cablecast, published in a newspaper or magazine, or placed on a billboard.

§ 253.172. Restriction on Exceeding Expenditure Limits

(a) A candidate who files a declaration of compliance under Section 253.164(a)(1) and who later files a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Section 253.164(a)(2) or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate may not make a political expenditure that causes the person to exceed the applicable limit on expenditures prescribed by Section 253.168 before the 60th day after the date the candidate files the declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures.

(b) A person who violates this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political expenditures made in violation of this section.

§ 253.173. Agreement to Evade Limits Prohibited

(a) A complying candidate may not:

(1) solicit a person to enter a campaign as a noncomplying candidate opposing the complying candidate; or

(2) enter into an agreement under which a person enters a campaign as a noncomplying candidate opposing the complying candidate.

(b) A candidate who violates this section is considered to be a noncomplying candidate.

§ 253.174. Misrepresentation of Opponent's Compliance With or Violation of Subchapter Prohibited

(a) A candidate for judicial office may not knowingly misrepresent that an opponent of the candidate:

(1) is a noncomplying candidate; or

(2) has violated this subchapter.

(b) A candidate who violates this section is considered to be a noncomplying candidate.

§ 253.175. Judicial Campaign Fairness Fund

(a) The judicial campaign fairness fund is a special account in the general revenue fund.

(b) The judicial campaign fairness fund consists of:

(1) penalties recovered under Section 253.176; and

(2) any gifts or grants received by the commission under Subsection (e).

(c) The judicial campaign fairness fund may be used only for:

(1) voter education projects that relate to judicial campaigns; and

(2) payment of costs incurred in imposing civil penalties under this subchapter.

(d) To the extent practicable, the fund shall be permitted to accumulate until the balance is sufficient to permit the publication of a voter's guide that lists candidates for judicial office, their backgrounds, and similar information. The commission shall implement this subsection and shall adopt rules under which a candidate must provide information to the commission for inclusion in the voter's guide. In providing the information, the candidate shall comply with applicable provisions of the Code of Judicial Conduct. The voter's guide must, to the extent practicable, indicate whether each candidate is a complying candidate or noncomplying candidate, based on declarations filed under Section 253.164 or determinations by the executive director or the county clerk, as appropriate, under Section 253.165. The listing of a noncomplying candidate may not include any information other than the candidate's name and must include a statement that the candidate is not entitled to have complete information about the candidate included in the guide.

(e) The commission may accept gifts and grants for the purposes described by Subsections (c)(1) and

(d). Funds received under this subsection shall be deposited to the credit of the judicial campaign fairness fund.

(f) The judicial campaign fairness fund is exempt from Sections 403.094 and 403.095, Government Code.

§ 253.176. Civil Penalty

(a) The commission may impose a civil penalty against a person only after a formal hearing as provided by Subchapter E, Chapter 571, Government Code.

(b) The commission shall base the amount of the penalty on:

(1) the seriousness of the violation;

(2) the history of previous violations;

(3) the amount necessary to deter future violations; and

(4) any other matter that justice may require.

(c) A penalty collected under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the judicial campaign fairness fund.

CHAPTER 254. POLITICAL REPORTING

SUBCHAPTER A. RECORDKEEPING

§ 254.001. Recordkeeping Required

- (a) Each candidate and each officeholder shall maintain a record of all reportable activity.
- (b) Each campaign treasurer of a political committee shall maintain a record of all reportable activity.
- (c) The record must contain the information that is necessary for filing the reports required by this chapter.
- (d) A person required to maintain a record under this section shall preserve the record for at least two years beginning on the filing deadline for the report containing the information in the record.
- (e) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

SUBCHAPTER B. POLITICAL REPORTING GENERALLY

§ 254.031. General Contents of Reports

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by this chapter, each report filed under this chapter must include:
 - (1) the amount of political contributions from each person that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are accepted during the reporting period by the person or committee required to file a report under this chapter, the full name and address of the person making the contributions, and the dates of the contributions;
 - (2) the amount of loans that are made during the reporting period for campaign or officeholder purposes to the person or committee required to file the report and that in the aggregate exceed \$50, the dates the loans are made, the interest rate, the maturity date, the type of collateral for the loans, if any, the full name and address of the person or financial institution making the loans, the full name and address, principal occupation, and name of the employer of each guarantor of the loans, the amount of the loans guaranteed by each guarantor, and the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding loans as of the last day of the reporting period;
 - (3) the amount of political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are made during the reporting period, the full name and address of the persons to whom the expenditures are made, and the dates and purposes of the expenditures;
 - (4) the amount of each payment made during the reporting period from a political contribution if the payment is not a political expenditure, the full name and address of the person to whom the payment is made, and the date and purpose of the payment;

(5) the total amount or a specific listing of the political contributions of \$50 or less accepted and the total amount or a specific listing of the political expenditures of \$50 or less made during the reporting period;

(6) the total amount of all political contributions accepted and the total amount of all political expenditures made during the reporting period;

(7) the name of each candidate or officeholder who benefits from a direct campaign expenditure made during the reporting period by the person or committee required to file the report, and the office sought or held, excluding a direct campaign expenditure that is made by the principal political committee of a political party on behalf of a slate of two or more nominees of that party; and

(8) as of the last day of a reporting period for which the person is required to file a report, the total amount of political contributions accepted, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period.

(a-1) A *de minimis* error in calculating or reporting a cash balance under Subsection (a)(8) is not a violation of this section.

(b) If no reportable activity occurs during a reporting period, the person required to file a report shall indicate that fact in the report.

§ 254.0311. Report by Legislative Caucus

(a) A legislative caucus shall file a report of contributions and expenditures as required by this section.

(b) A report filed under this section must include:

(1) the amount of contributions from each person, other than a caucus member, that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are accepted during the reporting period by the legislative caucus, the full name and address of the person making the contributions, and the dates of the contributions;

(2) the amount of loans that are made during the reporting period to the legislative caucus and that in the aggregate exceed \$50, the dates the loans are made, the interest rate, the maturity date, the type of collateral for the loans, if any, the full name and address of the person or financial institution making the loans, the full name and address, principal occupation, and name of the employer of each guarantor of the loans, the amount of the loans guaranteed by each guarantor, and the aggregate principal amount of all outstanding loans as of the last day of the reporting period;

(3) the amount of expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are made during the reporting period, the full name and address of the persons to whom the expenditures are made, and the dates and purposes of the expenditures;

(4) the total amount or a specific listing of contributions of \$50 or less accepted from persons other than caucus members and the total amount or a specific listing of expenditures of \$50 or less made during the reporting period; and

(5) the total amount of all contributions accepted, including total contributions from caucus members, and the total amount of all expenditures made during the reporting period.

(c) If no reportable activity occurs during a reporting period, the legislative caucus shall indicate that fact in the report.

(d) A legislative caucus shall file with the commission two reports for each year.

(e) The first report shall be filed not later than July 15. The report covers the period beginning January 1 or the day the legislative caucus is organized, as applicable, and continuing through June 30.

(f) The second report shall be filed not later than January 15. The report covers the period beginning July 1 or the day the legislative caucus is organized, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

(g) A legislative caucus shall maintain a record of all reportable activity under this section and shall preserve the record for at least two years beginning on the filing deadline for the report containing the information in the record.

(h) In this section, “legislative caucus” has the meaning assigned by Section 253.0341.

§ 254.0312. Best Efforts

(a) A person required to file a report under this chapter is considered to be in compliance with Section 254.0612, 254.0912, or 254.1212 only if the person or the person's campaign treasurer shows that the person has used best efforts to obtain, maintain, and report the information required by those sections. A person is considered to have used best efforts to obtain, maintain, and report that information if the person or the person's campaign treasurer complies with this section.

(b) Each written solicitation for political contributions from an individual must include:

(1) a clear request for the individual's full name and address, the individual's principal occupation or job title, and the full name of the individual's employer; and

(2) an accurate statement of state law regarding the collection and reporting of individual contributor information, such as:

(A) “State law requires (certain candidates, officeholders, or political committees, as applicable) to use best efforts to collect and report the full name and address, principal occupation or job title, and full name of employer of individuals whose contributions equal or exceed \$500 in a reporting period.”; or

(B) “To comply with state law, (certain candidates, officeholders, or political committees, as applicable) must use best efforts to obtain, maintain, and report the full name and address, principal occupation or job title, and full name of employer of individuals whose contributions equal or exceed \$500 in a reporting period.”

(c) For each political contribution received from an individual that, when aggregated with all other political contributions received from the individual during the reporting period, equals or exceeds \$500 and for which the information required by Section 254.0612, 254.0912, or 254.1212 is not provided, the person must make at least one oral or written request for the missing information. A request under this subsection:

- (1) must be made not later than the 30th day after the date the contribution is received;
- (2) must include a clear and conspicuous statement that complies with Subsection (b);
- (3) if made orally, must be documented in writing; and
- (4) may not be made in conjunction with a solicitation for an additional political contribution.

(d) A person must report any information required by Section 254.0612, 254.0912, or 254.1212 that is not provided by the individual making the political contribution and that the person has in the person's records of political contributions or previous reports under this chapter.

(e) A person who receives information required by Section 254.0612, 254.0912, or 254.1212 after the filing deadline for the report on which the contribution is reported must include the missing information on the next report the person is required to file under this chapter.

§ 254.032. Nonreportable Personal Travel Expense

A political contribution consisting of personal travel expense incurred by an individual is not required to be reported under this chapter if the individual receives no reimbursement for the expense.

§ 254.033. Nonreportable Personal Service

A political contribution consisting of an individual's personal service is not required to be reported under this chapter if the individual receives no compensation for the service.

§ 254.034. Time of Accepting Contribution

(a) A determination to accept or refuse a political contribution that is received by a candidate, officeholder, or political committee shall be made not later than the end of the reporting period during which the contribution is received.

(b) If the determination to accept or refuse a political contribution is not made before the time required by Subsection (a) for purposes of this chapter, the contribution is considered to have been accepted on the last day of that reporting period.

(c) A political contribution that is received but not accepted shall be returned to the contributor not later than the 30th day after the deadline for filing a report for the reporting period during which the contribution is received. A contribution not returned within that time is considered to be accepted.

(d) A candidate, officeholder, or political committee commits an offense if the person knowingly fails to return a political contribution as required by Subsection (c).

(e) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 254.035. Time of Making Expenditure

(a) For purposes of reporting under this chapter, a political expenditure is not considered to have been made until the amount is readily determinable by the person making the expenditure, except as provided by Subsection (b).

(b) If the character of an expenditure is such that under normal business practice the amount is not disclosed until receipt of a periodic bill, the expenditure is not considered made until the date the bill is received.

(c) The amount of a political expenditure made by credit card is readily determinable by the person making the expenditure on the date the person receives the credit card statement that includes the expenditure.

(d) Subsection (c) does not apply to a political expenditure made by credit card during the period covered by a report required to be filed under Section 254.064(b) or (c), 254.124(b) or (c), or 254.154(b) or (c).

§ 254.036. Form of Report; Affidavit; Mailing of Forms

(a) Each report filed under this chapter with an authority other than the commission must be in a format prescribed by the commission. A report filed with the commission that is not required to be filed by computer diskette, modem, or other means of electronic transfer must be on a form prescribed by the commission and written in black ink or typed with black typewriter ribbon or, if the report is a computer printout, the printout must conform to the same format and paper size as the form prescribed by the commission.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), (e), or (f), each report filed under this chapter with the commission must be filed by computer diskette, modem, or other means of electronic transfer, using computer software provided by the commission or computer software that meets commission specifications for a standard file format.

(c) A candidate, officeholder, or political committee that is required to file reports with the commission may file reports that comply with Subsection (a) if:

- (1) the candidate, officeholder, or campaign treasurer of the committee files with the commission an affidavit stating that the candidate, officeholder, or committee, an agent of the candidate, officeholder, or committee, or a person with whom the candidate, officeholder, or committee

contracts does not use computer equipment to keep the current records of political contributions, political expenditures, or persons making political contributions to the candidate, officeholder, or committee; and

(2) the candidate, officeholder, or committee does not, in a calendar year, accept political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$20,000 or make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$20,000.

(c-1) An affidavit under Subsection (c) must be filed with each report filed under Subsection (a). The affidavit must include a statement that the candidate, officeholder, or political committee understands that the candidate, officeholder, or committee shall file reports as required by Subsection (b) if:

(1) the candidate, officeholder, or committee, a consultant of the candidate, officeholder, or committee, or a person with whom the candidate, officeholder, or committee contracts uses computer equipment for a purpose described by Subsection (c); or

(2) the candidate, officeholder, or committee exceeds \$20,000 in political contributions or political expenditures in a calendar year.

Subsection (d) repealed by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., H.B. 1606, § 2.26, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

(e) A candidate for an office described by Section 252.005(5) or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing only candidates for an office described by Section 252.005(5) or a measure described by Section 252.007(5) may file reports that comply with Subsection (a).

(f) An individual required to file a report with the commission in connection with a direct campaign expenditure to which Section 253.062 applies may file a report that complies with Subsection (a).

Subsection (g) repealed by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., H.B. 1606, § 2.26, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

(h) Each report filed under this chapter that is not filed by electronic transfer must be accompanied by an affidavit executed by the person required to file the report. The affidavit must contain the statement: "I swear, or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the accompanying report is true and correct and includes all information required to be reported by me under Title 15, Election Code." Each report filed under this chapter by electronic transfer must be under oath by the person required to file the report and must contain, in compliance with commission specifications, the digitized signature of the person required to file the report. A report filed under this chapter is considered to be under oath by the person required to file the report, and the person is subject to prosecution under Chapter 37, Penal Code, regardless of the absence of or a defect in the affidavit.

(i) Each person required to file reports with the commission that comply with Subsection (b) shall file with the commission a written statement providing the manner of electronic transfer that the person will use to file the report. A statement under this subsection must be filed not later than the 30th day before the filing deadline for the first report a person is required to file under Subsection (b). A person who intends to change the manner of filing described by the person's most recent statement shall notify the commission of the change not later than the 30th day before the filing deadline for the report to which the change applies. If a person does not file a statement under this subsection, the commission may accept as authentic a report filed in any manner that complies with

Subsection (b). If the commission receives a report that is not filed in the manner described by the person's most recent statement under this subsection, the commission shall promptly notify the person in writing that the commission has received a report filed in a different manner than expected.

(j) As part of the notification required by Section 251.033, the commission shall mail the appropriate forms to each person required to file a report with the commission during that reporting period.

(k) The commission shall prescribe forms for purposes of legislative caucus reports under Section 254.0311 that are separate and distinct from forms for other reports under this chapter.

(l) This section applies to a report that is filed electronically or otherwise.

Section 254.0361 transferred to Subchapter C, Chapter 571, Gov't Code, by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., R.S., H.B. 1606, § 1.08, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

§ 254.0362. Use of Publicly Accessible Computer Terminal for Preparation of Reports

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (d), a person who is required to file reports under this chapter may use a publicly accessible computer terminal that has Internet access and web browser software to prepare the reports.

(b) A public entity may prescribe reasonable restrictions on the use of a publicly accessible computer terminal for preparation of reports under this chapter, except that a public entity may not prohibit a person from using a computer terminal for preparation of reports during the public entity's regular business hours if the person requests to use the computer terminal less than 48 hours before a reporting deadline to which the person is subject.

(c) This section does not require a public entity to provide a person with consumable materials, including paper and computer diskettes, in conjunction with the use of a publicly accessible computer terminal.

(d) An officeholder may not use a computer issued to the officeholder for official use to prepare a report under this title.

(e) In this section:

(1) "Public entity" means a state agency, city, county, or independent school district.

(2) "Publicly accessible computer terminal" means a computer terminal that is normally available for use by members of the public and that is owned by a state agency, an independent school district, or a public library operated by a city or county.

§ 254.037. Filing Deadline

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), the deadline for filing a report required by this chapter is 5 p.m. on the last day permitted under this chapter for filing the report.

(b) The deadline for filing a report electronically with the commission as required by this chapter is midnight on the last day for filing the report.

§ 254.038. Special Report Near Election by Certain Candidates and Political Committees

(a) In addition to other reports required by this chapter, the following persons shall file additional reports during the period beginning the ninth day before election day and ending at 12 noon on the day before election day:

(1) a candidate for an office specified by Section 252.005(1) who accepts political contributions from a person that in the aggregate exceed \$1,000 during that reporting period; and

(2) a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate described by Subdivision (1) and that accepts political contributions from a person that in the aggregate exceed \$1,000 during that reporting period.

(b) Each report required by this section must include the amount of the contributions specified by Subsection (a), the full name and address of the person making the contributions, and the dates of the contributions.

(c) A report under this section shall be filed electronically, by telegram or telephonic facsimile machine, or by hand, in the form required by Section 254.036. The commission must receive a report under this section filed by telegram, telephonic facsimile machine, or hand not later than 5 p.m. of the first business day after the date the contribution is accepted. The commission must receive a report under this section filed electronically not later than midnight of the first business day after the date the contribution is accepted. A report under this section is not required to be accompanied by the affidavit required under Section 254.036(h) or to be submitted on a form prescribed by the commission. A report under this section that complies with Section 254.036(a) must be accompanied by an affidavit under Section 254.036(c)(1) unless the candidate or committee has submitted an affidavit under Section 254.036(c)(1) with another report filed in connection with the election for which a report is required under this section.

(d) To the extent of a conflict between this section and Section 254.036, this section controls.

§ 254.039. Special Report Near Election by Certain General-Purpose Committees

(a) In addition to other reports required by this chapter, a general-purpose committee shall file additional reports during the period beginning the ninth day before election day and ending at 12 noon on the day before election day if the committee:

(1) accepts political contributions from a person that in the aggregate exceed \$5,000 during that reporting period: or

(2) makes direct campaign expenditures supporting or opposing either a single candidate that in the aggregate exceed \$1,000 or a group of candidates that in the aggregate exceed \$15,000 during that reporting period.

(a-1) A report under this section shall be filed electronically, by telegram or telephonic facsimile machine, or by hand, in the form required by Section 254.036. The commission must receive a report under this section not later than 5 p.m. of the first business day after the date the contribution is accepted or the expenditure is made. A report under this section is not required to be accompanied by the affidavit required under Section 254.036(h) or to be submitted on a form prescribed by the commission. A report under this section that complies with Section 254.036(a) must be accompanied by an affidavit under Section 254.036(c)(1) unless the committee has submitted an affidavit under Section 254.036(c)(1) with another report filed in connection with the election for which a report is required under this section.

(a-2) Each report required by Subsection (a)(1) must include the amount of the contributions specified by that subsection, the full name and address of the person making the contributions, and the dates of the contributions.

(b) Each report required by Subsection (a)(2) must include the amount of the expenditures, the full name and address of the persons to whom the expenditures are made, and the dates and purposes of the expenditures.

(c) To the extent of a conflict between this section and Section 254.036, this section controls.

§ 254.0391. Report During Special Legislative Session

(a) A statewide officeholder, a member of the legislature, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting, opposing, or assisting a statewide officeholder or member of the legislature, or a candidate for statewide office or the legislature or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing the candidate, that accepts a political contribution during the period beginning on the date the governor signs the proclamation calling a special legislative session and continuing through the date of final adjournment shall report the contribution to the commission not later than the 30th day after the date of final adjournment.

(b) A determination to accept or refuse the political contribution shall be made not later than the third day after the date the contribution is received.

(c) Each report required by this section must include the amount of the political contribution, the full name and address of the person making the contribution, and the date of the contribution.

(d) A report is not required under this section if a person covered by Subsection (a) is required to file another report under this chapter not later than the 10th day after the date a report required under this section would be due.

§ 254.040. Preservation of Reports; Record of Inspection

(a) Each report filed under this chapter shall be preserved by the authority with whom it is filed for at least two years after the date it is filed.

(b) Each time a person requests to inspect a report, the commission shall place in the file a statement of the person's name and address, whom the person represents, and the date of the request. The commission shall retain that statement in the file for one year after the date the requested report is filed. This subsection does not apply to a request to inspect a report by:

- (1) a member or employee of the commission acting on official business; or
- (2) an individual acting on the individual's own behalf.

§ 254.0401. Availability of Electronic Reports on Internet

(a) The commission shall make each report filed with the commission under Section 254.036(b) available to the public on the Internet not later than the second business day after the date the report is filed.

Subsections (b) and (c) repealed by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 249, § 2.26.
Text of subsec. (b) as amended by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 567, § 1.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the commission shall make a report filed with the commission under Section 254.036(b) for a reporting deadline by any candidate for a particular office or by a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing only one candidate for a particular office available to the public on the Internet if each candidate for that office that is nominated by or seeking the nomination of a political party required to nominate candidates by primary election, and each specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing only one candidate for that office that is nominated by or seeking the nomination of a political party required to nominate candidates by primary election, other than a candidate or committee to which Section 254.036(c) or (d) applies, has filed a report for that reporting deadline. Regardless of whether each candidate for a particular office that is nominated by or seeking the nomination of a political party required to nominate candidates by primary election, and each specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing only one candidate for that office that is nominated by or seeking the nomination of a political party required to nominate candidates by primary election, has filed a report for a filing deadline, the commission shall make each report in connection with that office available on the Internet and by any other electronic means on:

- (1) the 21st day after the date of the filing deadline, for a report other than a report required to be filed under Section 254.064(c); or
- (2) the fourth day after the date of the filing deadline, for a report required to be filed under Section 254.064(c).

(d) The access allowed by this section to reports is in addition to the public's access to the information through other electronic or print distribution of the information.

(e) Before making a report filed under Section 254.036(b) available on the Internet, the commission shall remove each portion, other than city, state, and zip code, of the address of a person listed as having made a political contribution to the person filing the report. The address information removed must remain available on the report maintained in the commission's office but may not be available electronically at that office.

(f) The commission shall clearly state on the Internet website on which reports are provided under Subsection (b) that reports filed by an independent candidate, a third-party candidate, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing an independent or third-party candidate will not be available if the candidate or committee has not yet filed a report.

Added by Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1434, § 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1999. Amended by Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 249, § 2.14, 2.26, eff. Sept. 1, 2003; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 567, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

§ 254.0402. Public Inspection of Reports

(a) Notwithstanding Section 552.222(a), Government Code, the authority with whom a report is filed under this chapter may not require a person examining the report to provide any information or identification.

(b) The commission shall make information from reports filed with the commission under Section 254.036(b) available by electronic means, including:

- (1) providing access to computer terminals at the commission's office;
- (2) providing information on computer diskette for purchase at a reasonable cost; and
- (3) providing modem or other electronic access to the information.

§ 254.041. Criminal Penalty for Untimely or Incomplete Report

(a) A person who is required by this chapter to file a report commits an offense if the person knowingly fails:

- (1) to file the report on time;
- (2) to file a report by computer diskette, modem, or other means of electronic transfer, if the person is required to file reports that comply with Section 254.036(b); or
- (3) to include in the report information that is required by this title to be included.

(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), an offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(c) A violation of Subsection (a)(3) by a candidate or officeholder is a Class A misdemeanor if the report fails to include information required by Section 254.061(3) or Section 254.091(2), as applicable.

§ 254.042. Civil Penalty for Late Report

(a) The commission shall determine from any available evidence whether a report required to be filed with the commission under this chapter is late. On making that determination, the commission shall immediately mail a notice of the determination to the person required to file the report.

(b) If a report other than a report under Section 254.064(c), 254.124(c), or 254.154(c) or the first report under Section 254.063 or 254.123 that is required to be filed following the primary or general election is determined to be late, the person required to file the report is liable to the state for a civil penalty of \$500. If a report under Section 254.064(c), 254.124(c), or 254.154(c) or the first report under Section 254.063 or 254.153 that is required to be filed following the primary or general election is determined to be late, the person required to file the report is liable to the state for a civil penalty of \$500 for the first day the report is late and \$100 for each day thereafter that the report is late. If a report is more than 30 days late, the commission shall issue a warning of liability by registered mail to the person required to file the report. If the penalty is not paid before the 10th day after the date on which the warning is received, the person is liable for a civil penalty in an amount determined by commission rule, but not to exceed \$10,000.

(c) A penalty paid voluntarily under this section shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the General Revenue Fund.

§ 254.043. Action to Require Compliance

(a) This section applies only to:

(1) a person required to file reports under this chapter with the commission; or

(2) a person required to file reports under this chapter with an authority other than the commission in connection with an office of a political subdivision in a county with a population of at least 500,000.

(b) A resident of the territory served by an office may bring an action for injunctive relief against a candidate for or holder of that office or a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing such a candidate or assisting such an officeholder to require the person to file a report under this chapter that the person has failed to timely file.

(c) An action under this section may be brought against a person required to file reports under this chapter only if:

(1) the report is not filed before the 60th day after the date on which the report was required to be filed;

(2) not earlier than the 60th day after the date on which the report was required to be filed, the person bringing the action delivers written notice by certified mail to the person required to file the report, stating:

(A) the person's intention to bring an action under this section if the report is not filed; and

(B) that an action to require the filing of the report may be filed if the report is not filed before the 30th day after the date on which the person required to file the report receives the notice; and

(3) the report is not filed before the 30th day after the date on which the person required to file the report receives the notice required by Subdivision (2).

(d) The court shall award a plaintiff who prevails in an action under this section reasonable attorney's fees and court costs.

SUBCHAPTER C. REPORTING BY CANDIDATE

§ 254.061. Additional Contents of Reports

In addition to the contents required by Section 254.031, each report by a candidate must include:

(1) the candidate's full name and address, the office sought, and the identity and date of the election for which the report is filed;

(2) the campaign treasurer's name, residence or business street address, and telephone number;

(3) for each political committee from which the candidate received notice under Section 254.128 or 254.161:

(A) the committee's full name and address;

(B) an indication of whether the committee is a general-purpose committee or a specific-purpose committee; and

(C) the full name and address of the committee's campaign treasurer;

(4) the full name and address of each individual acting as a campaign treasurer of a political committee under Section 253.062 from whom the candidate received notice under Section 254.128 or 254.161; and

(5) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any payment from political contributions made to a business in which the candidate has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body of the business, or serves as an officer of the business.

§ 254.0611. Additional Contents of Reports by Certain Judicial Candidates

(a) In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.061, each report by a candidate for a judicial office covered by Subchapter F, Chapter 253, must include:

(1) the total amount of political contributions, including interest or other income, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period;

(2) for each individual from whom the person filing the report has accepted political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$50 and that are accepted during the reporting period:

(A) the principal occupation and job title of the individual and the full name of the employer of the individual or of the law firm of which the individual or the individual's spouse is a member, if any; or

(B) if the individual is a child, the full name of the law firm of which either of the individual's parents is a member, if any;

(3) a specific listing of each asset valued at \$500 or more that was purchased with political contributions and on hand as of the last day of the reporting period;

(4) for each political contribution accepted by the person filing the report but not received as of the last day of the reporting period:

(A) the full name and address of the person making the contribution;

(B) the amount of the contribution; and

(C) the date of the contribution; and

(5) for each outstanding loan to the person filing the report as of the last day of the reporting period:

(A) the full name and address of the person or financial institution making the loan; and

(B) the full name and address of each guarantor of the loan other than the candidate.

(b) In this section:

(1) "Child" has the meaning assigned by Section 253.158.

(2) "Law firm" and "member" have the meanings assigned by Section 253.157.

§ 254.0612. Additional Contents of Reports by Candidate for Statewide Executive Office or Legislative Office

In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.061, each report by a candidate for a statewide office in the executive branch or a legislative office must include, for each individual from whom the person filing the report has accepted political contributions that in the aggregate equal or exceed \$500 and that are accepted during the reporting period:

- (1) the individual's principal occupation or job title; and
- (2) the full name of the individual's employer.

§ 254.062. Certain Officeholder Activity Included

If an officeholder who becomes a candidate has reportable activity that is not reported under Subchapter D before the end of the period covered by the first report the candidate is required to file under this subchapter, the reportable activity shall be included in the first report filed under this subchapter instead of in a report filed under Subchapter D.

§ 254.063. Semiannual Reporting Schedule for Candidate

- (a) A candidate shall file two reports for each year as provided by this section.
- (b) The first report shall be filed not later than July 15. The report covers the period beginning January 1, the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through June 30.
- (c) The second report shall be filed not later than January 15. The report covers the period beginning July 1, the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

§ 254.064. Additional Reports of Opposed Candidate

- (a) In addition to other required reports, for each election in which a person is a candidate and has an opponent whose name is to appear on the ballot, the person shall file two reports.
- (b) The first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the 30th day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this chapter, as applicable, and continuing through the 40th day before election day.
- (c) The second report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the 39th day before election day and continuing through the 10th day before election day.
- (d) If a person becomes an opposed candidate after a reporting period prescribed by Subsection (b) or (c), the person's first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the regular deadline for the report covering the period during which the person becomes an opposed candidate. The period covered by the first report begins the day the candidate's campaign treasurer appointment is filed.

(e) In addition to other required reports, an opposed candidate in a runoff election shall file one report for that election. The runoff election report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before runoff election day. The report covers the period beginning the ninth day before the date of the main election and continuing through the 10th day before runoff election day.

§ 254.065. Final Report

(a) If a candidate expects no reportable activity in connection with the candidacy to occur after the period covered by a report filed under this subchapter, the candidate may designate the report as a “final” report.

(b) The designation of a report as a final report:

(1) relieves the candidate of the duty to file additional reports under this subchapter, except as provided by Subsection (c); and

(2) terminates the candidate’s campaign treasurer appointment.

(c) If, after a candidate’s final report is filed, reportable activity with respect to the candidacy occurs, the candidate shall file the appropriate reports under this subchapter and is otherwise subject to the provisions of this title applicable to candidates. A report filed under this subsection may be designated as a final report.

§ 254.066. Authority With Whom Reports Filed

Reports under this subchapter shall be filed with the authority with whom the candidate’s campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed.

SUBCHAPTER D. REPORTING BY OFFICEHOLDER

§ 254.091. Additional Contents of Reports

In addition to the contents required by Section 254.031, each report by an officeholder must include:

(1) the officeholder’s full name and address and the office held;

(2) for each political committee from which the officeholder received notice under Section 254.128 or 254.161:

(A) the committee’s full name and address;

(B) an indication of whether the committee is a general-purpose committee or a specific-purpose committee; and

(C) the full name and address of the committee’s campaign treasurer; and

(3) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any payment from political contributions made to a business in which the officeholder has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body of the business, or serves as an officer of the business.

§ 254.0911. Additional Contents of Reports by Certain Judicial Officeholders

In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.091, each report by a holder of a judicial office covered by Subchapter F, Chapter 253, must include the contents prescribed by Section 254.0611.

§ 254.0912. Additional Contents of Reports by Statewide Executive Officeholders and Legislative Officeholders

In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.091, each report by a holder of a statewide office in the executive branch or a legislative office must include the contents prescribed by Section 254.0612.

§ 254.092. Certain Officeholder Expenditures Excluded

An officeholder is not required to report officeholder expenditures made from the officeholder's personal funds, except as provided by Section 253.035(h).

§ 254.093. Semiannual Reporting Schedule for Officeholder

- (a) An officeholder shall file two reports for each year as provided by this section.
- (b) The first report shall be filed not later than July 15. The report covers the period beginning January 1, the day the officeholder takes office, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this chapter, as applicable, and continuing through June 30.
- (c) The second report shall be filed not later than January 15. The report covers the period beginning July 1, the day the officeholder takes office, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this chapter, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

§ 254.094. Report Following Appointment of Campaign Treasurer

- (a) An officeholder who appoints a campaign treasurer shall file a report as provided by this section.
- (b) The report covers the period beginning the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this chapter or the day the officeholder takes office, as applicable, and continuing through the day before the date the officeholder's campaign treasurer is appointed.
- (c) The report shall be filed not later than the 15th day after the date the officeholder's campaign treasurer is appointed.

§ 254.095. Report Not Required

If at the end of any reporting period prescribed by this subchapter an officeholder who is required to file a report with an authority other than the commission has not accepted political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$500 or made political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$500, the officeholder is not required to file a report covering that period.

§ 254.096. Officeholder Who Becomes Candidate

An officeholder who becomes a candidate is subject to Subchapter C during each period covered by a report required to be filed under Subchapter C.

§ 254.097. Authority With Whom Reports Filed

Reports under this subchapter shall be filed with the authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment by a candidate for the office held by the officeholder is required to be filed.

SUBCHAPTER E. REPORTING BY SPECIFIC-PURPOSE COMMITTEE

§ 254.121. Additional Contents of Reports

In addition to the contents required by Section 254.031, each report by a campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose committee must include:

- (1) the committee's full name and address;
- (2) the full name, residence or business street address, and telephone number of the committee's campaign treasurer;
- (3) the identity and date of the election for which the report is filed, if applicable;
- (4) the name of each candidate and each measure supported or opposed by the committee, indicating for each whether the committee supports or opposes;
- (5) the name of each officeholder assisted by the committee;
- (6) the amount of each political expenditure in the form of a political contribution that is made to a candidate, officeholder, or another political committee and that is returned to the committee during the reporting period, the name of the person to whom the expenditure was originally made, and the date it is returned;
- (7) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any payment from political contributions made to a business in which the candidate or officeholder has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body of the business, or serves as an officer of the business; and
- (8) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any contribution from a corporation or labor organization made and accepted under Subchapter D, Chapter 253.

§ 254.1211. Additional Contents of Reports of Certain Committees

In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.121, each report by a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate for or assisting a holder of a judicial office covered by Subchapter F, Chapter 253, must include the contents prescribed by Section 254.0611.

§ 254.121. Additional Contents of Reports of Committee Supporting or Opposing Candidate for Statewide Executive Officeholders or Legislative Officeholders or Assisting Statewide Executive Officeholders or Legislative Officeholders

In addition to the contents required by Sections 254.031 and 254.121, each report by a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate for or assisting a holder of a statewide office in the executive branch or a legislative office must include the contents prescribed by Section 254.0612.

§ 254.122. Involvement in More Than One Election by Certain Committees

If a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing more than one candidate becomes involved in more than one election for which the reporting periods prescribed by Section 254.124 overlap, the reportable activity that occurs during the overlapping period is not required to be included in a report filed after the first report in which the activity is required to be reported.

§ 254.123. Semiannual Reporting Schedule for Committee

(a) The campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose committee shall file two reports for each year as provided by this section.

(b) The first report shall be filed not later than July 15. The report covers the period beginning January 1, the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through June 30.

(c) The second report shall be filed not later than January 15. The report covers the period beginning July 1, the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

§ 254.124. Additional Reports of Committee for Supporting or Opposing Candidate or Measure

(a) In addition to other required reports, for each election in which a specific-purpose committee supports or opposes a candidate or measure, the committee's campaign treasurer shall file two reports.

(b) The first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the 30th day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the committee's last required report, as applicable, and continuing through the 40th day before election day.

(c) The second report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the 39th day before election day and continuing through the 10th day before election day.

(d) If a specific-purpose committee supports or opposes a candidate or measure in an election after a reporting period prescribed by Subsection (b) or (c), the first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the regular deadline for the report covering the period during which the committee becomes involved in the election. The period covered by the first report begins the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the committee's last required report, as applicable.

(e) In addition to other required reports, the campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose committee that supports or opposes a candidate in a runoff election shall file one report for the runoff election. The runoff election report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before runoff election day. The report covers the period beginning the ninth day before the date of the main election and continuing through the 10th day before runoff election day.

(f) This section does not apply to a specific-purpose committee supporting only candidates who do not have opponents whose names are to appear on the ballot.

§ 254.125. Final Report of Committee for Supporting or Opposing Candidate or Measure

(a) If a specific-purpose committee for supporting or opposing a candidate or measure expects no reportable activity in connection with the election to occur after the period covered by a report filed under this subchapter, the committee's campaign treasurer may designate the report as a "final" report.

(b) The designation of a report as a final report:

(1) relieves the campaign treasurer of the duty to file additional reports under this subchapter, except as provided by Subsection (c); and

(2) terminates the committee's campaign treasurer appointment.

(c) If, after a committee's final report is filed, reportable activity with respect to the election occurs, the committee must file the appropriate reports under this subchapter and is otherwise subject to the provisions of this title applicable to political committees. A report filed under this subsection may be designated as a final report.

§ 254.126. Dissolution Report of Committee for Assisting Officeholder

(a) If a specific-purpose committee for assisting an officeholder expects no reportable activity to occur after the period covered by a report filed under this subchapter, the committee's campaign treasurer may designate the report as a "dissolution" report.

(b) The filing of a report designated as a dissolution report:

(1) relieves the campaign treasurer of the duty to file additional reports under this subchapter; and

(2) terminates the committee's campaign treasurer appointment.

(c) A dissolution report must contain an affidavit, executed by the committee's campaign treasurer, that states that all the committee's reportable activity has been reported.

§ 254.127. Termination Report

(a) If the campaign treasurer appointment of a specific-purpose committee is terminated, the terminated campaign treasurer shall file a termination report.

(b) A termination report is not required if the termination occurs on the last day of a reporting period under this subchapter and a report for that period is filed as provided by this subchapter.

(c) The report covers the period beginning the day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter and continuing through the day the campaign treasurer appointment is terminated.

(d) The report shall be filed not later than the 10th day after the date the campaign treasurer appointment is terminated.

(e) Reportable activity contained in a termination report is not required to be included in any subsequent report of the committee that is filed under this subchapter. The period covered by the committee's first report filed under this subchapter after a termination report begins the day after the date the campaign treasurer appointment is terminated.

§ 254.128. Notice to Candidate and Officeholder of Contributions and Expenditures

(a) If a specific-purpose committee accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures for a candidate or officeholder, the committee's campaign treasurer shall deliver written notice of that fact to the affected candidate or officeholder not later than the end of the period covered by the report in which the reportable activity occurs.

(b) The notice must include the full name and address of the political committee and its campaign treasurer and an indication that the committee is a specific-purpose committee.

(c) A campaign treasurer commits an offense if the campaign treasurer fails to comply with this section. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 254.129. Notice of Change in Committee Status

(a) If a specific-purpose committee changes its operation and becomes a general-purpose committee, the committee's campaign treasurer shall deliver written notice of the change in status to the authority with whom the specific-purpose committee's reports under this chapter are required to be filed.

(b) The notice shall be delivered not later than the next deadline for filing a report under this subchapter that:

(1) occurs after the change in status; and

(2) would be applicable to the political committee if the committee had not changed its status.

(c) The notice must indicate the filing authority with whom future filings are expected to be made.

(d) A campaign treasurer commits an offense if the campaign treasurer fails to comply with this section. An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

§ 254.130. Authority With Whom Reports Filed

Reports filed under this subchapter shall be filed with the authority with whom the political committee's campaign treasurer appointment is required to be filed.

SUBCHAPTER F. REPORTING BY GENERAL-PURPOSE COMMITTEE

§ 254.151. Additional Contents of Reports

In addition to the contents required by Section 254.031, each report by a campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee must include:

- (1) the committee's full name and address;
- (2) the full name, residence or business street address, and telephone number of the committee's campaign treasurer;
- (3) the identity and date of the election for which the report is filed, if applicable;
- (4) the name of each identified candidate or measure or classification by party of candidates supported or opposed by the committee, indicating whether the committee supports or opposes each listed candidate, measure, or classification by party of candidates;
- (5) the name of each identified officeholder or classification by party of officeholders assisted by the committee;
- (6) the principal occupation of each person from whom political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$50 are accepted during the reporting period;
- (7) the amount of each political expenditure in the form of a political contribution made to a candidate, officeholder, or another political committee that is returned to the committee during the reporting period, the name of the person to whom the expenditure was originally made, and the date it is returned;
- (8) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of any contribution from a corporation or labor organization made and accepted under Subchapter D, Chapter 253; and
- (9) on a separate page or pages of the report, the identification of the name of the donor, the amount, and the date of any expenditure made by a corporation or labor organization to:
 - (A) establish or administer the political committee; or

(B) finance the solicitation of political contributions to the committee under Section 253.100.

§ 254.152. Time for Reporting Certain Expenditures

If a general-purpose committee makes a political expenditure in the form of a political contribution to another general-purpose committee or to an out-of-state political committee and the contributing committee does not intend that the contribution be used in connection with a particular election, the contributing committee shall include the expenditure in the first report required to be filed under this subchapter after the expenditure is made.

§ 254.153. Semiannual Reporting Schedule for Committee

(a) The campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee shall file two reports for each year as provided by this section.

(b) The first report shall be filed not later than July 15. The report covers the period beginning January 1, the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through June 30.

(c) The second report shall be filed not later than January 15. The report covers the period beginning July 1, the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed, or the first day after the period covered by the last report required to be filed under this subchapter, as applicable, and continuing through December 31.

§ 254.154. Additional Reports of Committee Involved in Election

(a) In addition to other required reports, for each election in which a general-purpose committee is involved, the committee's campaign treasurer shall file two reports.

(b) The first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the 30th day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the committee's last required report, as applicable, and continuing through the 40th day before election day.

(c) The second report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the eighth day before election day. The report covers the period beginning the 39th day before election day and continuing through the 10th day before election day.

(d) If a general-purpose committee becomes involved in an election after a reporting period prescribed by Subsection (b) or (c), the first report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the regular deadline for the report covering the period during which the committee becomes involved in the election. The period covered by the first report begins the day the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed or the first day after the period covered by the committee's last required report, as applicable.

(e) In addition to other required reports, the campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee involved in a runoff election shall file one report for the runoff election. The runoff election report must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not earlier than the 10th day or later than the eighth day before runoff election day. The report covers the period beginning the ninth day before the date of the main election and continuing through the 10th day before runoff election day.

§. 254.1541. Alternate Reporting Requirements For Certain Committees

(a) This section applies only to a general-purpose committee with less than \$20,000 in one or more accounts maintained by the committee in which political contributions are deposited, as of the last day of the preceding reporting period for which the committee was required to file a report.

(b) A report by a campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee to which this section applies may include, instead of the information required under Sections 254.031(a)(1) and (5) and Section 254.151(6):

(1) the amount of political contributions from each person that in the aggregate exceed \$100 and that are accepted during the reporting period by the committee, the full name and address of the person making the contributions, the person's principal occupation, and the dates of the contributions; and

(2) the total amount or a specific listing of the political contributions of \$100 or less accepted and the total amount or a specific listing of the political expenditures of \$100 or less made during the reporting period.

§ 254.155. Option to File Monthly; Notice

(a) As an alternative to filing reports under Sections 254.153 and 254.154, a general-purpose committee may file monthly reports.

(b) To be entitled to file monthly reports, the committee must deliver written notice of the committee's intent to file monthly to the commission not earlier than January 1 or later than January 15 of the year in which the committee intends to file monthly. The notice for a committee formed after January 15 must be delivered at the time the committee's campaign treasurer appointment is filed.

(c) A committee that files monthly reports may revert to the regular filing schedule prescribed by Sections 254.153 and 254.154 by delivering written notice of the committee's intent not earlier than January 1 or later than January 15 of the year in which the committee intends to revert to the regular reporting schedule. The notice must include a report of all political contributions accepted and all political expenditures made that were not previously reported.

§ 254.156. Contents of Monthly Reports

Each monthly report filed under this subchapter must comply with Sections 254.031 and 254.151 except that the maximum amount of a political contribution, expenditure, or loan that is not required to be individually reported is:

- (1) \$10 in the aggregate; or
- (2) \$20 in the aggregate for a contribution accepted by a general-purpose committee to which Section 254.1541 applies.

§ 254.157. Monthly Reporting Schedule

(a) The campaign treasurer of a general-purpose committee filing monthly reports shall file a report not later than the fifth day of the month following the period covered by the report. A report covering the month preceding an election in which the committee is involved must be received by the authority with whom the report is required to be filed not later than the fifth day of the month following the period covered by the report.

(b) A monthly report covers the period beginning the 26th day of each month and continuing through the 25th day of the following month, except that the period covered by the first report begins January 1 and continues through January 25.

§ 254.158. Exception to Monthly Reporting Schedule

If the campaign treasurer appointment of a general-purpose committee filing monthly reports is filed after January 1 of the year in which monthly reports are filed, the period covered by the first monthly report begins the day the appointment is filed and continues through the 25th day of the month in which the appointment is filed unless the appointment is filed the 25th or a succeeding day of the month. In that case, the period continues through the 25th day of the month following the month in which the appointment is filed.

§ 254.1581. Reporting by Out-of-State Political Committee

For each reporting period under this subchapter in which an out-of-state political committee accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures, the committee shall file with the commission a copy of one or more reports filed with the Federal Election Commission or with the proper filing authority of at least one other state that shows the political contributions accepted, political expenditures made, and other expenditures made by the committee. A report must be filed within the same period in which it is required to be filed under federal law or the law of the other state.

§ 254.159. Dissolution Report

If a general-purpose committee expects no reportable activity to occur after the period covered by a report filed under this subchapter, the report may be designated as a “dissolution” report as provided by Section 254.126 for a specific-purpose committee and has the same effect.

§ 254.160. Termination Report

If the campaign treasurer appointment of a general-purpose committee is terminated, the campaign treasurer shall file a termination report as prescribed by Section 254.127 for a specific-purpose committee.

§ 254.161. Notice to Candidate and Officeholder of Contributions and Expenditures

If a general-purpose committee other than the principal political committee of a political party or a political committee established by a political party's county executive committee accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures for a candidate or officeholder, notice of that fact shall be given to the affected candidate or officeholder as provided by Section 254.128 for a specific-purpose committee.

§ 254.162. Notice of Change in Committee Status

If a general-purpose committee changes its operation and becomes a specific-purpose committee, notice of the change in status shall be given to the commission as provided by Section 254.129 for a specific-purpose committee.

§ 254.163. Authority With Whom Reports Filed

Reports filed under this subchapter shall be filed with the commission.

§ 254.164. Certain Committees Exempt From Civil Penalties

The commission may not impose a civil penalty on a general-purpose committee for a violation of this chapter if the report filed by the committee that is the subject of the violation discloses that the committee did not accept political contributions totaling \$3,000 or more, accept political contributions from a single person totaling \$1,000 or more, or make or authorize political expenditures totaling \$3,000 or more during:

- (1) the reporting period covered by the report that is the subject of the violation; or
- (2) either of the two reporting periods preceding the reporting period described by Subdivision (1).

**SUBCHAPTER G. MODIFIED REPORTING PROCEDURES;
\$500 MAXIMUM IN CONTRIBUTIONS OR EXPENDITURES**

§ 254.181. Modified Reporting Authorized

(a) An opposed candidate or specific-purpose committee required to file reports under Subchapter C or E may file a report under this subchapter instead if the candidate or committee does not intend to accept political contributions that in the aggregate exceed \$500 or to make political expenditures that in the aggregate exceed \$500 in connection with the election.

(b) The amount of a filing fee paid by a candidate is excluded from the \$500 maximum expenditure permitted under this section.

§ 254.182. Declaration of Intent Required

(a) To be entitled to file reports under this subchapter, an opposed candidate or specific-purpose committee must file with the campaign treasurer appointment a written declaration of intent not to exceed \$500 in political contributions or political expenditures in the election.

(b) The declaration of intent must contain a statement that the candidate or committee understands that if the \$500 maximum for contributions and expenditures is exceeded, the candidate or committee is required to file reports under Subchapter C or E, as applicable.

§ 254.183. Maximum Exceeded

(a) An opposed candidate or specific-purpose committee that exceeds \$500 in political contributions or political expenditures in the election shall file reports as required by Subchapter C or E, as applicable.

(b) If a candidate or committee exceeds the \$500 maximum after the filing deadline prescribed by Subchapter C or E for the first report required to be filed under the appropriate subchapter, the candidate or committee shall file a report not later than 48 hours after the maximum is exceeded.

(c) A report filed under Subsection (b) covers the period beginning the day the campaign treasurer appointment is filed and continuing through the day the maximum is exceeded.

(d) The reporting period for the next report filed by the candidate or committee begins on the day after the last day of the period covered by the report filed under Subsection (b).

§ 254.184. Applicability of Regular Reporting Requirements

(a) Subchapter C or E, as applicable, applies to an opposed candidate or specific-purpose committee filing under this subchapter to the extent that the appropriate subchapter does not conflict with this subchapter.

(b) A candidate or committee filing under this subchapter is not required to file any reports of political contributions and political expenditures other than the semiannual reports required to be filed not later than July 15 and January 15.

SUBCHAPTER H. UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

§ 254.201. Annual Report of Unexpended Contributions

(a) This section applies to:

- (1) a former officeholder who has unexpended political contributions after filing the last report required to be filed by Subchapter D; or

(2) a person who was an unsuccessful candidate who has unexpended political contributions after filing the last report required to be filed by Subchapter C.

(b) A person covered by this section shall file an annual report for each year in which the person retains unexpended contributions.

§ 254.202. Filing of Report; Contents

(a) A person shall file the report required by Section 254.201 not earlier than January 1 or later than January 15 of each year following the year in which the person files a final report under this chapter.

(b) The report shall be filed with the authority with whom the person's campaign treasurer appointment was required to be filed.

(c) The report must include:

(1) the person's full name and address;

(2) the full name and address of each person to whom a payment from unexpended political contributions was made during the previous year;

(3) the date, amount, and purpose of each payment made under Subdivision (2);

(4) the total amount of unexpended political contributions as of December 31 of the previous year; and

(5) the total amount of interest and other income earned on unexpended political contributions during the previous year.

§ 254.203. Retention of Contributions

(a) A person may not retain political contributions covered by this title, assets purchased with the contributions, or interest and other income earned on the contributions for more than six years after the date the person either ceases to be an officeholder or candidate or files a final report under this chapter, whichever is later.

(b) If the person becomes an officeholder or candidate within the six-year period, the prohibition in Subsection (a) does not apply until the person again ceases to be an officeholder or candidate.

(c) A person who violates Subsection (a) commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 254.204. Disposition of Unexpended Contributions

(a) At the end of the six-year period prescribed by Section 254.203, the former officeholder or candidate shall remit any unexpended political contributions to one or more of the following:

- (1) the political party with which the person was affiliated when the person's name last appeared on a ballot;
- (2) a candidate or political committee;
- (3) the comptroller for deposit in the state treasury;
- (4) one or more persons from whom political contributions were received, in accordance with Subsection (d);
- (5) a recognized charitable organization formed for educational, religious, or scientific purposes that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and its subsequent amendments; or
- (6) a public or private postsecondary educational institution or an institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003(8), Education Code, solely for the purpose of assisting or creating a scholarship program.

(b) A person who disposes of unexpended political contributions under Subsection (a)(2) shall report each contribution as if the person were a campaign treasurer of a specific-purpose committee.

(c) Political contributions disposed of under Subsection (a)(3) may be appropriated only for financing primary elections.

(d) The amount of political contributions disposed of under Subsection (a)(4) to one person may not exceed the aggregate amount accepted from that person during the last two years that the candidate or officeholder accepted contributions under this title.

§ 254.205. Report of Disposition of Unexpended Contributions

(a) Not later than the 30th day after the date the six-year period prescribed by Section 254.203 ends, the person required to dispose of unexpended political contributions shall file a report of the disposition.

(b) The report shall be filed with the authority with whom the person's campaign treasurer appointment was required to be filed.

(c) The report must include:

- (1) the person's full name and address;
- (2) the full name and address of each person to whom a payment from unexpended political contributions is made; and
- (3) the date and amount of each payment reported under Subdivision (2).

SUBCHAPTER I. CIVIL LIABILITY

§ 254.231. Liability to Candidates

(a) A candidate or campaign treasurer or assistant campaign treasurer of a political committee who fails to report in whole or in part a campaign contribution or campaign expenditure as required by this chapter is liable for damages as provided by this section.

(b) Each opposing candidate whose name appears on the ballot is entitled to recover damages under this section.

(c) In this section, “damages” means:

(1) twice the amount not reported that is required to be reported; and

(2) reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit.

(d) Reasonable attorney’s fees incurred in the suit may be awarded to the defendant if judgment is rendered in the defendant’s favor.

§ 254.232. Liability to State

A candidate, officeholder, or campaign treasurer or assistant campaign treasurer of a political committee who fails to report in whole or in part a political contribution or political expenditure as required by this chapter is liable in damages to the state in the amount of triple the amount not reported that is required to be reported.

CHAPTER 255. REGULATING POLITICAL ADVERTISING AND CAMPAIGN COMMUNICATIONS

§ 255.001. Required Disclosure on Political Advertising

(a) A person may not knowingly cause to be published, distributed, or broadcast political advertising containing express advocacy that does not indicate in the advertising:

(1) that it is political advertising; and

(2) the full name of:

(A) the person who paid for the political advertising;

(B) the political committee authorizing the political advertising; or

(C) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate.

(b) Political advertising that is authorized by a candidate, an agent of a candidate, or a political committee filing reports under this title shall be deemed to contain express advocacy.

(c) A person may not knowingly use, cause or permit to be used, or continue to use any published, distributed, or broadcast political advertising containing express advocacy that the person knows does not include the disclosure required by Subsection (a). A person is presumed to know that the use of political advertising is prohibited by this subsection if the commission notifies the person in writing that the use is prohibited. A person who learns that political advertising signs, as defined by Section 255.007, that have been distributed do not include the disclosure required by Subsection (a) or include a disclosure that does not comply with Subsection (a) does not commit a continuing violation of this subsection if the person makes a good faith attempt to remove or correct those signs. A person who learns that printed political advertising other than a political advertising sign that has been distributed does not include the disclosure required by Subsection (a) or includes a disclosure that does not comply with Subsection (a) is not required to attempt to recover the political advertising and does not commit a continuing violation of this subsection as to any previously distributed political advertising.

(d) This section does not apply to:

(1) tickets or invitations to political fund-raising events;

(2) campaign buttons, pins, hats, or similar campaign materials; or

(3) circulars or flyers that cost in the aggregate less than \$500 to publish and distribute.

(e) A person who violates this section is liable to the state for a civil penalty in an amount determined by the commission not to exceed \$4,000.

§ 255.002. Rates for Political Advertising

(a) The rate charged for political advertising by a radio or television station may not exceed:

(1) during the 45 days preceding a general or runoff primary election and during the 60 days preceding a general or special election, the broadcaster's lowest unit charge for advertising of the same class, for the same time, and for the same period; or

(2) at any time other than that specified by Subdivision (1), the amount charged other users for comparable use of the station.

(b) The rate charged for political advertising that is printed or published may not exceed the lowest charge made for comparable use of the space for any other purposes.

(c) In determining amounts charged for comparable use, the amount and kind of space or time used, number of times used, frequency of use, type of advertising copy submitted, and any other relevant factors shall be considered.

(d) Discounts offered by a newspaper or magazine to its commercial advertisers shall be offered on equal terms to purchasers of political advertising from the newspaper or magazine.

(e) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly demands or receives or knowingly pays or offers to pay for political advertising more consideration than permitted by this section.

(f) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

§ 255.003. Unlawful Use of Public Funds for Political Advertising

(a) An officer or employee of a political subdivision may not *knowingly* spend or authorize the spending of public funds for political advertising.

(b) *Subsection (a)* does not apply to a communication that factually describes the purposes of a measure if the communication does not advocate passage or defeat of the measure.

(b-1) An officer or employee of a political subdivision may not spend or authorize the spending of public funds for a communication describing a measure if the communication contains information that:

(1) the officer or employee knows is false; and

(2) is sufficiently substantial and important as to be reasonably likely to influence a voter to vote for or against the measure.

(c) A person who violates *Subsection (a)* or *(b-1)* commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution for an offense under this section or the imposition of a civil penalty for conduct under this section that an officer or employee of a political subdivision reasonably relied on a court order or an interpretation of this section in a written opinion issued by:

(1) a court of record;

(2) the attorney general; or

(3) the commission.

(e) On written request of the governing body of a political subdivision that has ordered an election on a measure, the commission shall prepare an advance written advisory opinion as to whether a particular communication relating to the measure does or does not comply with this section.

(f) Subsections (d) and (e) do not apply to a port authority or navigation district.

§ 255.0031. Unlawful Use of Internal Mail System for Political Advertising

(a) An officer or employee of a state agency or political subdivision may not knowingly use or authorize the use of an internal mail system for the distribution of political advertising.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to:

(1) the use of an internal mail system to distribute political advertising that is delivered to the premises of a state agency or political subdivision through the United States Postal Service; or

(2) the use of an internal mail system by a state agency or municipality to distribute political advertising that is the subject of or related to an investigation, hearing, or other official proceeding of the agency or municipality.

(c) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(d) In this section:

(1) “Internal mail system” means a system operated by a state agency or political subdivision to deliver written documents to officers or employees of the agency or subdivision.

(2) “State agency” means:

(A) a department, commission, board, office, or other agency that is in the legislative, executive, or judicial branch of state government;

(B) a university system or an institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code; or

(C) a river authority created under the constitution or a statute of this state.

§ 255.004. True Source of Communication

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, the person enters into a contract or other agreement to print, publish, or broadcast political advertising that purports to emanate from a source other than its true source.

(b) A person commits an offense if, with intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, the person knowingly represents in a campaign communication that the communication emanates from a source other than its true source.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 255.005. Misrepresentation of Identity

(a) A person commits an offense if, with intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, the person misrepresents the person's identity or, if acting or purporting to act as an agent, misrepresents the identity of the agent's principal, in political advertising or a campaign communication.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 255.006. Misleading Use of Office Title

(a) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly enters into a contract or other agreement to print, publish, or broadcast political advertising with the intent to represent to an ordinary and prudent person that a candidate holds a public office that the candidate does not hold at the time the agreement is made.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person knowingly represents in a campaign communication that a candidate holds a public office that the candidate does not hold at the time the representation is made.

(c) For purposes of this section, a person represents that a candidate holds a public office that the candidate does not hold if:

(1) the candidate does not hold the office that the candidate seeks; and

(2) the political advertising or campaign communication states the public office sought but does not include the word "for" in a type size that is at least one-half the type size used for the name of the office to clarify that the candidate does not hold that office.

(d) A person other than an officeholder commits an offense if the person knowingly uses a representation of the state seal in political advertising.

(e) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 255.007. Notice Requirement on Political Advertising Signs

(a) The following notice must be written on each political advertising sign:

“NOTICE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW (CHAPTERS 392 AND 393, TRANSPORTATION CODE), TO PLACE THIS SIGN IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A HIGHWAY.”

(b) A person commits an offense if the person:

(1) knowingly enters into a contract to print or make a political advertising sign that does not contain the notice required by Subsection (a); or

(2) instructs another person to place a political advertising sign that does not contain the notice required by Subsection (a).

(c) An offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(d) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (b) that the political advertising sign was printed or made before September 1, 1997, and complied with Subsection (a) as it existed immediately before that date.

(e) In this section, “political advertising sign” means a written form of political advertising designed to be seen from a road but does not include a bumper sticker.

§ 255.008. Disclosure on Political Advertising for Judicial Office

(a) This section applies only to a candidate or political committee covered by Subchapter F, Chapter 253.

(b) Political advertising by a candidate who files a declaration of intent to comply with the limits on expenditures under Subchapter F, Chapter 253, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate may include the following statement:

“Political advertising paid for by (name of candidate or committee) in compliance with the voluntary limits of the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act.”

(c) Political advertising by a candidate who files a declaration of intent to comply with the limits on expenditures under Subchapter F, Chapter 253, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate that does not contain the statement prescribed by Subsection (b) must comply with Section 255.001.

(d) Political advertising by a candidate who files a declaration of intent to exceed the limits on expenditures under Subchapter F, Chapter 253, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate must include the following statement:

“Political advertising paid for by (name of candidate or committee), (who or which) has rejected the voluntary limits of the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act.”

(e) The commission shall adopt rules providing for:

(1) the minimum size of the disclosure required by this section in political advertising that appears on television or in writing; and

(2) the minimum duration of the disclosure required by this section in political advertising that appears on television or radio.

(f) A person who violates this section or a rule adopted under this section is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed:

(1) \$15,000, for a candidate for a statewide judicial office or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate;

(2) \$10,000, for a candidate for chief justice or justice, court of appeals, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate; or

(3) \$5,000, for a candidate for any other judicial office covered by Subchapter F, Chapter 253, or a specific-purpose committee for supporting such a candidate.

(g) Section 253.176 applies to the imposition and disposition of a civil penalty under this section.

CHAPTER 257. POLITICAL PARTIES

§ 257.001. Principal Political Committee of Political Party

The state or county executive committee of a political party may designate a general-purpose committee as the principal political committee for that party in the state or county, as applicable.

§ 257.002. Requirements Relating to Corporate or Labor Union Contributions

(a) A political party that accepts a contribution authorized by Section 253.104 may use the contribution only to:

- (1) defray normal overhead and administrative or operating costs incurred by the party; or
- (2) administer a primary election or convention held by the party.

(b) A political party that accepts contributions authorized by Section 253.104 shall maintain the contributions in a separate account.

§ 257.003. Report Required

(a) A political party that accepts contributions authorized by Section 253.104 shall report all contributions and expenditures made to and from the account required by Section 257.002.

(b) The report must be filed with the commission and must include the information required under Section 254.031 as if the contributions or expenditures were political contributions or political expenditures.

(c) Sections 254.001 and 254.032-254.037 apply to a report required by this section as if the party chair were a campaign treasurer of a political committee and as if the contributions or expenditures were political contributions or political expenditures.

(d) The commission shall prescribe by rule reporting schedules for each primary election held by the political party and for the general election for state and county officers.

§ 257.004. Restrictions on Contributions Before General Election

(a) Beginning on the 60th day before the date of the general election for state and county officers and continuing through the day of the election, a political party may not knowingly accept a contribution authorized by Section 253.104 or make an expenditure from the account required by Section 257.002.

(b) A person who violates this section commits an offense. An offense under this section is a felony of the third degree.

§ 257.005. Candidate for State or County Chair of Political Party

(a) Except as provided by this section, the following are subject to the requirements of this title that apply to a candidate for public office:

(1) a candidate for state chair of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial general election; and

(2) a candidate for election to the office of county chair of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial general election if the county has a population of 350,000 or more.

(b) A political committee that supports or opposes a candidate covered by Subsection (a) is subject to the provisions of this title that apply to any other committee that supports or opposes candidates for public office, except as provided by this section.

(c) The reporting schedules for a candidate covered by Subsection (a) or a political committee supporting or opposing the candidate shall be prescribed by commission rule.

(d) Except as provided by this section, each contribution to and expenditure by a candidate covered by Subsection (a) is subject to the same requirements of this title as a political contribution to or a political expenditure by a candidate for public office. Each contribution to and expenditure by a political committee supporting or opposing a candidate covered by Subsection (a) is subject to the same requirements of this title as a political contribution to or political expenditure by any other specific-purpose committee.

(e) Section 251.001(1) does not apply to this section.

§ 257.006. Criminal Penalty for Failure to Comply

(a) Except as provided by Section 257.004, a person who knowingly uses a contribution in violation of Section 257.002 or who knowingly fails to otherwise comply with this chapter commits an offense.

(b) An offense under this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

§ 257.007. Rules

The commission shall adopt rules to implement this chapter.

CHAPTER 258. FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

§ 258.001. Short Title

This chapter may be cited as the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

§ 258.002. Purpose

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to encourage every candidate and political committee to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

(b) It is the intent of the legislature that every candidate and political committee that subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices will follow the basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play to encourage healthy competition and open discussion of issues and candidate qualifications and to discourage practices that cloud the issues or unfairly attack opponents.

§ 258.003. Delivery of Copy of Code

(a) When a candidate or political committee files its campaign treasurer appointment, the authority with whom the appointment is filed shall give the candidate or political committee a blank form of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and a copy of this chapter.

(b) The authority shall inform each candidate or political committee that the candidate or committee may subscribe to and file the code with the authority and that subscription to the code is voluntary.

§ 258.004. Text of Code

The Code of Fair Campaign Practices reads as follows:

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate and political committee in this state has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional rights to a free and untrammelled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

(1) I will conduct the campaign openly and publicly and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to my opponent's record and stated positions on issues.

(2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's personal or family life.

(3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, religion, or national origin.

(4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opponent.

(5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters, including any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process, and will not engage in any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Texas or campaign treasurer of a political committee, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct the campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

Date

Signature

§ 258.005. Forms

The commission shall print copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and shall supply the forms to the authorities with whom copies of the code may be filed in quantities and at times requested by the authorities.

§ 258.006. Acceptance and Preservation of Copies

(a) An authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment is filed shall accept each completed copy of the code submitted to the authority that is properly subscribed to by a candidate or the campaign treasurer of a political committee.

(b) Each copy of the code accepted under this section shall be preserved by the authority with whom it is filed for the period prescribed for the filer's campaign treasurer appointment.

§ 258.007. Subscription to Code Voluntary

The subscription to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices by a candidate or a political committee is voluntary.

§ 258.008. Indication on Political Advertising

A candidate or a political committee that has filed a copy of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices may so indicate on political advertising in a form to be determined by the commission.

§ 258.009. Civil Cause of Action

This chapter does not create a civil cause of action for recovery of damages or for enforcement of this chapter.

TO: Candidates for General City Officers' Election – May 8, 2010

FROM: Carol L. McLemore, City Secretary

DATE: February, 2010

SUBJECT: Election Information

The attached contains the following information and forms for the 2010 City of Dickinson General City Officers' Election:

- A calendar highlighting the important dates during the election process.
- One copy of Application for a Place on the City of Dickinson General Election Ballot (bilingual). The loyalty oath is included on this application, and the candidate's signature must be notarized. The application can be filed with me beginning February 8, 2010, but no later than 5:00 p.m., Monday, March 8, 2010. There is no filing fee. The Offices of Councilman Positions Two, Four and Six are up for re-election in 2010. All are at-large positions.
- One copy of Appointment of a Campaign Treasurer by a Candidate and the Instruction Guide. This form is to be filed in my office at the same time as the above application, or sooner if you plan to accept contributions or create expenditures prior to filing your application. See the reverse side of the Application for footnotes. Also, note the modified reporting section if you plan to accept donations or expend less than \$500.00.
- One copy of the Code of Fair Campaign Practice and a copy of the Fair Campaign Practices Act. Please take time to read through this code. Adhering to the code is voluntary but is strongly encouraged.
- A copy of the guide to Political Advertising produced by the Texas Ethics Commission.
- A copy of Chapter 216 of the Local Government Code regarding Regulation of Signs by Municipalities.
- A copy of the City of Dickinson's current regulations regarding temporary political signs found in Section 15.1-11 of the Code of Ordinances.
- A copy of the Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders produced by the Texas Ethics Commission.
- One copy of Candidate/Officeholder Campaign Finance Report and a copy of the Instruction Guide for filing Candidate/Officeholder Campaign Reports as required by Title 15 of the Texas Election Code. This is to be filed in my office on the dates specified on the attached calendar. After filing for office, you may request additional copies for your use, if needed.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 281-337-6217.
Good Luck!

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR – JANUARY 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
					1	2
3	4 Obtain a supply of forms. Review recommendation for submission for preclearance. 1/7-1/29	5	6	7 LD - Post Notice of Deadline to File an Application	8	9
10	11 Election Law Seminar in Irving	12 Election Law Seminar in Irving	13 Election Law Seminar in Irving	14	15 Last day for timely filing of semi-annual report of contributions and expenditures.	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25 Recommended period for calling Election & posting Notice of Election on bulletin board. (Thru Feb.9)	26	27	28	29	30
31	Submit request for Preclearance. (Thru Feb.12)					

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange – EVBB

FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR – FEBRUARY 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6 FD- filing application. FD- for filing declaration of write-in candidacy. (Office not required to be open)
7	8	9 Recommended last day for order designating election precincts and polling places.	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	Recommended beginning date for preliminary work on appointment of judges.					

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange - EVBB
FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR –MARCH 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5 Recommended last day to post 72 hour notice of drawing. Remove candidate's name from ballot if the candidate dies on or before today.	6
7	8 Statutory last day for ordering election. LD - for filing application on ballot. LD-filing write-in for Special Election	9 LD-deliver notice to the County Election Official. FD-accept applications for voting by mail ballot.	10 Recommended period to conduct drawing for order of names on ballot.	11 Recommended period to conduct drawing for order of names on ballot.	12 Recommended period to conduct drawing for order of names on ballot.	13
14	15 LD- for a write-in candidate to declare candidacy. Recommended period for appointing election judges – thru 26 th .	16 LD- for a candidate to withdraw.	17	18 Recommended date to print ballots.	19 Beginning date for mandatory office hours.	20
21	22	23	24 FD- mail early ballots, if available.	25	26	27
28	29	30	31 LD-Mail balloting materials for EV by mail to persons who applied 8+ days before the 45th day.			

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange - EVBB
FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR - APRIL 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
				1	2 LD-Order Spec. Elect. to fill vacancy so that the filing deadline is the 8 th .	3
4	5	6	7 LD-filing an application for a place on the ballot – Special Election ordered after 70 th day and not later than the 36 th day.	8 1 st -File camp.con/exp LD-Order Spec. Elect. LD-Notify pre. judges. Pub. Not.of Elec.- 4/28 LD-Request voter reg. Min. 10 th day to post cont. notice/sig.ver.com.	9	10
11	12 LD- for a write-in candidate to declare candidacy – Special Election, if 4/07/10 was filing deadline.	13	14	15	16 LD-Request waiver of partial manual recount of electronically counted ballots. Period for posting notice amending notice of branch ev polling places-4/29/10	17 LD-Posting Notice of Election on bulletin board. <u>Recommend posting on the 16th</u>
18 FD-Sign.Verif.Com. FD–Jail authority can deliver ballots.	19 LD-for unregistered applicant to submit a FPCA.	20	21 LD-Post continuous notice of schedule for branch EV polling places.	22	23 LD-Receive app. from voter in per. for ballot to be voted by mail. LD-challenge write-in cand. for compliance Deadline –notify judges of duty.	24 LD – Cand. may withdraw & have name removed from ballot if filing deadline was later than the 61 st day.
25	<u>26-EV</u> FD-Early Voting by Personal Appearance.	<u>27-EV</u>	<u>28-EV</u> LD-Publication of Notice of Election	<u>29-EV</u> FD-New illness or disability allowing late application for late (emergency) early voting.	<u>30-EV</u> Due date for filing 2nd report - campaign contributions. LD-Receive appl. by mail for a ballot.	

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange - EVBB

FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR - MAY 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						<u>1-EV</u>
<u>2-EV</u> LD-Publication of notice of first test of automatic tabulating equipment at <u>polling place</u> .	<u>3-EV</u> FD-Death in family to qualify for late (emer.) early voting. LD-Pub. of Notice of first test of automatic tabulating equipment at <u>central counting sta.</u>	<u>4-EV</u> LD- Early Voting by Personal Appearance. EV ballots may be delivered to EVBB. (5/4 – 5/8)	5 LD- Receive appl. to cancel mail ballot. LD- Conducting 1 st test of automatic tabulating equip. to be used at <u>polling place</u> . Period to apply for late (emergency) ev-death in family (5/5-5/7). Prepare Reg. Voter list for EVBB-if more than one EV polling pl. (5/5-5/7) to apply for late (emer.) early vot. because of illness/dis. originating on or after 4/29. (5/5– 5/8).	6 LD – Conduct 1 st test of auto. tabulating equipment to be used at <u>central counting station</u> . Notice must be published at least 48 hours before date of test.	7 Recommended: (1) delivery of precinct ev lists/ supplies to pres. el. judges. (2) del. of equipment to polling places (statutory deadline is 6 a.m. on election day). (3) Post Notice of Council Meeting to canvass returns if canvass will be 3 rd day after election. Notice must be posted at least 72 hours before time of meeting. LD-Submit appl. for & vote a ballot by pers. appearance due to death in imm. family.	8 <u>ELECTION DAY</u> Polls – 7am to 7pm EVC’s office must remain open. 5 pm deadline for late appl. – ballots from voters who became ill /dis. 4/29 or later. Deliver EV ballots to EVBB. 2 nd key to box is del. by Police Chief or Marshal. Check mail for EV ballots. Receive precinct records, voting ballots, etc. (CP or Marshal receives box keys). Unofficial Tabulation.
9	10 FD-Pub. access - roster. LD-Del Prov. Ballot to Voter Registrar.	11 Provide Oath/Statement. EVBB meet to count ballots received from outside U. S. (5/11 - 5/13). Completion before canvass of ev cast. (5/11-5/20) Period for Off. Canvass. Issue Cert. of Election. (5/11- 5/19). Partial manual count of elect. counted ballots. (5/11-6/1)	12	13 LD- Receive ballot from outside U. S.	14 EVBB meets to count ballots from outside U. S. Type A elect. officials may qualify/assume duties. Canvass must be complete or election cancelled.	15
16 Order Runoff Election (5/16-5/24)	17 LD-EVBB verify and count Prov. Ballots.	18 LD-Pres.Judge/EVBB mail notices of rejected mail ballots.	19	20	21 Notice of disposition of Prov. Ballots must be mailed to voters (5/21 –6/1)	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31 Period for Run Off Elect. – thru 7/3.					

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange – EVBB; FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

ELECTION LAW CALENDAR - JUNE 2010

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1 <i>LD-Mail results of manual count to SOS.</i>	2	3	4	5
6	7 <i>LD-Transmit election results in electronic form to SOS.</i>	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17 LD – Mandatory Office hours.	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Black – City Secretary; Red – Mayor/Council; Blue – Candidate; Green – Voter; Purple – Presiding Judge; Orange - EVBB
FD = First Day; LD = Last Day

All information is required to be provided unless indicated as optional. (Se requiere toda la información, a menos que haya alguna indicación que no es obligatoria.)

APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE CITY OF _____ (GENERAL/SPECIAL) ELECTION BALLOT <i>(APLICACION PARA UN LUGAR EN LA BOLETA DE LA CIUDAD DE _____ ELECCION (GENERAL/ESPECIAL))</i>					
TO: City Secretary (A: Secretario(a) de la Ciudad)					
I request that my name be placed on the above-named official ballot as a candidate for the office indicated below. (Solicito que mi nombre esté puesto en la arriba nombrada boleta como candidato para puesto oficial indicado abajo.)					
OFFICE SOUGHT (PUESTO OFICIAL SOLICITADO) Include any place number or other distinguishing number, if any. (Incluya cualquier número de lugar u otro número que hace el puesto oficial diferente a otros, si hay alguno.)			INDICATE FULL OR UNEXPIRED TERM (INDIQUE SI EL TERMINO DEL PUESTO OFICIAL ES TERMINO COMPLETO O NO COMPLETADO)		
FULL NAME (First, Middle, Last) (NOMBRE COMPLETO) (Nombre de Pila, Segundo Nombre, Apellido)			PRINT NAME AS YOU WANT IT TO APPEAR ON THE BALLOT (ESCRIBA SU NOMBRE COMO DESEA QUE APAREZCA EN LA BOLETA)		
PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Street address and apartment number. If none, describe location of residence. Do not include P.O. Box or Rural Rt.) (DIRECCION DE RESIDENCIA PERMANENTE: Calle y Número de Departamento: si no tiene, describa la localidad de su residencia. No incluya su caja postal o ruta rural.)			MAILING ADDRESS (If different from residence address) (DIRECCION POSTAL (Si es diferente a su dirección de residencia))		
CITY (CIUDAD)	STATE (ESTADO)	ZIP (ZONA POSTAL)	CITY (CIUDAD)	STATE (ESTADO)	ZIP (ZONA POSTAL)
OCCUPATION (Do not leave blank) (EMPLEO) (No lo deje en blanco)		DATE OF BIRTH (FECHA DE NACIMIENTO)	VOTER REGISTRATION VUID NUMBER (if applicable) (NUM. DE VUID DE VOTANTE (si applicable))		
TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) (Optional) (NUMERO DE TELEFONO-Incluya el código de la areá) (Facultativo)		Length of Continuous Residence as of Date Application Sworn (Tiempo en que ha Residido en un Solo Lugar en la Fecha en que Prestó Juramento Sobre la Solicitud)			
OFFICE: (DE SU OFICINA:)		IN STATE (EN EL ESTADO)	IN CITY (EN EL CIUDAD)	IN DISTRICT OR PRECINCT ¹ (EN EL DISTRITO O PRECINTO)	
HOME: (DE SU DOMICILIO:)		___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))	___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))	___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))	
If using a nickname as part of your name to appear on the ballot, you are also signing and swearing to the following statements: I further swear that my nickname does not constitute a slogan nor does it indicate a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation. I have been commonly known by this nickname for at least three years prior to this election. Para poder incluir un apodo como parte de su nombre completo el la papeleta, Ud.debera firmar la siguiente constancia: Ademas, juro que se me ha conocido por este apodo por mas de tres años. Ademas, juro que el apodo no es un lema politico ni una indicacion de mis creencias o afiliaciones politicas, economicas, sociales, o religiosas.					
Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared (name) _____, who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says: "I, (name) _____, of _____ County, Texas, being a candidate for the office of _____, swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas. I am a citizen of the United States eligible to hold such office under the Constitution and laws of this state. I have not been finally convicted of a felony for which I have not been pardoned or had my full rights of citizenship restored by other official action. I have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. I am aware of the nepotism law, Chapter 573, Government Code.					
I further swear that the foregoing statements included in my application are in all things true and correct."					
(Ante mí, la autoridad, suscrita apareció en persona _____, quien habiendo aquí y ahora prestado juramento debido, bajo juramento dice: "Yo, _____, del condado de _____, Texas, siendo candidato para el puesto oficial de _____ solemnemente juro que apoyaré y defenderé la Constitución y las leyes de los Estados Unidos y del Estado de Texas. Soy ciudadano de los Estados Unidos elegible para ocupar tal puesto oficial bajo la Constitución y las leyes de este Estado. No me han determinado por un juicio final de una corte de la legalización de un testamento, ser totalmente incapacitado mentalmente o parcialmente incapacitado sin el derecho de votar, ni he sido probado culpable finalmente de una felonía por la cual no he sido perdonado o por la cual no se me han restituido enteramente mis derechos de ciudadanía por medio de otra acción oficial. Yo tengo conocimiento de la ley sobre el nepotismo según el capítulo 573 de Código Gobierno.					
Además juro que las precedents declaraciones que incluyo en mi solicitud son verdaderas y están correctas en todos sentidos."					
X _____ SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE (FIRMA DEL CANDIDATO)					
Sworn to and subscribed before me at _____, this the _____ day of _____, _____. (Jurado y suscrito ante mi en _____, este día _____ de _____, _____.)					
SEAL (SELLO)					
Signature of Officer administering oath ² (Firma del oficial administrando el juramento)			Title of Officer administering oath (título del oficial administrando el juramento)		
TO BE COMPLETED BY CITY SECRETARY: (See Section 1.007)					
			_____ Date Received		_____ Signature of City Secretary

INSTRUCTIONS

An application to have the name of a candidate placed on the ballot for any election may not be filed earlier than 30 days before the deadline prescribed by this code for filing the application. An application filed before that day is void.

The filing deadline is 5:00 p.m. 62 days prior to the election day.

The candidate **must** sign this statement indicating his awareness of the nepotism law. The nepotism prohibitions of chapter 573, Government Code, are summarized below:

No officer may appoint, or vote for or confirm the appointment or employment of any person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or the third degree by consanguinity (blood) to himself, or to any other member of the governing body or court on which he serves when the compensation of that person is to be paid out of public funds or fees of office. However, nothing in the law prevents the appointment, voting for, or confirmation of anyone who has been continuously employed in the office or employment for the following period prior to the election or appointment of the officer or member related to the employee in the prohibited degree: six months, if the officer or member is elected at the general election for state and county officers.

No candidate may take action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate is seeking election or an employee or officer of the governmental body to which the candidate is seeking election regarding the appointment or employment of a person related to the candidate in a prohibited degree as noted above. This prohibition does not apply to a candidate's actions with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees.

Examples of relatives within the third degree of consanguinity are as follows:

- (1) First degree: parent, child;
- (2) Second degree: brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild;
- (3) Third degree: great-grandparent, great-grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece.

These include relatives by blood, half-blood, and legal adoption.

Examples of relatives within the second degree of affinity are as follows:

- (1) First degree: spouse, spouse's parent, son-in-law, daughter-in-law;
- (2) Second degree: brother's spouse, sister's spouse, spouse's brother, spouse's sister, spouse's grandparent.

Persons related by affinity (marriage) include spouses of relatives by consanguinity, and, if married, the spouse and the spouse's relatives by consanguinity. These examples are not all inclusive.

INSTRUCCIONES

Una aplicación para que le nombre de un candidato aparezca en la boleta para cualquier elección no deberá registrarse antes de 30 días antes del último día para registrar la aplicación como prescribe este código. Una aplicación registrada antes de ese día se declarará inválida.

El último día para registrarse el 5:00 p.m. a lo menos 62 días antes del día de la elección.

*El candidato **deberá** firmar esta declaración indicando que él/ella está enterado(a) de la ley sobre el nepotismo. Lo siguiente es un resumen de las prohibiciones del nepotismo al acuerdo al capítulo 573 de Código Gobierno:*

Ningún oficial podrá nombrar, o votar por o confirmar el nombramiento o empleo de alguna persona que está emparentada con él dentro del segundo grado por afinidad (matrimonio) o dentro del tercer grado por consanguinidad (sangre), o que está emparentada con cualesquier otro miembro del cuerpo directivo o corte en que él/ella celebra sesión cuando la compensación de esa persona estará pagada con fondos públicos o los honorarios del puesto oficial. Sin embargo, la ley no prohíbe el nombramiento, el votar por, o la confirmación de alguna persona que continuamente ha sido empleado de la oficina o ha sido empleado durante el siguiente plazo antes de la elección o el nombramiento del oficial o miembro que está emparentado con el empleado en el grado prohibido: seis meses, si el oficial o miembro está elegido en una elección otra de la elección general para oficiales del estado y del condado.

Ningún candidato podrá obrar para influir a un empleado del puesto oficial al cual el candidato desea estar elegido o un empleado o oficial del cuerpo fiscal al cual el candidato desea estar elegido en cuanto al nombramiento o al empleo de una persona que está emparentada con el candidato en un grado prohibido como notado arriba. Esta restricción no se dirige a las acciones de un candidato respecto a una clase o categoría de buena fe de empleados o empleados anticipados.

Los ejemplos de parientes dentro del tercer grado de consanguinidad son los siguientes:

- (1) Primer grado: padre, madre, hijo(a);
- (2) Segundo grado: hermano(a), abuelo(a), nieto(a) primo(a);
- (3) Tercer grado: bisabuelo(a), bisnieto(a), tío(a), sobrino(a).

Los siguientes incluyen parientes de linaje (sangre), medios hermanos, y adopción legal.

Los ejemplos de parientes dentro del segundo grado de afinidad son los siguientes:

- (1) Primer grado: esposo(a), suegro(a), yerno(a);
- (2) Segundo grado: cuñado(a), abuelo(a) del esposo o esposa.

Las personas que están emparentadas por afinidad (matrimonio) están incluyen los esposos o esposas de parientes que están emparentados por consanguinidad, y, si casados, el esposo o esposa y los parientes del esposo o esposa por consanguinidad. No todos estos ejemplos son inclusivos.

FOOTNOTE

¹If the territory for which the office is elected is citywide (at large) the length of residence in district/precinct is not required.

²All oaths, affidavits, or affirmations made within this State may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record, a notary public, a justice of the peace, city secretary, and the Secretary of State of Texas.

NOTA AL PIE DE LA PAGINA

¹Si el territorio del puesto que se elige abarca la ciudad entera (plurinominal), no se requiere la duración de residencia en el distrito/precinto.

²Todo juramento, testimonio o afirmación hecho dentro de este Estado se podrá administrar y se podrá dar un certificado del hecho por un juez, escribano, o comisionado de alguna corte de registro, un notario público, un juez de paz, secretario de la ciudad, y el Secretario del Estado de Texas.

CANDIDATE MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION

FORM CTA
PG 2

<p>11 CANDIDATE NAME</p>	
<p>12 MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU ARE CHOOSING MODIFIED REPORTING.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •• This declaration must be filed no later than the 30th day before the first election to which the declaration applies. •• •• The modified reporting option is valid for one election cycle only. •• (An election cycle includes a primary election, a general election, and any related runoffs.) •• Candidates for the office of state chair of a political party and candidates for county chair of a political party may <u>NOT</u> choose modified reporting. •• <p>I do not intend to accept more than \$500 in political contributions or make more than \$500 in political expenditures (excluding filing fees) in connection with any future election within the election cycle. I understand that if either one of those limits is exceeded, I will be required to file pre-election reports and, if necessary, a runoff report.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Year of election(s) or election cycle to which declaration applies</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Signature of Candidate</p>

This appointment is effective on the date it is filed with the appropriate filing authority.



TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

FORM CTA--INSTRUCTION GUIDE



Revised June 22, 2009

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 463-5800 1-800-325-8506 FAX (512) 463-5777 TDD 1-800-735-2989

Visit us at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Internet.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Texas Ethics Commission does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

FORM CTA—INSTRUCTION GUIDE

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APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are for the APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE form (CTA). Use Form CTA only for appointing your campaign treasurer. Use the AMENDMENT form (ACTA) for changing information previously reported on Form CTA and for renewing your choice to report under the modified schedule. Note: Candidates for most judicial offices use Form JCTA to file a campaign treasurer appointment.

DUTIES OF A CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER. As a candidate or officeholder, you alone, not the campaign treasurer, are responsible for filing this form and all candidate/officeholder reports of contributions, expenditures, and loans. Failing to file a report on time or filing an incomplete report may subject you to criminal or civil penalties.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER. A person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that has outstanding filing obligations (including outstanding penalties). This prohibition does not apply if the committee in connection with which the ineligibility arose has not accepted more than \$5,000 in political contributions or made more than \$5,000 in political expenditures in any semiannual reporting period. A person who violates this prohibition is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this provision. Note: A candidate may appoint himself or herself as his or her own campaign treasurer.

DUTIES OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER. State law does not impose any obligations on a candidate's campaign treasurer.

REQUIREMENT TO FILE BEFORE BEGINNING A CAMPAIGN. If you plan to run for a public office in Texas (except for a federal office), you must file this form before you may accept a campaign contribution or make or authorize a campaign expenditure, including an expenditure from your personal funds. A filing fee paid to a filing authority to qualify for a place on a ballot is a campaign expenditure that may not be made before filing this form.

If you are an officeholder, you may make officeholder expenditures and accept officeholder contributions without having a campaign treasurer appointment on file. If you do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and you wish to accept *campaign* contributions or make *campaign* expenditures in connection with your office or for a different office, you must file this form before doing so. In such a case, a sworn report of contributions, expenditures, and loans will be due no later than the 15th day after filing this form.

WHERE TO FILE A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT. The appropriate filing authority depends on the office sought or held.

a. Texas Ethics Commission. The Texas Ethics Commission is the appropriate filing authority for the Secretary of State and for candidates for or holders of the following offices:

- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, Treasurer, Land Commissioner, Agriculture Commissioner, Railroad Commissioner.
- State Senator or State Representative.
- Supreme Court Justice, Court of Criminal Appeals Judge, and Court of Appeals Judge.*
- State Board of Education.
- A multi-county district judge* or multi-county district attorney.
- A single-county district judge.*
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision includes areas in more than one county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed.
- A chair of the state executive committee of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial election.
- A county chair of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial election if the county has a population of 350,000 or more.

* Judicial candidates use Form JCTA to appoint a campaign treasurer.

b. County Clerk. The county clerk (or the county elections administrator or tax assessor, as applicable) is the appropriate local filing authority for a candidate for:

- A county office.
- A precinct office.
- A district office (except for multi-county district offices).
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision is within the boundaries of a single county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed.

c. Local Filing Authority. If a candidate is seeking an office of a political subdivision other than a county, the appropriate filing authority is the *clerk or secretary of the governing body* of the political subdivision. If the political subdivision has no clerk or secretary, the appropriate filing authority is the governing body's presiding officer. Basically, any political subdivision that is authorized by the laws of this state to hold an election is considered a local filing authority. Examples are cities, school districts, and municipal utility districts.

FILING WITH A DIFFERENT AUTHORITY. If you have a campaign treasurer appointment on file with one authority, and you wish to accept campaign contributions or make or authorize campaign expenditures in connection with another office that would require filing with a different authority, you must file a new campaign treasurer appointment *and* a copy of your old campaign treasurer appointment (certified by the old authority) with the new filing authority before beginning your campaign. You should also provide written notice to the original filing authority that your future reports will be filed with another authority.

FORMING A POLITICAL COMMITTEE. As a candidate, you must file an APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE form (CTA). You may also form a specific-purpose committee to support your candidacy. Remember that filing a campaign treasurer appointment for a political committee does not eliminate the requirement that a candidate file his or her own campaign treasurer appointment (Form CTA) and the related reports.

NOTE: *See the Campaign Finance Guide for Political Committees for further information about specific-purpose committees.*

CHANGING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER. If you wish to change your campaign treasurer, simply file an amended campaign treasurer appointment (Form ACTA). This will automatically terminate the outgoing campaign treasurer appointment.

AMENDING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT. If *any* of the information reported on the campaign treasurer appointment (Form CTA) changes, file an AMENDMENT: APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE form (ACTA) to report the change.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN OFFICEHOLDERS. If you are an officeholder who appoints a campaign treasurer after a period of not having one, you must file a report of contributions, expenditures, and loans no later than the 15th day after your appointment is effective. This requirement is not applicable if you are a candidate or an officeholder who is merely changing campaign treasurers.

TERMINATING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT. You may terminate your campaign treasurer appointment at any time by:

- 1) filing a campaign treasurer appointment for a successor campaign treasurer, or
- 2) filing a final report.

Remember that you may not accept any campaign contributions or make or authorize any campaign expenditures without a campaign treasurer appointment on file. You may, however, accept officeholder contributions and make or authorize officeholder expenditures.

If your campaign treasurer quits, he or she must give written notice to both you and your filing authority. The termination will be effective on the date you receive the notice or on the date your filing authority receives the notice, whichever is later.

FILING A FINAL REPORT. For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a final report of contributions and expenditures. A final report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports as a candidate. If you have surplus funds, or if you retain assets purchased with political funds, you will be required to file annual reports. (*See instructions for FORM C/OH - UC.*) If you are an officeholder at the time of filing a final report, you may be required to file semiannual reports of contributions, expenditures, and loans as an officeholder.

If you do not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file, you may not accept *campaign* contributions or make *campaign* expenditures. A payment on a campaign debt is a campaign expenditure. An officeholder who does not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file may accept *officeholder* contributions and make *officeholder* expenditures.

To file a final report, you must complete the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH), check the “final” box on Page 1, Section 9, and complete and attach the DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT (Form C/OH-FR).

ELECTRONIC FILING. All persons filing campaign finance reports with the Texas Ethics Commission are required to file those reports electronically unless the person is entitled to claim an exemption. Please check the Ethics Commission’s website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> for information about exemptions from the electronic filing requirements.

GUIDES. All candidates should review the applicable Ethics Commission’s campaign finance guide. Guides are available on the Ethics Commission’s website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

PAGE 1

1. TOTAL PAGES FILED: After you have completed the form, enter the total number of pages of this form and any additional pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form. If you are not using a two-sided form, a “page” is a single sheet.

2. CANDIDATE NAME: Enter your full name, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable. Enter your name in the same way on Page 2, Section 11, of this form.

3. CANDIDATE MAILING ADDRESS: Enter your complete mailing address, including zip code. This information will allow your filing authority to correspond with you. If this information changes, please notify your filing authority immediately.

4. CANDIDATE PHONE: Enter your phone number, including the area code and extension, if applicable.

5. OFFICE HELD: If you are an officeholder, please enter the office you currently hold. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

6. OFFICE SOUGHT: If you are a candidate, please enter the office you seek, if known. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

7. CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME: Enter the full name of your campaign treasurer, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.

8. CAMPAIGN TREASURER STREET ADDRESS: Enter the complete street address of your campaign treasurer, including the zip code. You may enter either the treasurer's business or residential street address. If you are your own treasurer, you may enter either your business or residential street address. Please do not enter a P.O. Box.

9. CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE: Enter the phone number of your campaign treasurer, including the area code and extension, if applicable.

10. CANDIDATE SIGNATURE: Enter your signature after reading the summary. Your signature here indicates that you have read the following summary of the nepotism law; that you are aware of your responsibility to file timely reports; and that you are aware of the restrictions on contributions from corporations and labor organizations.

- The Texas nepotism law (Government Code, chapter 573) imposes certain restrictions on both officeholders and candidates. You should consult the statute in regard to the restrictions applicable to officeholders.
- A candidate may not take an affirmative action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, employment or employment conditions of an individual who is related to the candidate within a prohibited degree.
- A candidate for a multi-member governmental body may not take an affirmative action to influence an officer or employee of the governmental body to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, or employment of an individual related to the candidate in a prohibited degree.
- Two people are related within a prohibited degree if they are related within the third degree by consanguinity (blood) or the second degree by affinity (marriage). The *degree of consanguinity* is determined by the number of generations that separate them. If neither is descended from the other, the degree of consanguinity is determined by adding the number of generations that each is separated from a common ancestor. **Examples:** (1) first degree - parent to child; (2) second degree - grandparent to grandchild; or brother to sister; (3) third degree - great-grandparent to great-grandchild; or aunt to niece who is child of individual's brother or sister. A husband and wife are related in the first degree by affinity. A wife has the same degree of relationship by affinity to her husband's relatives as her husband has by consanguinity. For example, a wife is related to her husband's grandmother in the second degree by affinity.

PAGE 2

11. CANDIDATE NAME: Enter your name as you did on Page 1.

12. MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION: Sign this option if you wish to report under the modified reporting schedule.

The modified reporting option is not available for candidates for the office of state chair of a political party and candidates for county chair of a political party.

To the left of your signature, enter the year of the election or election cycle to which your selection of modified reporting applies.

Your selection of modified reporting is valid for an entire election cycle. For example, if you choose modified reporting before a primary election, your selection remains in effect for any runoff and for the general election and any related runoff. You must make this selection at least 30 days before the first election to which your selection applies.

An opposed candidate in an election is eligible to report under the modified reporting schedule if he or she does not intend to accept more than \$500 in political contributions or make more than \$500 in political expenditures in connection with an election. The amount of a filing fee paid to qualify for a place on the ballot does not count against the \$500 expenditure limit. An opposed candidate who reports under the modified schedule is not required to file pre-election reports (due 30 days and 8 days before an election) or runoff reports (due 8 days before a runoff). (Note: An *unopposed* candidate is not required to file pre-election reports in the first place.) The obligations to file semiannual reports, special pre-election reports (formerly known as telegram reports), or special session reports, if applicable, are not affected by selecting the modified schedule.

The \$500 maximums apply to each election within the cycle. In other words, you are limited to \$500 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the primary, an additional \$500 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the general election, and an additional \$500 in contributions and expenditures in connection with a runoff.

EXCEEDING \$500 IN CONTRIBUTIONS OR EXPENDITURES. If you exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures in connection with an election, you must file according to the regular filing schedule. In other words, you must file pre-election reports and a runoff report, if you are in a runoff.

If you exceed either of the \$500 limits *after the 30th day before the election*, you must file a sworn report of contributions and expenditures within 48 hours after exceeding the limit. After that, you must file any pre-election reports or runoff reports that are due under the regular filing schedule.

Your selection is not valid for other elections or election cycles. Use the AMENDMENT form (ACTA) to renew your option to file under the modified schedule for a different election year or election cycle.

For more information, see the Ethics Commission's campaign finance guide that applies to you.

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

FORM CFCP COVER SHEET

Pursuant to chapter 258 of the Election Code, every candidate and political committee is encouraged to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices. The Code may be filed with the proper filing authority upon submission of a campaign treasurer appointment form. Candidates or political committees that already have a current campaign treasurer appointment on file as of September 1, 1997, may subscribe to the Code at any time.

Subscription to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices is voluntary.

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Date Received	
HD / PM	
Date Processed	
Date Imaged	

1 ACCOUNT NUMBER: <small>(Ethics Commission Filers)</small>	2 TYPE OF FILER: <input type="checkbox"/> CANDIDATE <small>If filing as a candidate, complete boxes 3 - 6 then read and sign page 2.</small> <input type="checkbox"/> POLITICAL COMMITTEE <small>If filing for a political committee, complete boxes 7 and 8 then read and sign page 2.</small>	
3 NAME OF CANDIDATE <small>(Please type or print)</small>	TITLE (Dr., Mr., Ms., etc.) FIRST NICKNAME LAST	MI SUFFIX (Sr., Jr., Ill, etc.)
4 TELEPHONE NUMBER OF CANDIDATE <small>(Please type or print)</small>	AREA CODE PHONE NUMBER EXTENSION ()	
5 ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE <small>(Please type or print)</small>	ADDRESS / PO BOX; APT / SUITE #; CITY; STATE; ZIP CODE	
6 OFFICE SOUGHT BY CANDIDATE <small>(Please type or print)</small>		
7 NAME OF COMMITTEE <small>(Please type or print)</small>		
8 NAME OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER <small>(Please type or print)</small>	TITLE (Dr., Mr., Ms., etc.) FIRST NICKNAME LAST	MI SUFFIX (Sr., Jr., Ill, etc.)

GO TO PAGE 2

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate and political committee in this state has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional rights to a free and untrammelled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

(1) I will conduct the campaign openly and publicly and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to my opponent's record and stated positions on issues.

(2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's personal or family life.

(3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, religion, or national origin.

(4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opponent.

(5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters, including any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process, and will not engage in any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Texas or campaign treasurer of a political committee, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct the campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

Date

Signature

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

CHAPTER 258, ELECTION CODE

FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES ACT



Effective September 1, 1997
(Revised 01/23/1998)

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711-2070
(512) 463-5800 1-800-325-8506 FAX (512) 463-5777 TDD 1-800-735-2989

Visit us at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Internet.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Texas Ethics Commission does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

CHAPTER 258, ELECTION CODE
FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES ACT

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CHAPTER 258. FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES ACT

§ 258.001. Short Title

This chapter may be cited as the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

§ 258.002. Purpose

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to encourage every candidate and political committee to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

(b) It is the intent of the legislature that every candidate and political committee that subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices will follow the basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play to encourage healthy competition and open discussion of issues and candidate qualifications and to discourage practices that cloud the issues or unfairly attack opponents.

§ 258.003. Delivery of Copy of Code

(a) When a candidate or political committee files its campaign treasurer appointment, the authority with whom the appointment is filed shall give the candidate or political committee a blank form of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and a copy of this chapter.

(b) The authority shall inform each candidate or political committee that the candidate or committee may subscribe to and file the code with the authority and that subscription to the code is voluntary.

§ 258.004. Text of Code

The Code of Fair Campaign Practices reads as follows:

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate and political committee in this state has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional rights to a free and untrammelled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

(1) I will conduct the campaign openly and publicly and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to my opponent's record and stated positions on issues.

(2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's personal or family life.

(3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, religion, or national origin.

(4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opponent.

(5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters, including any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process, and will not engage in any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Texas or campaign treasurer of a political committee, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct the campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

void--copy only--void¹

Date

Signature

¹This document is a copy of chapter 258, Election Code. To subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices, a candidate or campaign treasurer of a political committee must submit Texas Ethics Commission FORM CFCP, not a signed copy of this document.

§ 258.005. Forms

The commission shall print copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and shall supply the forms to the authorities with whom copies of the code may be filed in quantities and at times requested by the authorities.

§ 258.006. Acceptance and Preservation of Copies

(a) An authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment is filed shall accept each completed copy of the code submitted to the authority that is properly subscribed to by a candidate or the campaign treasurer of a political committee.

(b) Each copy of the code accepted under this section shall be preserved by the authority with whom it is filed for the period prescribed for the filer's campaign treasurer appointment.

§ 258.007. Subscription to Code Voluntary

The subscription to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices by a candidate or a political committee is voluntary.

§ 258.008. Indication on Political Advertising

A candidate or a political committee that has filed a copy of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices may so indicate on political advertising in a form to be determined by the commission.

§ 258.009. Civil Cause of Action

This chapter does not create a civil cause of action for recovery of damages or for enforcement of this chapter.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

What You Need To Know



The Texas Election Law requires certain disclosures and notices on political advertising. The law also prohibits certain types of misrepresentation in political advertising and campaign communications. This brochure explains what you need to know to insure that your political advertising and campaign communications comply with the law.

Please note that the law changed effective September 1, 2003. The requirements relating to the disclosure statements on political advertising are different. Also, the new law clarifies that communications on Internet websites are now covered by the political advertising laws. We have used italics in this brochure to summarize the new law.

If you are not sure what the law requires, do the cautious thing. Use the political advertising disclosure statement whenever you think it might be necessary, and do not use any possibly misleading information in political advertising or a campaign communication. If you are using political advertising or campaign communications from a prior campaign, you should check to see if the law has changed since that campaign.

Candidates for federal office should check with the Federal Election Commission at (800) 424-9530 for information on federal political advertising laws.

Texas Ethics Commission
P.O. Box 12070
Austin, Texas 78711-2070

(512) 463-5800
FAX (512) 463-5777

(800) 325-8506
TDD (800) 735-2989

Visit us at www.ethics.state.tx.us on the Internet.

REQUIRED DISCLOSURE ON POLITICAL ADVERTISING

I. What Is Political Advertising?

The disclosure statement and notice requirements discussed in this section apply to “political advertising.” In the law, “political advertising” is a specifically defined term. Do not confuse this special term with your own common-sense understanding of advertising.

To figure out if a communication is political advertising, you must look at what it says and where it appears. If a communication fits in one of the categories listed in Part A (below) and if it fits in one of the categories listed in Part B (below), it is political advertising.

Part A. What Does It Say?

1. Political advertising includes communications supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election to either a public office or an office of a political party (including county and precinct chairs).
2. Political advertising includes communications supporting or opposing an officeholder, a political party, or a measure (a ballot proposition).

Part B. Where Does It Appear?

1. Political advertising includes communications that appear in pamphlets, circulars, fliers, billboards or other signs, bumper stickers, or similar forms of written communication.
2. Political advertising includes communications that are published in newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals in return for consideration.
3. Political advertising includes communications that are broadcast by radio or television in return for consideration.
4. *Political advertising includes communications that appear on an Internet website.*

II. When Is A Disclosure Statement Required?

The new law provides that political advertising that contains express advocacy is required to include a disclosure statement. The person who causes the political advertising to be published, distributed, or broadcast is responsible for including the disclosure statement.

The new law does not define the term “express advocacy.” However, the law does provide that political advertising is deemed to contain express advocacy if it is authorized by a candidate, an agent of a candidate, or a political committee filing campaign finance reports. Therefore, a disclosure statement is required any time a candidate, a candidate’s agent, or a political committee authorizes political advertising.

The precise language of political advertising authorized by someone other than a candidate, the candidate's agent, or a political committee will determine if the advertising contains express advocacy and is therefore required to include a disclosure statement. Generally, the question is whether the communication expressly advocates the election or defeat of an identified candidate, or expressly advocates the passage or defeat of a measure, such as a bond election. The inclusion of words such as "vote for," "elect," "support," "defeat," "reject," or "Smith for Senate" would clearly constitute express advocacy. Similar phrases, such as "Cast your ballot for X," would also constitute express advocacy. It is a question of fact whether a particular communication constitutes express advocacy. If you are not sure whether political advertising contains express advocacy, do the cautious thing and include the disclosure statement. That way there is no need to worry about whether you have violated the law.

Remember: The concept of "express advocacy" is only relevant in determining whether political advertising is required to include a disclosure statement. The political advertising laws governing the right-of-way notice, misrepresentation, and use of public funds by political subdivisions will apply to political advertising regardless of whether the advertising contains express advocacy.

III. What Should The Disclosure Statement Say?

A disclosure statement must include the following:

1. the words "political advertising" or a recognizable abbreviation such as "pol. adv."; and
2. *the full name of one of the following: (a) the person who paid for the political advertising; (b) the political committee authorizing the political advertising; or (c) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate.*

The disclosure statement must appear on the face of the political advertising.

The advertising should not be attributed to entities such as "Committee to Elect John Doe" unless a specific-purpose committee named "Committee to Elect John Doe" has filed a campaign treasurer appointment with the Ethics Commission or a local filing authority.

IV. Are There Any Exceptions To The Disclosure Statement Requirement?

The following types of political advertising do not need the disclosure statement:

1. t-shirts, balloons, buttons, emery boards, hats, lapel stickers, small magnets, pencils, pens, pins, wooden nickels, candy wrappers, and similar materials;
2. invitations or tickets to political fundraising events or to events held to establish support for a candidate or officeholder;
3. an envelope that is used to transmit political advertisement, provided that the political advertisement in the envelope includes the disclosure statement;
4. *circulars or fliers that cost in the aggregate less than \$500 to publish and distribute; and*

5. political advertising printed on letterhead stationery, if the letterhead includes the name of one of the following: (a) the person who paid for the advertising, (b) the political committee authorizing the advertising, or, (c) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate. (Note: There is also an exception for holiday greeting cards sent by an officeholder, provided that the officeholder's name and address appear on the card or the envelope.)

V. What Should I Do If I Discover That My Political Advertising Does Not Contain A Disclosure Statement?

The new law prohibits a person from using, causing or permitting to be used, or continuing to use political advertising containing express advocacy if the person knows it does not include the disclosure statement. A person is presumed to know that the use is prohibited if the Texas Ethics Commission notifies the person in writing that the use is prohibited. If you receive notice from the Texas Ethics Commission that your political advertising does not comply with the law, you should stop using it immediately.

If you learn that a political advertising sign designed to be seen from the road does not contain a disclosure statement or contains an inaccurate disclosure statement, you should make a good faith attempt to remove or correct those signs that have been distributed. You are not required to attempt to recover other types of political advertising that have been distributed with a missing or inaccurate disclosure statement.

VI. The Fair Campaign Practices Act.

The Fair Campaign Practices Act sets out basic rules of decency, honesty, and fair play to be followed by candidates and political committees during a campaign. A candidate or political committee may choose to subscribe to the voluntary code by signing a copy of the code and filing it with the authority with whom the candidate or committee is required to file its campaign treasurer appointment. A person subscribing to the code may indicate that fact on political advertising by including the following or a substantially similar statement:

(Name of the candidate or political committee, as appropriate) subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

VII. Special Rule For Judicial Candidates, Officeholders, and Committees.

Candidates for the Supreme Court, Court of Criminal Appeals, courts of appeals, district courts, statutory county courts (county courts-at-law), and statutory probate courts are required to file a form declaring their intent to either comply with or exceed the voluntary expenditure limits of the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act. A candidate who has declared an intent to comply with the expenditure limits, as well as a specific-purpose committee supporting such a candidate, may state the following in political advertising:

Political advertising paid for by (name of candidate or committee) in compliance with the voluntary limits of the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act.

If a candidate declares an intent to exceed the expenditure limits, however, both the candidate and any specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate must include in their political advertising the following statement:

Political advertising paid for by (name of candidate or committee), (who or which) has rejected the voluntary limits of the Judicial Campaign Fairness Act.

ROAD SIGNS

I. When Is The “Right-Of-Way” Notice Required?

All written political advertising that is meant to be seen from a road must carry a “right-of-way” notice. It is a criminal offense to omit the “right-of-way” notice in the following circumstances:

1. if you enter into a contract or agreement to print or make written political advertising meant to be seen from a road; or
2. if you instruct another person to place the written political advertising meant to be seen from a road.

II. What Should The “Right-Of-Way” Notice Say?

Section 255.007 of the Texas Election Code prescribes the exact language of the notice:

NOTICE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW(CHAPTERS 392 AND 393, TRANSPORTATION CODE) TO PLACE THIS SIGN IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A HIGHWAY.

Note: The notice on political advertising signs printed or made before September 1, 1997, contained a citation to a prior law. You may continue to use those signs if they otherwise comply with the law.

III. Do Yard Signs Have To Have The “Right-Of-Way” Notice?

Yes. The “right-of-way” notice requirement applies to signs meant to be seen from any road. The notice requirement assures that a person responsible for placing signs is aware of the restriction on placing the sign in the right-of-way of a highway.

IV. What About Bumper Stickers?

Bumper stickers do not need the “right-of-way” notice. They do, however, need a political advertising disclosure statement.

V. Where May I Place My Signs And How Long May Signs Be Posted?

For information about exactly where you may or may not place signs, or for information regarding the length of time your signs may be posted, check with your city or county government and with the Texas Department of Transportation at (512) 416-2901.

MISREPRESENTATION

I. Are There Restrictions On The Contents Of Political Advertising?

Political advertising and campaign communications may not misrepresent a person's identity or official title, nor may they misrepresent the true source of the advertising or communication. The election law does not address other types of misrepresentation in political advertising or campaign communications.

Note that the misrepresentation rules apply to both political advertising and campaign communications. "Campaign communication" is a broader term than "political advertising."

A "campaign communication" means "a written or oral communication relating to a campaign for nomination or election to public office or office of a political party or to a campaign on a measure."

II. Misrepresentation Of Office Title.

A candidate may not represent that he or she holds an office that he or she does not hold at the time of the representation. **If you are not the incumbent in the office you are seeking, you must make it clear that you are seeking election rather than reelection by using the word "for" to clarify that you don't hold that office.** The word "for" must be at least one-half the type size as the name of the office and should appear immediately before the name of the office. For example, a non-incumbent may use the following formats:

**Vote John Doe
for Attorney General**

**John Doe
For
Attorney General**

III. Misrepresentation Of Identity Or Source.

A person violates the law if, with intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, the person misrepresents the source of political advertising or a campaign communication or if the person misrepresents his or her own identity or the identity of his or her agent in political advertising or in a campaign communication. (If someone else is doing something for you, that person is your agent.) For example, you may not take out an ad in favor of your opponent that purports to be sponsored by a notoriously unpopular group.

IV. Use Of State Seal.

Only officeholders may use the state seal in political advertising.

ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Sec. 15.1-1. Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish reasonable regulations for the design, construction, installation, and maintenance of all exterior signs within the City of Dickinson in order to:

- (1) Balance the right of individuals to identify their businesses and convey their messages and the right of the public to be protected against the unrestricted proliferation of signs;
- (2) Further the objectives of the city's comprehensive plan;
- (3) Protect the public health, safety, and welfare;
- (4) Reduce traffic hazards;
- (5) Facilitate the creation of an attractive and harmonious community;
- (6) Protect property values;
- (7) Promote economic development; and
- (8) Preserve the right of free speech exercised through the use of signs containing noncommercial messages.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. I, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise:

Advertising shall mean to seek the attraction of or to direct the attention of the public to any goods, services, business, activity, or merchandise of any kind or type.

Amateur ball park signs shall mean those signs constructed, attached, hung, placed, suspended, affixed, or painted upon a structure in an amateur ball park which seek the attention of or direct the attention of patrons of the ball park to any goods, services, business, activities, or merchandise of any kind or type.

Business establishment shall mean any property, building, or structure, permanent or temporary, used for the purpose of conducting in said building or structure, or on said property, a legitimate commercial enterprise in compliance with all ordinances and regulations of the city governing such activity; business establishment shall not include any property, building, or structure used for the primary purpose of securing a permit to erect a sign.

Business purposes shall mean the erection or use of any property, building, or structure, permanent or temporary, used for the purpose of conducting in said building or structure, or on said property, a legitimate commercial enterprise in compliance with all ordinances and regulations of the city governing such activity; business purpose shall not include any property, building, or structure erected or used for the primary purpose of securing a permit to erect a sign.

Erect shall mean to build, construct, attach, hang, place, suspend, affix, or paint a sign.

Facing or *surface* shall mean the surface of the sign upon, against, or through which a message is displayed or illustrated on the sign.

Illuminated sign shall mean any sign that has characters, letters, fixtures, designs, or outlines illuminated externally by electric lights or internally by luminous tubes.

Incombustible material shall mean any material that will not ignite at or below a temperature of twelve hundred (1200) degrees Fahrenheit and will not continue to burn or glow at that temperature.

Monument sign shall mean any freestanding sign having a low profile and made of masonry, metal, rounded wood planks or beams, durable plastic or similar materials, including individual lettering, which repeat or harmonize with the architecture of the establishment it serves. Monument signs must be built on a monument base as opposed to a pole base. A message board or electronically displayed date, time, and temperature may not occupy more than twenty-four (24) square feet of the area of sign face.

Multifamily dwelling complex shall mean a townhouse, condominium, or apartment complex of one (1) or more buildings or portions thereof located on a single tract of land which contain three (3) or more separate dwelling units which share means of egress and other essential facilities.

Off-premise sign shall mean any sign advertising a business, person, activity, goods, products, or services not usually located on the premises where the sign is installed and maintained, or which directs persons to any location not on the premises.

On-premise sign shall mean any sign identifying or advertising the person, activity, goods, business, products, or services primarily sold or offered for sale on the premises or property where the sign is installed and maintained when such premise is used for business purposes.

Permittee shall mean a person receiving a sign permit pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

Person shall mean an individual, company, corporation, partnership, association, or any other entity.

Pole sign shall mean any sign supported by one (1) or more columns, poles, uprights, or braces anchored in or on the ground and not attached to any building and as defined by the Standard Building Code adopted by Chapter 5 of this Code.

Portable sign shall mean any sign designed or constructed to be easily moved from one (1) location to another and which is mounted upon or designed to be mounted upon a wheeled carrier or other framed structure.

Residential purposes shall mean property devoted to use as a single-family or multifamily residence. Residential purposes shall include, but not be limited to, property used for houses, apartments, duplexes, condominiums, townhouses, townhomes, and patio homes; property used for hotels, motels, and boardinghouses shall not be considered as used for residential purposes.

Right-of-way shall mean that property or right-of-way owned by the city, country, or state

and used for the purposes of roads, highways, drainage, and public utilities.

Shopping center or integrated business development shall mean a commercial development, such as a strip center, mall, multitenant office building, commercial center, or industrial complex, in which two (2) or more separate businesses occupy a single or multiple structure which share on-site parking facilities and common driveways.

Sign shall mean any writing, pictorial representation, illustration, emblem, symbol, design, or other figure of similar character which is a structure or a part thereof, or is attached to or in any manner represented on a building or other structure, is placed out of doors in view of the general public, and is used for purposes of advertisement, announcement, declaration, demonstration, display, identification, or expression. The term "sign" shall include the sign structure.

Sign administrator shall mean the person appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council to administer, enforce, and carry out the terms and conditions of this chapter and all other provisions of laws or ordinances relating to signs.

Sign permit shall mean a permit issued by the city to erect a sign. Additionally, a sign permit refers to the continuing authorization by the city for the permit holder to maintain and operate a sign within the city while such sign conforms with the provisions of this chapter.

Sign structure shall mean any structure, device, or system which supports or is capable of supporting a sign.

Snipe signs or bandit signs shall mean signs which are tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached to stakes or other like objects, the advertising on which is not applicable to the premises or property on which it is located.

Temporary business sign shall mean any sign, banner, pennant, or other advertising display constructed of cloth, canvas, light fabric, cardboard, or other light materials, with or without frames, with or without words, intended to be displayed for a limited period of time on the property of the business.

Wall sign shall mean any sign mounted parallel to a wall of any building extending eighteen (18) inches or less horizontally from the structure to which it is affixed.

Wind device sign shall mean any flag, banner, pennant, streamer, balloon, or similar sign made of cloth, canvass, plastic, or other flexible material, with or without a frame or other supporting structure, that moves or is designed or intended to move or blow in the wind.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. I, 2-24-98; Ord. No. 343-98, § 1, 4-28-98; Ord. No. 390-99, § 1, 1-25-00)

Sec. 15.1-3. Sign districts created.

There are hereby created the following sign districts:

- (1) *Sign District A.* Sign District A shall include all property located within the city adjacent to and fronting on the right-of-way of I-45 and its frontage roads, adjacent to and fronting on the right-of-way of State Highway 517 West from I-45 to Hughes Lane, and all property adjacent to and fronting on the right-of-way of State Highway 517 East from I-45 to Spruce Street.
- (2) *Sign District B.* Sign District B shall include all property located within the city

adjacent to and fronting on the right-of-way of State Highway 3 and all property located within the City adjacent to and fronting on the right-of way of State Highway 517 which is not included within Sign District A.

- (3) *Sign District C.* Sign District C shall include all property that is not located within Sign District A or Sign District B.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. II, 2-24-98)

ARTICLE II. REGULATIONS

Sec. 15.1-4. Permit required.

Except as provided in section 15.1-11 hereof, it shall be unlawful for any person to erect, relocate, or structurally alter, any sign or other advertising structure as defined in this chapter, without first obtaining a sign permit from the sign administrator and paying the permit fee required by section 15.1-7. Additionally, all illuminated signs shall be subject to the provisions of the electrical code and its requisite permit fees. No permit is required for change of copy or message or for repair, repainting, or maintenance that does not entail structural change.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-5. Application for sign permit.

Application for a sign permit shall be made upon a form provided by the sign administrator and shall contain and have attached the following information:

- (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the applicant;
- (2) The location of the building, structure, or lot to which or upon which the sign or other advertising structure is to be attached or erected;
- (3) The location of the sign or other advertising structure in relation to nearby buildings or structures;
- (4) Two (2) blueprints or drawings of the plans and specifications of the sign and a description of the proposed method of construction and attachment to the building or on the ground;
- (5) A certification and/or calculations showing that the sign is designed to meet the wind pressure and dead load requirements of the Standard Building Code adopted by Chapter 5 of this Code and all other laws and ordinances of the city. The building official may require such certification and calculation to be made by a registered professional engineer if the sign is in excess of seven feet in height or 100 square feet in area.
- (6) The name of the person erecting the sign;
- (7) The written consent of the owner of the building, structure, or land to which or on which the sign is to be erected;
- (8) Any required electrical permit;
- (9) Such other information as the sign administrator shall require to show full

compliance with this and all other laws and ordinances of the city.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98; Ord. No. 390-99, § 2, 1-25-00)

Sec. 15.1-6. Permit issuance.

Upon the filing of an application for a sign permit, the sign administrator shall:

- (1) Examine the plans and specifications and the premises upon which the proposed sign shall be erected; and
- (2) Issue a permit if the proposed sign complies with the requirements of this chapter and all other laws and ordinance of the city. If the work authorized under a sign permit is not completed within six (6) months after the date of issuance, the permit shall become null and void.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-7. Permit fee.

Every applicant, prior to issuance of a permit pursuant to section 15.1-6 hereof, shall pay to the city a nonrefundable fee, in accordance with the Southern Building Code adopted pursuant to Chapter 5 hereof and on file with the building official, for each sign or other advertising structure regulated by this chapter.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-8. Variances.

Within thirty (30) days after denial of a sign permit by the sign administrator, a request for variance may be filed with the city council. The city council may grant a variance and relax the terms of this chapter where such variance will not be contrary to the public interest and where, because of conditions peculiar to the property and not as the result of the actions of the applicant, a literal enforcement of this chapter would result in unnecessary and undue hardship.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-9. Revocation of permit.

The sign administrator may revoke any permit where there has been a violation of the provisions of this chapter or a misrepresentation of fact on the permit application.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

Sec. 15.1-10. Number, date, and voltage.

Every permitted sign or other advertising structure shall display in a conspicuous place on such sign or structure, in letters no less than one (1) inch in height, the date of erection, the permit number, and the voltage of any electrical apparatus used.

The top of all signs and sign structures shall have a minimum vertical clearance from any other structure of fourteen (14) feet, and shall have a clearance equal to its height from any

transmission line carrying seven hundred fifty (750) volts or greater.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. III, 2-24-98)

ARTICLE III. TYPES OF SIGNS

Sec. 15.1-11. Signs allowed in all districts.

The following signs are allowed in all districts and are exempt from the permit requirements of this chapter:

- (1) Temporary real estate signs not exceeding sixteen (16) square feet in area that advertise the sale, rental, or lease of the premises upon which the sign is located. Such signs shall be removed not later than the seventh day following the sale, rental, or lease of the subject property. Such signs shall only be located on private property.
- (2) A sign that contains primarily a political message and that is located on private real property with the consent of the property owner. Private real property does not include real property subject to an easement or other encumbrance that allows a municipality to use the property for a public purpose. Provided, however, the sign may not have a sign area greater than thirty-six (36) square feet, be more than eight (8) feet height, be illuminated or have a moving part. This subsection does not apply to a sign, including a billboard, that contains primarily a political message on a temporary basis and that is generally available for rent or purchase to carry commercial advertising or other measures that are not primarily political.
- (3) Temporary signs advertising the date, time, and location of a garage or yard sale and not exceeding four (4) square feet in area. Such signs shall be erected not more than three (3) days prior to and removed not later than one (1) day after the date of the sale;
- (4) Signs which are an integral part of the historical character of a designated historic district or a building that has been designated a landmark;
- (5) Public signs regulating vehicular or pedestrian traffic or designating or giving direction to streets, schools, hospitals, historical sites, or public facilities;
- (6) Flags of any government or governmental agency or any patriotic, religious, charitable, civic, educational, or fraternal organization and not exceeding forty (40) square feet in area;
- (7) Temporary signs advertising special community events or other community activities sponsored by nonprofit organizations or churches. Such signs shall not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area, shall not be erected more than ten (10) days in advance of the event and shall be removed within three (3) days after such event. Temporary signs shall be securely anchored and shall not exceed seven (7) feet in height from ground level;
- (8) Temporary displays or decorations customarily associated with any national, state, local, or religious holiday or celebration. Such signs shall be erected not more than forty-five (45) days before the holiday or celebration and removed not

later than ten (10) days after such holiday or celebration;

- (9) Handheld signs of a noncommercial nature not set on or affixed to the ground and not exceeding ten (10) square feet in area;
- (10) Temporary signs identifying the architect, engineer, developer or contractor when placed upon construction sites and not exceeding sixty-four (64) square feet in area. Such signs shall not be erected prior to approval of a site plan and shall be removed not later than ten (10) days after completion of the project;
- (11) Signs identifying the name and profession of the occupant(s) of a business establishment and not exceeding two (2) square feet in area;
- (12) Memorial or commemorative plaques or tablets denoting a building name and/or date of erection or a location of historic significance and not exceeding four (4) square feet in area;
- (13) Any sign for informational (nonadvertisement) purposes not exceeding one (1) square foot in area with letters not exceeding four (4) inches in height;
- (14) Property identification signs indicating address and/or name and not exceeding two (2) square feet in area located on property used for residential purposes or five (5) square feet in area located on property used for business purposes;
- (15) Temporary business signs shall be permitted, provided that:
 - a. Temporary business signs of combustible material shall not exceed sixty (60) square feet in area;
 - b. Temporary business signs weighing in excess of fifty (50) pounds must conform to the safety requirements of the building code of the city and must be approved by the sign administrator;
 - c. Temporary business signs shall not extend over or into any street right-of-way, alley, sidewalk, or other public thoroughfare;
 - d. Temporary business signs shall be attached with wire or steel cables. Strings, ropes, or wood slats for anchorage or support purposes shall not be permitted;
 - e. Temporary business signs shall not be allowed to remain for a period exceeding fifteen (15) days in a six (6) month period;
 - f. Temporary business signs must be on-premise signs; and
 - g. Only one (1) temporary business sign may be displayed at any given time.
- (16) Amateur ball park signs;
- (17) Signs erected by the city, the State of Texas (including its political subdivisions, such as school districts), or the United States government, or otherwise required by federal, state, or local laws;
- (18) Directory signs, menu boards and the like, which are designed to be read from a distance no greater than ten (10) feet; and

- (19) Approved sign plaza structures providing directions to subdivisions and homebuilders within the city and Subdivision Informational Signs, limited to no more than one per subdivision entrance and thirty (30) inches in width by sixty (60) inches in height, installed and maintained by a contractor authorized by the city; and
- (20) Religious emblems when installed in compliance with zoning regulations and constructions codes; and
- (21) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any sign that may display a commercial message may also display any noncommercial message, either in place of or in addition to the commercial message, so long as the sign complies with the other requirements of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 338-98, Art. IV, 2-24-98; Ord. No. 374-99, § 1, 4-27-99; Ord. No. 390-99, § 3, 1-25-00; Ord. No. 527-2004, §§ 1--3, 6-22-04; Ord. No. 544-2005, § 1, 2-8-05; Ord. No. 565-2005, § 1, 11-8-05)

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH THE TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION



This guide is for candidates for and officeholders holding the following positions:

- statewide elective offices other than judicial offices;
- legislative offices;
- multi-county district attorney; and
- seats on the State Board of Education.

Note: The Texas Ethics Commission makes available a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES and a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS as well as a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES and a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL PARTIES.

Revised June 25, 2009

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711-2070
(512) 463-5800 1-800-325-8506 FAX (512) 463-5777 TDD 1-800-735-2989

Visit us at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Internet.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Texas Ethics Commission does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES
AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH THE
TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION**

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INTRODUCTION

This guide is a summary of the reporting requirements and other regulations set out in title 15 of the Texas Election Code (chs. 251 – 258) and in the rules adopted by the Texas Ethics Commission.

CANDIDATES

This guide applies to all *candidates* for:

- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, Treasurer, Land Commissioner, Agriculture Commissioner, and Railroad Commissioner;
- The State Legislature;
- The State Board of Education; and
- District attorney from a multi-county district.

Candidates for the offices listed above file campaign finance reports with the Texas Ethics Commission.

OFFICEHOLDERS

An officeholder in one of the offices listed above and the secretary of state are also subject to regulation under title 15. An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Ethics Commission is a “candidate” for purposes of title 15 and is subject to all the regulations applicable to candidates. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file is subject only to the regulations applicable to officeholders. Officeholders in the offices listed above and the secretary of state file reports of contributions and expenditures with the Ethics Commission.

Most of the requirements discussed in this guide apply both to candidates (individuals who have a campaign treasurer appointment on file) and to officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file. The guide will indicate whether a particular requirement applies to individuals who have campaign treasurer appointments on file, to officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer on file, or to both.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS

Candidates for and officeholders in most judicial offices are subject to various restrictions that do not apply to other candidates and officeholders. Those candidates and officeholders should review the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS and the POLITICAL ADVERTISING GUIDE which are available on the commission’s website.

Nonjudicial Officeholder Seeking Judicial Office. Pursuant to Ethics Advisory Opinion No. 465 (2005), a nonjudicial officeholder who becomes a judicial candidate is required to file two campaign finance reports, one reporting nonjudicial activity and the other reporting judicial activity. Alternatively, a nonjudicial officeholder who becomes a judicial candidate may select to file a single report that includes both candidate and officeholder activity if the activity is clearly and properly reported. See the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS for more information.

LOCAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS

Candidates who do not file with the Ethics Commission should review the Ethics Commission's CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES, which is available on the commission's website.

FEDERAL OFFICES

This guide does not apply to candidates for federal offices. Candidates for federal offices should contact the Federal Elections Commission. The FEC's toll-free number is (800) 424-9530. The FEC's website is at <http://www.fec.gov>.

POLITICAL COMMITTEES (PACS)

Often a candidate or officeholder chooses to establish a specific-purpose political committee. A political committee is subject to its own *separate* filing requirements. Establishing a specific-purpose political committee does not relieve a candidate or officeholder of the obligation to file as an individual. For more information about political committees, see the Ethics Commission's CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

In addition to campaign finance reports, candidates and officeholders must file an annual personal financial statement with the Ethics Commission in accordance with chapter 572 of the Government Code. For more information, see the Ethics Commission's brochure titled PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX

This pamphlet does not address the federal tax implications of campaign finance. Questions regarding federal tax law should be directed to the Internal Revenue Service.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

If you have a question about how title 15 applies to you, you may call the Ethics Commission for assistance.

The Ethics Commission has authority to impose fines for violations of title 15. Fines are automatic for failure to file required reports and for filing required reports late. If you have evidence of other possible violations of title 15, you may file a sworn complaint with the Ethics Commission.

The Ethics Commission's mailing address is P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711. The phone numbers are (512) 463-5800 and (800) 325-8506. The Ethics Commission's website is at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.

APPOINTING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A candidate must appoint a campaign treasurer by filing an APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (FORM CTA) with the Texas Ethics Commission.

NO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS OR EXPENDITURES WITHOUT TREASURER APPOINTMENT ON FILE

An individual may not accept any campaign contributions or make any campaign expenditures (including paying filing fees) if the individual does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Ethics Commission. An individual may not even expend *personal* funds for campaign purposes without first appointing a campaign treasurer.

APPOINTING TREASURER TRIGGERS REPORTING DUTIES

After a candidate has filed a form appointing a campaign treasurer, the candidate is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures. Filing reports is the responsibility of the candidate, not the campaign treasurer. Even if a candidate loses an election, he or she must continue filing reports until he or she files a final report. See “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide. (An officeholder who files a final report, and thereby terminates his or her campaign treasurer appointment, is still required to file reports as an officeholder.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that has outstanding filing obligations (including outstanding penalties). This prohibition does not apply if the committee in connection with which the ineligibility arose has not accepted more than \$5,000 in political contributions or made more than \$5,000 in political expenditures in any semiannual reporting period. A person who violates this prohibition is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this provision.

DUTIES OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A candidate's campaign treasurer has no legal duties.

Note: The campaign treasurer of a *political committee* is legally responsible for filing reports.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPOINTMENT

A campaign treasurer appointment is effective when filed. A hand-delivered appointment takes effect on the date of delivery. A mailed appointment takes effect on the date of the postmark.

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

The Ethics Commission sends to each individual who files a campaign treasurer appointment a form containing a Code of Fair Campaign Practices. A candidate may pledge to follow the principles and practices set out in the Code by signing the form and filing it with the Ethics Commission.

APPOINTMENT BY OFFICEHOLDER

If an officeholder files an appointment of campaign treasurer after a period in which he or she did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, the officeholder must file a report of contributions and expenditures no later than 15 days after filing the appointment of campaign treasurer. See “15th Day After Appointment of Campaign Treasurer by Officeholder” in this guide. An officeholder who *changes* campaign treasurer is not required to file this report.

Note: An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file is a candidate for purposes of title 15.

FILING FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT

Filing a campaign treasurer appointment and filing for a place on the ballot are two completely separate actions. The Secretary of State can provide information about filing for a place on the ballot. The Secretary of State’s phone numbers are (512) 463-5650 and (800) 252-8683.

CHANGING TREASURERS

A candidate may change campaign treasurers at any time by filing an amended appointment of campaign treasurer. Filing an appointment of a new campaign treasurer automatically terminates the appointment of the old campaign treasurer.

TRANSFERRING APPOINTMENT TO A DIFFERENT FILING AUTHORITY

If a candidate has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Ethics Commission and wishes to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures in connection with a candidacy for a local office that would require filing with a local filing authority, the candidate must file a new campaign treasurer appointment and a copy of the old campaign treasurer appointment (certified by the Ethics Commission) with the local filing authority. The candidate should also provide written notice to the Ethics Commission that in the future reports will be filed with another authority.

TERMINATING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT

A candidate may terminate a campaign treasurer appointment by filing an amended appointment of campaign treasurer naming a different campaign treasurer or by filing a final report.

A campaign treasurer may terminate his or her own appointment by notifying both the candidate and the Ethics Commission in writing. The termination is effective on the date the candidate receives the notice or on the date the Ethics Commission receives the notice, whichever is later.

DECIDING NOT TO RUN

A campaign treasurer appointment does not simply expire. An individual who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file must file reports of contributions and expenditures until he or she files a final report with the Ethics Commission. *See* “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.

Things to Remember

- A person may not accept a campaign contribution or make a campaign expenditure unless the person has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Texas Ethics Commission.
 - A person who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file is a candidate for filing purposes and is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures with the Ethics Commission.
 - The candidate, not the candidate’s campaign treasurer, is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures.
 - Filing a campaign treasurer appointment has nothing to do with getting on the ballot. The Secretary of State can provide information about getting on the ballot.
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POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Title 15 regulates political contributions and political expenditures. There are two types of political contributions: campaign contributions and officeholder contributions. Similarly, there are two kinds of political expenditures: campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

A person makes a campaign contribution if the person provides or promises something of value with the intent that it be used in connection with a campaign. A contribution of goods or services is an “in-kind” campaign contribution. A loan is considered to be a contribution unless it is from an incorporated financial institution that has been in business for more than a year. You must report all loans made for campaign purposes, including loans that are not “contributions.”

- Donations to a candidate at a fund-raiser are campaign contributions.
- The provision of office space to a candidate is an “in-kind” campaign contribution.
- A promise to give a candidate money is a campaign contribution.
- An item donated to be auctioned at a fund-raiser is an “in-kind” campaign contribution. The purchase of the item at the auction is also a contribution.
- A campaign volunteer is making a contribution in the form of personal services. (Contributions of personal services may not be required to be reported. *See* “Contributions of Personal Services” in this guide.)

Note: An individual may not accept a campaign contribution if he or she does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Ethics Commission.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

A campaign expenditure is a payment or an agreement to make a payment in connection with a campaign for an elective office.

- Paying a filing fee with an application for a place on the ballot is a campaign expenditure.
- Purchasing stationery for fund-raising letters is a campaign expenditure.
- Renting a field to hold a campaign rally is a campaign expenditure.
- Paying people to put up yard signs in connection with an election is a campaign expenditure.

Note: An individual may not make a campaign expenditure unless he or she has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the Ethics Commission.

OFFICEHOLDER CONTRIBUTIONS

The provision of or a promise to provide goods or services to an officeholder that is intended to defray expenses in connection with an officeholder's duties or activities is an officeholder contribution if the expenses are not reimbursable with public money. A contribution of goods or services is an "in-kind" officeholder contribution.

An officeholder is not required to have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to accept officeholder contributions. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file may not accept campaign contributions.

OFFICEHOLDER EXPENDITURES

A payment or agreement to pay certain expenses in connection with an officeholder's duties or activities is an officeholder expenditure if the expenses are not reimbursable with public money.

An officeholder is not required to have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to make officeholder expenditures. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file may not make *campaign* expenditures.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES BY OFFICEHOLDER

An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file may accept both campaign contributions and officeholder contributions and may make both campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures. On a report, there is no need for an officeholder who is a candidate to distinguish between campaign contributions and officeholder contributions or between campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures. Both campaign contributions and officeholder contributions are reported as "political contributions," and both campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures are reported as "political expenditures."

An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file may accept officeholder contributions and make officeholder expenditures but may not accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures.

PERMISSIBLE USE OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

An individual may use officeholder contributions for campaign purposes if the individual has a campaign treasurer appointment on file. An officeholder may use campaign contributions for officeholder purposes at any time. Candidates and officeholders may not convert political contributions to personal use. See "Important Campaign Finance Restrictions" in this guide.

USE OF POLITICAL FUNDS TO RENT OR PURCHASE REAL PROPERTY

A candidate or officeholder is prohibited from using political funds to purchase real property or to pay the interest on or principal of a note for the purchase of real property.

A candidate or officeholder may not knowingly make or authorize a payment from political funds for the rental or purchase of real property from (1) a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code; or (2) a business in which the candidate or officeholder (or a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity) has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body, or serves as an officer. Elec. Code § 253.038 (a-1). This restriction applies to a payment made from political funds on or after September 1, 2007, without regard to whether the payment was made under a lease or other agreement entered into before that date.

ACCEPTING CONTRIBUTIONS

A candidate or officeholder must report contributions that he or she has *accepted*. Receipt is different from acceptance. A decision to *accept* a contribution must be made by the end of the reporting period during which the contribution is received. (A decision to accept a contribution made during the period covered by a special session report must be made by the third day after the contribution is received.)

Failure to make a determination about acceptance or refusal. If a candidate or officeholder fails to make a timely determination to accept or refuse a contribution by the deadline, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

Returning refused contributions. If a candidate or officeholder receives a political contribution but does not accept it, he or she must return the contribution not later than the 30th day after the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received. Otherwise, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

If a candidate or officeholder makes political expenditures from personal funds, he or she may use political contributions to reimburse himself or herself if the expenditures are properly reported either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. In order for a candidate or officeholder to use political contributions to reimburse

his or her personal funds, the political expenditure from personal funds must be reported on the report covering the period in which the expenditures are made. *A filed report may not be later corrected to indicate an intention to reimburse personal funds from political contributions.*

SEPARATE ACCOUNT REQUIRED

A candidate or officeholder must keep political contributions in one or more accounts that are separate from any other account maintained by the candidate or officeholder. (There is no requirement to keep campaign contributions in a separate account from officeholder contributions.)

INFORMATION REQUIRED ON REPORTS

CONTRIBUTIONS

A report must disclose all political contributions accepted during the reporting period. If a contributor contributes \$50 or less during the reporting period, contributions from that contributor may be disclosed as part of a lump sum. For other contributions, a filer must disclose the name and address of the contributor, the date of the contribution, and, for in-kind contributions, the nature and value of the contribution.

For contributions accepted on or after January 1, 2004, candidates for and holders of statewide executive-branch offices and legislative offices are required to disclose an individual contributor's principal occupation or job title and the full name of the contributor's employer if, during the reporting period, the filer has accepted contributions aggregating \$500 from the individual.

PLEDGES

Promises to transfer money, goods, services, or other things of value are contributions. If a filer accepts such a promise, he or she must report it (along with the information required for other contributions) on the reporting schedule for "pledges." Once a pledge has been reported, it is *not* re-reported upon receipt.

Note: A pledge is not a contribution unless it has been accepted.

Example 1: In June a supporter promises that he will give Juan Garcia \$1,000 in the last week before the November election. Juan accepts his promise. Juan must report the pledge on his July 15 report. (**Note:** Once he reports the \$1,000 pledge, his reporting obligation for that pledge is complete. He does not report the actual receipt of the pledge. Also, if he never receives the \$1,000, he does not amend his report to delete the entry for the pledge.)

Example 2: At a party, an acquaintance says to Juan, "I'd like to give you some money; call me at my office." Juan agrees to call. At this point Juan has accepted nothing and has nothing to report. Juan has not agreed to accept money; he has merely agreed to call.

LOANS

Loans made for campaign or officeholder purposes are reportable. A filer must report the amount of a loan, the date the loan is made, the interest rate, the maturity date, the type of collateral, and the name and address of the lender. The filer must also report the name, address, principal occupation, and employer of any guarantor and the amount guaranteed by the guarantor. (Detailed information is not required if a particular lender lent \$50 or less during a reporting period.)

Note: A loan from an incorporated financial institution that has been in business for more than one year is not a contribution. Other loans are considered to be contributions. This distinction is important because of the prohibition on contributions from banks and certain other financial institutions. See “Important Campaign Finance Restrictions” in this guide. All loans are reported on the same schedule, regardless of whether they are contributions.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PERSONAL SERVICES

A political contribution consisting of an individual's personal services is not required to be reported if the individual receives no compensation *from any source* for the services.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PERSONAL TRAVEL

A political contribution consisting of personal travel expense incurred by an individual is not required to be reported if the individual receives no reimbursement for the expense.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OUT-OF-STATE POLITICAL COMMITTEES

There are restrictions on contributions from out-of-state political committees. The fact that a political committee has a mailing address outside of Texas does not mean that the committee is an out-of-state political committee for purposes of these restrictions. A political committee that has a campaign treasurer appointment on file in Texas is not an out-of-state political committee for purposes of these restrictions.

Contributions over \$500 in a reporting period. Before *accepting* more than \$500 in a reporting period from an out-of-state committee, a candidate or officeholder must obtain either (1) a written statement, certified by an officer of the out-of-state political committee, listing the full name and address of each person who contributed more than \$100 to the out-of-state political committee during the 12 months immediately preceding the contribution, *or* (2) a copy of the out-of-state political committee's statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee.

This documentation must be included with the report of contributions and expenditures for the period in which the contribution was received.

Contributions of \$500 or less in a reporting period. For contributions of \$500 or less from an out-of-state committee in a reporting period, there is no requirement to obtain documentation *before accepting* the contribution or contributions. But there is a requirement to include certain documentation with the report of the contribution or contributions. The report must include *either*

(1) a copy of the out-of-state political committee's statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee, *or* (2) the committee's name, address, and phone number; the name of the person appointing the committee's campaign treasurer; and the name, address, and phone number of the committee's campaign treasurer.

EXPENDITURES

A filer must report any campaign expenditure (regardless of whether it is made from political contributions or from personal funds) and any political expenditure (campaign or officeholder) from political contributions (regardless of whether the expenditure is a political expenditure). If the total expenditures to a particular payee do not exceed \$50 during the reporting period, a filer may report those expenditures as part of a lump sum. Otherwise, a filer must report the date of an expenditure, the name and address of the person to whom the expenditure is made, and the purpose of the expenditure.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

A candidate must report all campaign expenditures, whether made from political contributions or from personal funds. In order to use political contributions to reimburse himself or herself for campaign expenditures from personal funds, the candidate must properly report the expenditures either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. If the candidate does not indicate the intention to seek reimbursement on that report, he or she may not later correct the report to permit reimbursement.

OFFICEHOLDER EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

An officeholder is not required to report *officeholder expenditures* made from personal funds unless he or she intends to be reimbursed from political contributions. This rule applies regardless of whether an officeholder has an appointment of campaign treasurer on file.

In order for an officeholder to use political contributions to reimburse an officeholder expenditure from personal funds, the officeholder must properly report the expenditures either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. If the officeholder does not indicate the intention to seek reimbursement, he or she may not later correct the report to permit reimbursement.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES

A direct campaign expenditure is "a campaign expenditure that does not constitute a campaign contribution by the person making the expenditure." As a practical matter, a direct campaign expenditure is an expenditure to support a candidate incurred without the candidate's prior consent or approval.

If a candidate or officeholder makes a direct campaign expenditure to support *another candidate or officeholder*, the expenditure must be included on the reporting schedule for political expenditures, and the report must indicate that the expenditure was a direct campaign expenditure.

Also, a person who makes a direct campaign expenditure to support a candidate or officeholder is required to give the candidate or officeholder notice of that fact. A filer must report the receipt of such a notice on the cover sheet of the report covering the period in which he or she receives the notice.

SUPPORTING POLITICAL COMMITTEES

A political committee that accepts political contributions or makes political contributions on behalf of a candidate or officeholder is required to give the candidate or officeholder notice of that fact. The candidate or officeholder must report the receipt of such a notice on the report covering the period in which he or she receives the notice.

PAYMENTS TO A BUSINESS OF THE CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER

A candidate or officeholder is required to report payments from political funds to a business in which the candidate or officeholder has a participating interest of more than 10 percent; a position on the governing body of the business; or a position as an officer of a business.

A candidate or officeholder may not make a payment to such a business if the payment is for personal services rendered by the candidate or officeholder or by the spouse or dependent child of the candidate or officeholder. (Nor may a candidate or officeholder use political contributions to pay directly for such personal services.) Other payments to such a business are permissible only if the payment does not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the business for actual expenditures made by the business. *See generally* Ethics Advisory Opinion No. 35 (1992).

A candidate or officeholder may not make or authorize a payment from political funds for the rental or purchase of real property from such a business. *See* “Use of Political Funds to Rent or Purchase Real Property” in this guide.

INTEREST AND INVESTMENT INCOME

A candidate may not use interest and other income from political contributions for personal purposes. A candidate or officeholder is not, however, required to report interest or other income from political contributions. (Former candidates and former officeholders who file annual reports of unexpended contributions, however, must report interest earned. *See* “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.) *Expenditures* made from interest or other income earned on political contributions must be reported.

The Ethics Commission provides a schedule (SCHEDULE K) on which a candidate or officeholder may report interest. Filling out this schedule is optional.

MONEY ON HAND

A report must include the total amount of political contributions and interest or income earned from political contributions as of the last day of the reporting period.

TIME OF ACCEPTING CONTRIBUTION

A filer must report the date he or she *accepts* a political contribution. The date of receipt may be different from the date of acceptance. See “Accepting Contributions” in this guide.

TIME OF MAKING EXPENDITURE

For reporting purposes, an expenditure is made when the amount of the expenditure is readily determinable, not when payment is actually made. If a filer cannot determine the amount of an expenditure until a periodic bill, the date of the expenditure is the date the bill is received.

Credit Card Expenditures. For purposes of 30 day and 8 day pre-election reports, the date of an expenditure made by a credit card is the date of the purchase, not the date of the credit card bill. For purposes of other reports, the date of an expenditure made by a credit card is the date of receipt of the credit card statement that includes the expenditure.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

ELECTRONIC FILING

Candidates and officeholders who file with the Ethics Commission must file reports electronically unless the filer is entitled to claim the exemption from electronic filing. To claim an exemption from electronic filing, a filer must meet *all* of the following requirements: 1) neither the filer, an agent of the filer, nor a person with whom the filer contracts uses computer equipment to keep the current records of political contributions, political expenditures, or persons making political contributions to the filer; 2) the filer does not accept more than \$20,000 in political contributions in any calendar year; and 3) the filer does not make more than \$20,000 in political expenditures in any calendar year.

With *each* report filed on paper, a filer must include an affidavit swearing that he or she is entitled to an exemption from electronic filing. The exemption affidavit form is available on the Ethics Commission’s website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.

PAPER FORMS

Copies of paper forms are available at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Ethics Commission website.

ONE REPORT FOR A CANDIDATE WHO IS ALSO AN OFFICEHOLDER

An individual who is both a candidate and an officeholder files one report for each reporting period and is not required to distinguish between campaign activity and officeholder activity.

SIGNATURE

The candidate or officeholder, not the campaign treasurer, must sign reports.

FILING DEADLINES

Filing schedules are available at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Ethics Commission website.

PERIODS COVERED BY REPORTS

Each report covers activity during a specific time period. Generally, a report picks up where the last report left off. For a candidate's first report, the beginning date will be the date the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. For an officeholder who is appointed to an elective office and who did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file at the time of the appointment, the beginning date for the first report will be the date the officeholder took office. Generally, there should not be gaps between the periods covered or an overlap of time periods. See "Required Reports" at in this guide for information about filing deadlines and periods covered by reports.

DEADLINE ON WEEKEND OR HOLIDAY

If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day.

TIMELINESS OF FILING BY MAIL OR OTHER CARRIER

For most reporting deadlines, a document is considered timely filed if it is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid and bears a postmark or receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time on or before the deadline.

Pre-Election Reports. A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the Ethics Commission no later than the report due date to be considered filed on time.

RETENTION OF RECORDS USED FOR REPORTS

A filer must keep records of all information used to prepare a report of contributions and expenditures, including, for example, receipts or ledgers of contributions and expenditures. A filer must maintain the records for two years after the deadline for the report.

REQUIRED REPORTS

SEMIANNUAL REPORTS

Every candidate and every officeholder is required to file reports of contributions and expenditures by January 15 and July 15 of each year. The reports filed on these dates are known as semiannual reports.

Candidates and officeholders must file semiannual reports even if there is no activity to report for the period covered.

REPORTS DUE BEFORE AN ELECTION

Personal Financial Statement. A candidate for office as an elected officer must file a financial statement within 40 days after the regular deadline for filing an application for a place on the ballot in the March primary election. If the date for filing for ballot access or filing a declaration of write-in candidacy falls after the regular filing deadline for candidates in the primary election, the deadline may vary. Please contact the Ethics Commission to determine the deadline. A candidate for office as an elected officer in a special election must file 5 days before the election.

30 Days And 8 Days Before An Election. An *opposed* candidate in an upcoming election must file reports of contributions and expenditures 30 days and 8 days before the election. Each of these pre-election reports must be *received* by the Ethics Commission no later than the report due date. (A person who has elected modified reporting and who remains eligible for modified reporting is not required to file these reports. See “Modified Reporting” below.)

An opposed candidate is a candidate who has an opponent whose name is printed on the ballot. If a candidate’s only opposition is a write-in candidate, that candidate is considered unopposed for filing purposes. (**Note:** A write-in candidate who accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures is subject to the reporting requirements discussed in this guide.)

The report that is due 30 days before the election covers the period that begins on the first day after the period covered by the last required report and ends the 40th day before the election. If this is a filer’s first required report, the period covered by the report begins on the day the filer filed a campaign treasurer appointment.

The report that is due 8 days before the election covers the period that begins on the first day after the period covered by the last required report and ends on the 10th day before the election.

8 Days Before A Runoff Election. A candidate in a runoff must file a report 8 days before the runoff election. A runoff report must be *received* by the Ethics Commission no later than the report due date. (A candidate who has elected modified reporting and who remains eligible for modified reporting is not required to file this report. See “Modified Reporting” below.) This report covers a period that begins either the first day after the period covered by the last required report or the day the filer filed a campaign treasurer appointment (if this is the filer’s first report of contributions and expenditures).

The period covered by the runoff report ends the 10th day before the runoff election.

MODIFIED REPORTING

On the campaign treasurer appointment form, there is an option to choose modified reporting for the next election cycle. Modified reporting excuses an opposed candidate from filing reports 30 days and 8 days before an election and 8 days before a runoff. An opposed candidate is eligible for modified reporting only if the candidate does not intend to exceed either \$500 in contributions or \$500 in expenditures in connection with an election.

If an opposed candidate selects modified reporting but exceeds a threshold before the 30th day before the election, the candidate must file reports 30 days and 8 days before the election.

If an opposed candidate selects modified reporting but exceeds the \$500 threshold for contributions or expenditures after the 30th day before the election, the filer must file a report within 48 hours of exceeding the threshold. (The filer must meet this deadline even if it falls on a weekend or a holiday.) At that point, the filer is no longer eligible for modified reporting and must file according to the regular filing schedule.

A selection to file on the modified reporting schedule lasts for an entire election cycle. In other words, the selection is valid for a primary, a primary runoff, and a general election (as long as the candidate does not exceed one of the \$500 thresholds). A candidate must submit an amended campaign treasurer appointment (FORM ACTA) to select modified reporting for a different election cycle.

“15TH DAY AFTER APPOINTMENT OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY AN OFFICEHOLDER” REPORT

An officeholder must file a report after filing a campaign treasurer appointment. (A report is not required after a *change* in campaign treasurers.) This report of contributions and expenditures is due no later than 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. This report is required even if there is no activity to report. The report must cover the period that begins the day after the period covered by the last required report. The period ends on the day before the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. **Note:** A person who is *appointed* to elective office may not have filed any previous reports. In that case, the beginning date for the report due 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment is the date the officeholder took office.)

SPECIAL PRE-ELECTION REPORTS

Special pre-election reports (formerly known as telegram reports) are filed by opposed candidates who file with the Ethics Commission and who accept a contribution or contributions from a single source that in the aggregate exceed \$1,000 during the period beginning the 9th day before the election and ending at noon on the day before the election.

A special pre-election report must be filed electronically, unless otherwise exempted from electronic filing. A special pre-election report filed electronically must be *received* by the commission no later than midnight of the first business day after the contribution is accepted. A special pre-election report that is filed on paper must be *received* by the commission no later than 5 p.m. of the first business day after the contribution is accepted. A special pre-election report that is exempt from the electronic filing requirement does not have to be on a form prescribed by the Ethics Commission. It may be on regular stationery. Any information reported on a special pre-election report must also be reported on the next contribution and expenditure report. *This is the only instance in which information must be reported twice.*

A special pre-election report must include the amount of the contribution(s), the full name and address of the contributor(s), and the date(s) of the contribution(s).

SPECIAL SESSION REPORT

This report is filed after a special legislative session called by the governor. All statewide candidates and officeholders and members of and candidates for the legislature who *receive contributions* during the time period covered by the special session report are required to file a special session report. (Statewide officeholders and members of the legislature may not accept political contributions during a regular legislative session. This restriction does not apply during a special session.) The report must be filed no later than 30 days after the date of final adjournment and must cover the period beginning on the date the governor signs the proclamation calling the special session and ending on the date of final adjournment of the special session.

A special session report is required only if the filer accepted contributions during the period covered by the report. (This is an exception from the general rule that a report is required even if there is no activity to report.)

If a person required to file the report due 30 days after a special legislative session is required to file another report *not later than the 10th day after* the special session report is due, then the person does not have to file the special session report.

FINAL REPORT

See “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

See “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.

REPORT OF FINAL DISPOSITION OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

See “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.

Things to Remember

- An officeholder must file semiannual reports for any period during which he or she is an officeholder, regardless of whether the officeholder has a campaign treasurer on file. (There is an exception to this rule for single-county district judges who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not accept more than \$500 in political contributions or make more than \$500 in political expenditures during the period covered by the report.)
- An opposed candidate in an election must file reports of contributions and expenditures 30 days and 8 days before the election, unless the candidate has selected (and remains eligible for) modified reporting. A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.
- An *unopposed* candidate is not required to file reports 30 days before an election, 8 days before an election, or special pre-election reports, but is required to file semiannual reports.

- A candidate who selects modified reporting must file semiannual reports.
- A filer who selects modified reporting for one election cycle will be required to file on the regular reporting schedule for the next election cycle unless the filer submits an amended campaign treasurer appointment selecting modified reporting for the next election cycle.
- A special pre-election report must be filed electronically unless otherwise exempted from the electronic filing requirement.
- Any information reported on a special pre-election report must be reported again on the next report of contributions and expenditures.

ENDING FILING OBLIGATIONS

FINAL REPORT

If a filer expects to accept no further political contributions and to make no further political expenditures and if the filer expects to take no further action to get elected to a public office, the filer may file a final report. Filing a final report terminates a filer's campaign treasurer appointment and relieves the filer from any additional filing obligations *as a candidate*. If the filer is an officeholder, the filer will still be subject to the filing requirements applicable to officeholders. A filer who is not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report *and* who has surplus political funds or assets will be required to file annual reports of unexpended contributions and a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions. See "Annual Report of Unexpended Contributions" below and "Report of Final Disposition of Unexpended Contributions" in this guide.

A filer who intends to continue accepting contributions to pay campaign debts should *not* terminate his or her campaign treasurer appointment. An individual must have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to accept contributions to offset campaign debts or to pay campaign debts.

Terminating a campaign treasurer appointment does not relieve a filer of responsibility for any delinquent reports or outstanding civil penalties.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

The following individuals must file annual reports of unexpended contributions:

- a former officeholder who did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file at the time of leaving office and who retained any of the following after filing his or her last report: political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.
- a former candidate (a person who previously had a campaign treasurer appointment on file) who was not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report and who retained any of the following at the time of filing a final report: political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions.

Annual reports are due not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year. An annual report must contain the following information: (1) information about expenditures from or disposition of surplus funds or assets; (2) the amount of interest or other income earned on surplus funds during the previous year; and (3) the total amount of surplus funds and assets at the end of the previous year.

The obligation to file annual reports ends when the former candidate or officeholder files a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions.

REPORT OF FINAL DISPOSITION OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

A former candidate or former officeholder who has disposed of all surplus funds and assets must file a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions. This report may be filed as soon as all funds have been disposed of.

A former candidate or former officeholder has six years from the date of filing a final report or leaving office (whichever is later) to dispose of surplus funds and assets. The latest possible date for filing a report of unexpended contributions is 30 days after the end of that six-year period.

At the end of the six-year period, a former candidate or officeholder *must* dispose of surplus assets or funds in one of the following ways:

- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to the political party with which he or she was affiliated when last on the ballot;
- The former candidate or officeholder may contribute them to a candidate or a political committee. (This triggers a requirement to file a report of the contribution.);
- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to the comptroller for deposit in the state treasury to be used to finance primary elections;
- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to one or more contributors, but the total returned to any person may not exceed the aggregate amount accepted from that person during the last two years during which the former candidate or officeholder accepted political contributions;
- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to certain charitable organizations; or
- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to a public or private post-secondary educational institution or an institution of higher education as defined by section 61.003(8), Education Code, for the purpose of assisting or creating a scholarship program.

Things to Remember

- Anyone who has an appointment of campaign treasurer on file with the Ethics Commission is required to file periodic reports of campaign contributions and expenditures.

- An individual who expects no further campaign activity may file a final report and thereby terminate his or her campaign treasurer appointment.
-

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF FILING REQUIREMENTS

A person who files a report late or fails to file a report is subject to a late-filing penalty. The late-filing penalty in connection with most reports is \$500. For a report due eight days before an election or for the first semiannual report due after a primary or general election, the late filing penalty is \$500 for the first day the report is late and \$100 a day for each day thereafter that the report is late.

Also, any citizen may file a criminal complaint with the district attorney, a civil complaint with the Ethics Commission, or a civil action against a candidate or officeholder for violations of title 15. Any penalty stemming from such complaints would be assessed against *the candidate or officeholder*, not the campaign treasurer.

IMPORTANT CAMPAIGN FINANCE RESTRICTIONS

Chapter 253 of the Election Code contains a number of restrictions regarding the acceptance and use of political contributions, including the following:

1. An individual may not accept a campaign contribution or make a campaign expenditure (including a campaign expenditure from personal funds) without a campaign treasurer appointment on file. Elec. Code § 253.031. An officeholder may accept officeholder contributions and make officeholder expenditures regardless of whether he or she has a campaign treasurer appointment on file.
2. Members of the legislature and most statewide officers may not accept political contributions during a period that begins 30 days before a regular legislative session convenes and ends 20 days after final adjournment. Elec. Code § 253.034.
3. Political contributions from labor organizations and from most corporations are prohibited. Elec. Code § 253.091, *et seq.* Partnerships that include one or more corporate partners are subject to the prohibition.
4. Certain documentation must be obtained in order to accept contributions from an out-of-state political committee. Elec. Code § 253.032. *See* “Contributions From Out-of-State Political Committees” in this guide.
5. Contributions in the Capitol and the Capitol Extension are prohibited. Effective September 1, 2009, contributions in a courthouse are also prohibited. Elec. Code § 253.039.
6. Cash contributions of more than \$100 in the aggregate from one contributor in a reporting period are prohibited. (Here “cash” means coins and currency, not checks.) Elec. Code § 253.033.

7. The use of political contributions to purchase real property is prohibited. There is also a restriction on the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property from a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity or from a business in which the candidate or officeholder or such a relative has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body, or serves as an officer. Elec. Code § 253.038.
8. Texas law does not allow anonymous contributions. Also, reports must disclose the actual source of a contribution, not an intermediary. Elec. Code § 253.001.
9. Personal use of political contributions is prohibited. Elec. Code § 253.035.
10. A candidate or officeholder may not use political contributions to pay for personal services rendered by the candidate or officeholder or by the spouse, or dependent children of the candidate or officeholder. There are also restrictions of a candidate's or officeholder's use of political contributions to make payments to a business in which the candidate or officeholder holds a participating interest of more than 10 percent, a position on the governing body of the business, or a position as an officer of the business. See Ethics Advisory Opinion No. 35 (1992) (regarding the combined effect of this prohibition and the prohibition on corporate contributions). Elec. Code § 253.041.
11. There are restrictions on the use of political contributions to reimburse personal funds for political expenditures from personal funds. Elec. Code §§ 253.035(h), 253.0351. See "Reimbursement For Political Expenditures From Personal Funds" in this guide. There are also caps on the amounts for which certain candidates and officeholders may reimburse personal funds from political contributions. Elec. Code §§ 253.042, 253.162.
12. Federal law generally prohibits the acceptance of contributions from foreign sources. Contact the Federal Election Commission at (800) 424-9530 or go to the FEC's website at <http://www.fec.gov> for more detailed information.
13. The law requires that certain information be disclosed on most political advertising. For more information, see the Ethics Commission's brochure titled "POLITICAL ADVERTISING What You Need To Know" which is available on the commission's website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.
14. A candidate or officeholder must keep political contributions in one or more accounts that are separate from any other account maintained by the candidate or officeholder. (There is no requirement to keep campaign contributions in a separate account from officeholder contributions.)

CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

FORM C/OH COVER SHEET PG 1

The C/OH Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form. **1** ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers) **2** Total pages filed:

3 CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER NAME	MS / MRS / MR FIRST MI	OFFICE USE ONLY
	NICKNAME LAST SUFFIX	
4 CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER MAILING ADDRESS <input type="checkbox"/> Change of Address	ADDRESS / PO BOX; APT / SUITE #; CITY; STATE; ZIP CODE	
5 CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER PHONE	AREA CODE PHONE NUMBER EXTENSION ()	
6 CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME	MS / MRS / MR FIRST MI	
	NICKNAME LAST SUFFIX	
7 CAMPAIGN TREASURER ADDRESS (Residence or business)	STREET ADDRESS (NO PO BOX PLEASE); APT / SUITE #; CITY; STATE; ZIP CODE	
8 CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE	AREA CODE PHONE NUMBER EXTENSION ()	
9 REPORT TYPE	<input type="checkbox"/> January 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 30th day before election <input type="checkbox"/> Runoff <input type="checkbox"/> 15th day after campaign treasurer appointment (officeholder only)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> July 15 <input type="checkbox"/> 8th day before election <input type="checkbox"/> Exceeded \$500 limit <input type="checkbox"/> Final report (Attach C/OH - FR)	
10 PERIOD COVERED	Month / Day / Year THROUGH Month / Day / Year	
11 ELECTION	ELECTION DATE Month / Day / Year	
	ELECTION TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Primary <input type="checkbox"/> Runoff <input type="checkbox"/> General <input type="checkbox"/> Special	
12 OFFICE	OFFICE HELD (if any) 13 OFFICE SOUGHT (if known)	

14 NOTICE OF DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE BY OTHER INDIVIDUALS <input type="checkbox"/> additional pages	<p>•• Direct campaign expenditures are campaign expenditures made by others without the candidate's prior consent or approval. Candidates are required to disclose this information only if they receive notification of the direct campaign expenditure. ••</p>	
	Name	
	Address / PO Box; Apt. / Suite #; City; State; Zip Code	

GO TO PAGE 2

CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER REPORT: SUPPORT & TOTALS

**FORM C/OH
COVER SHEET PG 2**

15 C/OH NAME

16 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission Filers)

17 NOTICE FROM POLITICAL COMMITTEE(S)

• This box is for notice of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made by political committees to support the candidate / officeholder. *These expenditures may have been made without the candidate's or officeholder's knowledge or consent.* Candidates and officeholders are required to report this information only if they receive notice of such expenditures. ••

COMMITTEE TYPE

GENERAL

SPECIFIC

COMMITTEE NAME

COMMITTEE ADDRESS

COMMITTEE CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME

COMMITTEE CAMPAIGN TREASURER ADDRESS

additional pages

18 CONTRIBUTION TOTALS

1. TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF \$50 OR LESS (OTHER THAN PLEDGES, LOANS, OR GUARANTEES OF LOANS), UNLESS ITEMIZED

\$

2. **TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**
(OTHER THAN PLEDGES, LOANS, OR GUARANTEES OF LOANS)

\$

EXPENDITURE TOTALS

3. TOTAL POLITICAL EXPENDITURES OF \$50 OR LESS, UNLESS ITEMIZED

\$

4. **TOTAL POLITICAL EXPENDITURES**

\$

CONTRIBUTION BALANCE

5. TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS MAINTAINED AS OF THE LAST DAY OF REPORTING PERIOD

\$

OUTSTANDING LOAN TOTALS

6. TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS AS OF THE LAST DAY OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

\$

19 AFFIDAVIT

I swear, or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the accompanying report is true and correct and includes all information required to be reported by me under Title 15, Election Code.

Signature of Candidate or Officeholder

AFFIX NOTARY STAMP / SEAL ABOVE

Sworn to and subscribed before me, by the said _____, this the _____ day of _____, 20 _____, to certify which, witness my hand and seal of office.

Signature of officer administering oath

Printed name of officer administering oath

Title of officer administering oath

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER THAN PLEDGES OR LOANS

SCHEDULE A

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule A:	
2 FILER NAME		3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)	
4 Date	5 Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) 6 Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	7 Amount of contribution (\$)	8 In-kind contribution description (if applicable)
(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)			
9 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		10 Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)	In-kind contribution description (if applicable)
(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)			
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)	In-kind contribution description (if applicable)
(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)			
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)	In-kind contribution description (if applicable)
(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)			
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)	In-kind contribution description (if applicable)
(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)			
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED
 If contributor is out-of-state PAC, please see instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

PLEGGED CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE B

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages this Schedule B:	
2 FILER NAME		3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)	
4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED PLEDGES: ⇒ ⇒ ⇒ ⇒ ⇒ ⇒			\$
5 Date	6 Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) 7 Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	8 Amount of pledge (\$)	9 In-kind description (if applicable)
		(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	
10 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		11 Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of pledge (\$)	In-kind description (if applicable)
		(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of pledge (\$)	In-kind description (if applicable)
		(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of pledge (\$)	In-kind description (if applicable)
		(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of pledge (\$)	In-kind description (if applicable)
		(If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED
If contributor is out-of-state PAC, please see instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

LOANS

SCHEDULE E

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule E:
2 FILER NAME		3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED LOANS: ⇨ ⇨ ⇨ ⇨ ⇨ ⇨		\$
5 Date of loan	7 Name of lender <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#:_____)	9 Loan Amount (\$)
6 Is lender a financial Institution? Y N	8 Lender address; City; State; Zip Code	10 Interest rate
		11 Maturity date
12 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		13 Employer (See Instructions)
14 Description of Collateral <input type="checkbox"/> none		
15 GUARANTOR INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	16 Name of guarantor	18 Amount Guaranteed (\$)
	17 Guarantor address; City; State; Zip Code	
19 Principal Occupation		20 Employer
Date of loan	Name of lender <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#:_____)	Loan Amount (\$)
Is lender a financial Institution? Y N	Lender address; City; State; Zip Code	Interest rate
		Maturity date
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)
Description of Collateral <input type="checkbox"/> none		
GUARANTOR INFORMATION <input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	Name of guarantor	Amount Guaranteed (\$)
	Guarantor address; City; State; Zip Code	
Principal Occupation		Employer

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED
 If lender is out-of-state PAC, please see instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

SCHEDULE F

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.	1 Total pages Schedule F:
2 FILER NAME	3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)

4 Date	5 Payee name 6 Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	7 Amount (\$)
---------------	--	----------------------

8 Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	9 •• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
--	--

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
------	--	-------------

Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
---	---

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
------	--	-------------

Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
---	---

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
------	--	-------------

Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
---	---

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE G

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.	1 Total pages Schedule G:
2 FILER NAME	3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)

4 Date	5 Payee name 6 Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	8 Amount (\$) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement from political contributions intended
	7 Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement from political contributions intended
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement from political contributions intended
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement from political contributions intended
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$) <input type="checkbox"/> Reimbursement from political contributions intended
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

PAYMENT FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH

SCHEDULE H

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule H:
2 FILER NAME		3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
4 Date	5 Business name 6 Business address; City; State; Zip Code	7 Amount (\$)
8 Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)		9 •• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
Date	Business name Business address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)		•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
Date	Business name Business address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)		•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
Date	Business name Business address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)		•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held
Date	Business name Business address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
Purpose of payment (See instructions regarding type of information required.) (If travel outside of Texas, complete Schedule T)		•• Complete if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH •• Candidate / Officeholder name Office sought Office held

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE I

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.	1 Total pages Schedule I:
---	---------------------------

2 FILER NAME	3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
--------------	--

4 Date	5 Payee name 6 Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	8 Amount (\$)
	7 Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.)	

Date	Payee name Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount (\$)
	Purpose of expenditure (See instructions regarding type of information required.)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

CREDITS (optional)

SCHEDULE K

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.	1 Total pages Schedule K:
--	----------------------------------

2 FILER NAME	3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
---------------------	---

4 Date	5 Payor name 6 Payor address; City; State; Zip Code 7 Reason for credit	8 Amount (\$)
---------------	--	----------------------

Date	Payor name Payor address; City; State; Zip Code Reason for credit	Amount (\$)
------	---	-------------

Date	Payor name Payor address; City; State; Zip Code Reason for credit	Amount (\$)
------	---	-------------

Date	Payor name Payor address; City; State; Zip Code Reason for credit	Amount (\$)
------	---	-------------

Date	Payor name Payor address; City; State; Zip Code Reason for credit	Amount (\$)
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ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS

SCHEDULE T

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule T:
2 FILER NAME		3 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
4 Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
5 Contribution / Expenditure reported on: <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule B <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule C <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule F <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule H <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule N <input type="checkbox"/> COH-UC <input type="checkbox"/> COH-T <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-C <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-E		
6 Dates of travel	7 Name of person(s) traveling	
	8 Departure city or name of departure location	
	9 Destination city or name of destination location	
10 Means of transportation	11 Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	

Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
Contribution / Expenditure reported on: <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule B <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule C <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule F <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule H <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule N <input type="checkbox"/> COH-UC <input type="checkbox"/> COH-T <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-C <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-E		
Dates of travel	Name of person(s) traveling	
	Departure city or name of departure location	
	Destination city or name of destination location	
Means of transportation	Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	

Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
Contribution / Expenditure reported on: <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule A <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule B <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule C <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule F <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule G <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule H <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule N <input type="checkbox"/> COH-UC <input type="checkbox"/> COH-T <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-C <input type="checkbox"/> PAC-E		
Dates of travel	Name of person(s) traveling	
	Departure city or name of departure location	
	Destination city or name of destination location	
Means of transportation	Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS FORM AS NEEDED

CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT

FORM C/OH - FR

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.
•• Complete only if "Report Type" on page 1 is marked "Final Report" ••

1 C/OH NAME	2 ACCOUNT # (Ethics Commission filers)
--------------------	---

3 SIGNATURE

I do not expect any further political contributions or political expenditures in connection with my candidacy. I understand that designating a report as a final report terminates my campaign treasurer appointment. I also understand that I may not accept any campaign contributions or make any campaign expenditures without a campaign treasurer appointment on file.

Signature of Candidate / Officeholder

4 FILER WHO IS NOT AN OFFICEHOLDER

•• Complete A & B below *only* if you are not an officeholder. ••

A. CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Check only one:

- I do not have unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned from political contributions.
- I have unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned from political contributions. I understand that I may not convert unexpended political contributions or unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions to personal use. I also understand that I must file an annual report of unexpended contributions and that I may not retain unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions longer than six years after filing this final report. Further, I understand that I must dispose of unexpended political contributions and unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions in accordance with the requirements of Election Code, § 254.204.

B. ASSETS

Check only one:

- I do not retain assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.
- I do retain assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions. I understand that I may not convert assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions to personal use. I also understand that I must dispose of assets purchased with political contributions in accordance with the requirements of Election Code, § 254.204.

Signature of Candidate

5 OFFICEHOLDER

•• Complete this section *only* if you are an officeholder ••

- I am aware that I remain subject to filing requirements applicable to an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file. I am also aware that I will be required to file reports of unexpended contributions if, after filing the last required report as an officeholder, I retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.

Signature of Officeholder

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

FORM C/OH – INSTRUCTION GUIDE



Revised September 10, 2009

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711
(512) 463-5800 1-800-325-8506 FAX (512) 463-5777 TDD 1-800-735-2989

Visit us at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> on the Internet.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

The Texas Ethics Commission does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, religion, age or disability in employment or the provision of services.

FORM C/OH – INSTRUCTION GUIDE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

These instructions are for the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH) and all schedules that are filed with it. FORM C/OH includes a two-sided cover sheet and Schedules A, B, E, F, G, H, I, K, and T. All filers must submit the cover sheet, but only the schedules on which there is information to report need to be included.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Electronic Filing.....	1
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CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These general instructions apply to all forms required to be filed under title 15, Texas Election Code.

ELECTRONIC FILING

All persons filing campaign finance reports with the Texas Ethics Commission are required to file those reports electronically unless the person is eligible to claim an exemption. Please check the Ethics Commission's website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> for information about exemptions from the electronic filing requirement.

FILLING OUT THE FORMS

All reports filed on paper must be either handwritten in ink or typewritten. If you complete the report by hand, please print everything other than your signature.

If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, you may use your own computer-generated form if it provides for disclosure of all the information required on the commission's form and if it is *substantially identical* in paper size, color, layout, and format. A substitute form that is substantially identical to the commission's prescribed form may be submitted for pre-approval by the commission's executive director.

Always file the cover sheet of the Campaign Finance Report form. You need to file only those Schedules on which you have information to report.

You must keep an exact copy of each report filed and all records necessary to complete the report for at least two (2) years after the deadline for filing the report.

If you have questions, please call our office at (512) 463-5800 or toll-free at 1-800-325-8506.

ETHICS COMMISSION GUIDES

The Ethics Commission publishes a campaign finance guide for each type of filer. These guides are designed to explain your responsibilities as a filer. The commission encourages you to read the appropriate guide before you begin accepting political contributions or making or authorizing political expenditures.

PHOTOCOPIES OF FORMS

You may use photocopies of Ethics Commission forms. For example, if the space provided on Schedule A is insufficient, you may make copies of a blank Schedule A form and attach more pages as needed.

FILING DATE

For most reporting deadlines, a document is considered timely filed if it is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid and bears a postmark or receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time on or before the deadline.

Pre-Election Reports. A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.

If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, please address your reports and correspondence to the Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711-2070. For hand-deliveries, the commission's street address is 201 East 14th Street, Sam Houston Building, 10th Floor, Austin, Texas 78701.

If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day.

FORM C/OH: CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

These instructions are for the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH). A complete report includes the Form C/OH Cover Sheet, and any of the following schedules on which there is information to report: A, B, E, F, G, H, I, K, and T.

NOTE: Judicial candidates and officeholders must use a different form, Form JC/OH.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use Form C/OH for filing the following reports:

- Semiannual reports (January 15 and July 15)
- Pre-election reports (30th day before election, 8th day before election)
- Runoff report (8th day before runoff election)
- Exceeded \$500 limit report
- 15th day after officeholder campaign treasurer appointment
- Final report

See the instructions for Sections 9 and 10 of the Cover Sheet for help in deciding which reports you are required to file.

OFFICEHOLDER ACTIVITY

An officeholder may make officeholder expenditures and accept officeholder contributions without having a campaign treasurer appointment on file. However, an officeholder must have a campaign treasurer appointment on file before the officeholder may make campaign expenditures or accept campaign contributions.

DUTIES OF CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER

As a candidate or officeholder, you alone, not the campaign treasurer, are responsible for filing this form. Failing to file a report on time or filing an incomplete report may subject you to criminal or civil penalties.

DUTIES OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

State law does not impose any reporting or record-keeping obligations on a candidate's campaign treasurer.

WHERE TO FILE

This form is filed with the same filing authority with whom you were required to file your Campaign Treasurer Appointment form (CTA). If you are an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, file your reports with the same authority with which a candidate for your office must file the campaign treasurer appointment.

FILING A FINAL REPORT

For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a final report of contributions and expenditures. A final report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports *as a candidate*. If you are an officeholder at the time of filing a final report, you will be required to file semiannual reports of contributions and expenditures as an officeholder. The only officeholders who are not required to file semiannual reports are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, *and* who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

If you are not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report *and* if you have surplus funds or retain assets purchased with political funds, you will be required to file annual reports. (*See instructions for Form C/OH - UC.*)

To file a final report, you must complete the form called “C/OH CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (C/OH),” check the “final” box in Section 9 on the Cover Sheet, and complete and attach the form called “C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT (C/OH- FR).”

COMPLETING THE COVER SHEET

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

PAGE 1

1. ACCOUNT #: If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, you were assigned a filer account number when you filed your initial campaign treasurer appointment. You should have received a letter acknowledging receipt of the form and informing you of your account number. Enter this number wherever you see “ACCOUNT #.” If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.

2. TOTAL PAGES FILED: After you have completed the form, count the total number of pages of this form and any attached schedules. Enter that number where indicated on the top line of Page 1 only. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.

3. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER NAME: Enter your full name, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.

4. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER MAILING ADDRESS: Enter your complete mailing address. If your mailing address has changed since you last gave notice of your address, check the “Address Change” box.

Sections 5 - 7 pertain to a candidate’s campaign treasurer. If you are an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, skip these sections.

5. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER PHONE: Enter your phone number including the area code, and your extension, if applicable.

6. CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME: Enter the full name of your campaign treasurer, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.

7. CAMPAIGN TREASURER ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of your campaign treasurer.

8. CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE: Enter the phone number of your campaign treasurer including the area code, and the extension, if applicable.

9. REPORT TYPE: Check the box that describes the type of report you are filing, according to the descriptions below. See the instructions for Section 10 for the periods covered by each type of report.

January 15 Report: All candidates and most officeholders must file a semiannual report by January 15. The only officeholders who are not required to file this report are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, and who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

July 15 Report: All candidates and most officeholders must file a semiannual report by July 15. The only officeholders who are not required to file this report are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, and who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

30th Day Before Election Report: Opposed candidates who are not filing under the modified reporting schedule must file this pre-election report. The report is due no later than 30 days before the election and must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.

8th Day Before Election Report: Opposed candidates who are not filing under the modified reporting schedule must file this pre-election report. The report is due no later than 8 days before the election and must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.

Runoff Report: Candidates who are participating in a runoff election must file this report, which is due no later than 8 days before the runoff election and must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date. This report is not required for candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

Exceeded \$500 Limit Report: Candidates who chose to file under the modified reporting schedule but then, after the 30th day before the election, exceeded \$500 in contributions or expenditures in connection with the election must file this report within 48 hours after exceeding the \$500 limit.

15th Day After Campaign Treasurer Appointment Report: An officeholder must file this report if he or she appoints a campaign treasurer after a period of not having a campaign treasurer appointment on file. This report is due no later than the 15th day after an officeholder files the appointment of campaign treasurer. It is not required of officeholders who are merely changing their campaign treasurers. Candidates who are

not officeholders do not file this report. (This report is not required of an officeholder who files locally if the officeholder did not exceed \$500 in either contributions or expenditures during the period to be covered by the report.)

Final Report: A person who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file files this report when he or she does not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or make or authorize any further campaign expenditures. This report must have a completed C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT form (C/OH-FR) attached.

10. PERIOD COVERED: A reporting period includes the beginning date and the ending date. The *due date* for filing will be *after* the end of the period. Generally, a report picks up where the last report left off. Special pre-election reports (formerly known as telegram reports) and special session reports do create overlaps.

First Reports. If this is the first report of contributions and expenditures that you have filed, the beginning date will depend on the date your campaign treasurer appointment was filed or the date you took office.

- If you are a candidate (a person who has filed a campaign treasurer appointment) and you are filing your first report, the beginning date will be the date your campaign treasurer appointment was filed.
- If you are an officeholder who was appointed to an elective office and who did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file at the time of the appointment, the beginning date for your first report will be the date you took office.

January 15 (Semiannual) Report: The beginning date is July 1 of the previous year or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. If this is the first report you have filed, please see the “First Reports” section above. The ending date is December 31 of the previous year.

July 15 (Semiannual) Report: The beginning date is January 1 or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. If this is the first report you have filed, please see the “First Reports” section above. The ending date is June 30.

30th Day Before Election Report: The beginning date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report. If this is the first report you have filed, please see the “First Reports” section above. The ending date is the 40th day before the election. This report is not required for unopposed candidates or candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

8th Day Before Election Report: The beginning date is the 39th day before the election if you were required to file a 30th Day Before Election Report. If you were not required to file the 30th Day Before Election Report, the day after the last day covered by your last required report is the beginning date. If this is the first report you have filed, please see the “First Reports” section above. The ending date is the 10th day before the election. This report is not required for unopposed candidates or candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

Runoff Report: The beginning date is the 9th day before the main election if you filed an 8th Day Before Election Report. Otherwise, the beginning date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report or the day you appointed a campaign treasurer, whichever is later. The ending date is the 10th day before the runoff election. This report is not required for candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

Exceeded \$500 Limit Report: The beginning date for the report is either the day you appointed your campaign treasurer or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. The ending date is the day you exceeded the \$500 limit for contributions or expenditures.

15th Day After Campaign Treasurer Appointment Report (officeholders only): The beginning date is either the day after the last day covered by your last required report or the day you began serving an appointment to elective office. The ending date is the day before the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. This report is due no later than 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment was filed.

Final Report: The beginning date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report. The ending date is the day the final report is filed.

If you are an officeholder without a campaign treasurer appointment on file, or if you have a campaign treasurer appointment on file but you are not a candidate in an upcoming election, you may skip Section 11.

11. ELECTION: If you are a candidate in an upcoming election, provide the following information concerning the upcoming election in which you intend to participate.

Election Date: Enter the month, day, and year of the election in which you intend to participate that most immediately follows the deadline for this report.

Election Type: Check the box next to the type of election that most accurately describes the upcoming election.

Primary - An election held by a political party to select its nominees for office.

Runoff - An election held if no candidate for a particular office receives the vote necessary to be elected in an election requiring a majority vote.

General - An election, other than a primary election, that regularly occurs at fixed dates.

Special - An election that is neither a general election nor a primary election nor a runoff election.

12. OFFICE HELD: If you are an officeholder, please enter the office you currently hold. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

13. OFFICE SOUGHT: If you are a candidate in an upcoming election, please enter the office you seek. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

14. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE BY OTHER INDIVIDUALS: A direct campaign expenditure is a campaign expenditure that someone else made on your behalf and without your prior consent or approval. You might not even have known about the expenditure until after it was made. This is in contrast to a political contribution, which you have the opportunity to accept or reject.

Example: If someone buys a newspaper ad in support of your campaign after first asking for and getting your approval, she will have made an in-kind contribution. However, if someone buys a newspaper ad in support of your campaign without first getting your approval, she will have made a direct campaign expenditure.

An individual who makes a direct campaign expenditure on your behalf during a reporting period is required to give you notice of that fact by the end of the period. Such a notice must include the individual's name and address, but is not required to include a description of the direct campaign expenditure. If the notice describes the direct campaign expenditure, do not include the description in the report. You must include the information from the notice in the report for the period in which you receive the notice, even if the notice is for a direct campaign expenditure made in a prior reporting period. If you have not received such notice, you may skip this section. If you have received such notice from a political committee, you will report that information in Section 17 and not in this section.

“Additional Pages” Box: If you received notice from more than one individual, check this box and attach an additional page listing the names and addresses of the other individuals.

Name: Enter the full name of the person as given in the notice.

Address: Enter the complete address as given in the notice.

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15. C/OH (CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER) NAME: Enter your full name.

16. ACCOUNT #: See the instructions for box number 1.

17. NOTICE FROM POLITICAL COMMITTEE(S): Complete this section if you have received notice from a political committee that it accepted political contributions or made political expenditures on your behalf during the period. If you have not received such notice, you may skip this section.

The political committee is required to include in the notice the full name and address of the committee, the full name and address of the committee's campaign treasurer, and a statement indicating whether the committee is a general-purpose committee or a specific-purpose committee. If the notice also describes the expenditure, do not include the description in this section.

“Additional Pages” Box: If you received notice from more than one committee, check this box and attach an additional page listing the names and addresses of the other committees and of their campaign treasurers.

Committee Type:

General - Check the “GENERAL” box if the notice is from a general-purpose committee.

Specific - Check the “SPECIFIC” box if the notice is from a specific-purpose committee.

Committee Name: Enter the full name of the committee as reported in the notice.

Committee Address: Enter the address of the committee as reported in the notice.

Committee Campaign Treasurer Name: Enter the name of the committee’s campaign treasurer as reported in the notice.

Committee Campaign Treasurer Address: Enter the address of the committee’s campaign treasurer as reported in the notice.

18. TOTALS: Complete this section only after you have completed all applicable schedules.

Line 1. Enter the total of all unitemized contributions (other than pledges or loans or guarantees of loans) of \$50 or less. Do not include any contributions itemized on Schedule A. Enter a “0” if you did not receive any unitemized contributions during the period covered.

On Schedule A, you were required to itemize political contributions that totaled more than \$50 from one person. (Remember: If you received contributions *totaling* more than \$50 from one person during the reporting period, you were required to itemize all of those contributions, even if individual contributions were \$50 or less.) You also had the option of itemizing contributions of \$50 or less from one person. Do not include any itemized contributions in the total entered on line 1, regardless of amount.

Line 2. Add the total contributions listed on Schedule A to the amount you entered on Line 1. Enter that total on Line 2. Enter a “0” if you did not receive any contributions during the period covered.

Line 3. Enter the total of all unitemized political expenditures of \$50 or less. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedules F, G, or H. Enter a “0” if you did not make any unitemized expenditures during the period covered.

On Schedule F, you were required to itemize political expenditures that totaled more than \$50 to one payee. (Remember: If you made expenditures *totaling* more than \$50 to one person during the reporting period, you were required to itemize all of those expenditures, even if individual expenditures were \$50 or less.) You also had the option of itemizing expenditures totaling \$50 or less to one payee. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule F in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule G, you were required to itemize political expenditures from personal funds if you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule G in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule H, you were required to itemize payments from political contributions made to certain businesses. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule H in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

Line 4. Add the following:

- (a) the total expenditures listed on Schedule F;
- (b) the total expenditures listed on Schedule G;
- (c) the total expenditures listed on Schedule H; and
- (d) the amount you entered on Line 3.

Enter that total on Line 4.

Enter a “0” if you did not make any expenditures during the period covered.

Line 5. Enter the total amount of political contributions, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Enter “0” if you do not maintain political contributions, including interest or other income on those contributions, as of the last day of the reporting period. This is different from the total contributions reported on Line 2. Only contributions accepted during the period covered by the report are entered on Line 2.

The law requires you to disclose the total amount of political contributions accepted, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period. The “total amount of political contributions maintained” includes: the total amount of political contributions maintained in one or more accounts, including the balance on deposit in banks, savings and loan institutions and other depository institutions and the present value of any investments that can be readily converted to cash, such as certificates of deposit, money market accounts, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, etc.

Total political contributions maintained does **NOT** include personal funds that the filer intends to use for political expenditures. (Although the law allows candidates and officeholders to make political expenditures from personal funds, it prohibits the commingling of personal funds with political funds. In other words, do not transfer any amount of your personal funds into a political account.)

Line 6. Enter the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all loans accepted for campaign or officeholder purposes as of the last day of the reporting period. This is different from the information reported on Schedule E. It must include outstanding principal of loans made in this reporting period as well as outstanding principal of loans made previously. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any loans during the period covered and have no outstanding loans.

19. AFFIDAVIT: Complete this section only after you have completed all applicable sections and schedules. You must always sign a report that you file. You must complete this section even if you have no schedules to attach. *ONLY THE CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER FILING THE REPORT MAY SIGN THE AFFIDAVIT.*

SCHEDULE A: POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER THAN PLEDGES OR LOANS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE A: POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER THAN PLEDGES OR LOANS. Enter on this schedule only information about campaign and officeholder contributions accepted during the reporting period. You are not required to include contributions of an individual's personal services or travel. Do not enter on this schedule information on pledges, loans, or guarantees of loans. (Report pledges on Schedule B; report loans and guarantees of loans on Schedule E.)

You must enter contributions that exceed \$50 from one person during a reporting period on this schedule. If you accepted two or more contributions from the same person, the total of which exceeds \$50, enter each contribution separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report contributions from one person that do not exceed \$50 in the period on this schedule. If you do not itemize contributions of \$50 and less on this schedule, you must total all such contributions and report them on the C/OH Cover Sheet, Page 2, Section 18, Line 1.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE A:** After you have completed Schedule A, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date you **accepted** the contribution.

Accepting a contribution is different from **receiving** a contribution. You accept a contribution when you decide to accept it rather than reject it. This may or may not be the same day that you receive the contribution.

- 5. FULL NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:** Enter the full name of the contributor.

“Out-of-State PAC” box: If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee, check the box. If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee from which you accepted more than \$500 in the reporting period (including pledges or loans from sources other than financial institutions that have been in business for more than a year), you must include one of the following with your report:

- a written statement, certified by an officer of the out-of-state political committee, listing the full name and address of each person who contributed more than \$100 to the out-of-state political committee during the 12 months immediately preceding the contribution. If you are filing your report electronically, you may either use the “memo” field to enter this information on your electronic report or timely file a paper copy of the information at the time you file your electronic report; *or*

- a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee. If you are filing your report electronically, you may either use the “ID #” field to enter the out-of-state committee’s FEC identification number on your electronic report or timely file a certified paper copy of the out-of-state committee’s FEC statement of organization at the time you file your electronic report.

If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee from which you accepted \$500 or less (including pledges) during the reporting period, you must include one of the following with your report:

- a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee. If you are filing your report electronically, you may either use the “ID #” field to enter the out-of-state committee’s FEC identification number on your electronic report or timely file a certified paper copy of the out-of-state committee’s FEC statement of organization at the time you file your electronic report; *or*
- a document listing the committee’s name, address and phone number; the name of the person appointing the committee’s campaign treasurer; and the name, address and phone number of the committee’s campaign treasurer. If you are filing your report electronically, you may either use the “memo” field to enter this information on your electronic report or timely file a paper copy of the information at the time you file your electronic report.

“ID #” Line (Electronic Filing Only): If you are filing your report electronically, you may enter in this field the out-of-state committee's Federal Election Commission (FEC) identification number.

Note: See the Campaign Finance Guide for detailed information on accepting and reporting contributions from out-of-state political committees.

6. CONTRIBUTOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the contributor.

7. AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION: Enter the amount of the contribution or the fair market value of an in-kind contribution, as applicable.

8. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION: Enter a description of the contribution, if it was an in-kind contribution. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow a person reviewing your report to understand what was contributed.

In-kind Contribution For Out-of-State Travel: The description of an in-kind contribution for travel outside of the state of Texas must include detailed information. Please report this information on Schedule T.

9. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE: Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the principal occupation or job title of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted contributions (including pledges) of \$500 or more during the reporting period. In other circumstances, filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

10. EMPLOYER: Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the employer of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted contributions (including pledges) of \$500 or more during the reporting period. In other circumstances, filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

SCHEDULE B: PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE B: PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS. Enter on this schedule only information about pledges accepted during the reporting period for campaign or officeholder purposes. You are not required to include pledges of an individual's personal services or travel. Do not enter on this schedule information on contributions actually received, loans, or guarantees of loans. (Report contributions actually received on Schedule A; report loans and guarantees of loans on Schedule E.)

If you *accept* a *pledge* from a person to give you money, goods, services, or anything of value, that pledge is a reportable contribution and you must include the pledge on this schedule for the report covering the period in which you *accept* the pledge.

Note: See the campaign finance guide for more information on pledges.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE B: After you have completed Schedule B, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.

2. FILER NAME: Enter your full name.

3. ACCOUNT #: If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.

4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED PLEDGES: Enter the total amount of pledges that you accepted during the period that did not exceed \$50 in the aggregate per person. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize pledges of \$50 or less on this schedule. If you itemize some pledges of \$50 or less, do not include those pledges in the total entered here. If you choose to itemize all pledges of \$50 or less, do not enter a total amount here.

Sections 5 - 11 pertain to itemized pledges. You must itemize pledges that exceed \$50 in the aggregate from one person during the reporting period. If you received pledges totaling more than \$50 from one person during the reporting period, you must itemize all of those pledges, even if individual pledges were for \$50 or less. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize pledges for \$50 or less from one person.

5. DATE: Enter the date you **accepted** the pledge.

6. FULL NAME OF PLEDGOR: Enter the full name of the person who made the pledge.

“Out-of-State PAC” box: See instructions for Schedule A, box 5.

7. PLEDGOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person who made the pledge.

8. AMOUNT OF PLEDGE: Enter the amount of the pledge or the fair market value of any pledged goods or services or other thing of value, as applicable.

9. IN-KIND DESCRIPTION: If the pledge was for goods or services or any other thing of value, enter a description of the pledged goods or services or other thing of value. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow a person reviewing your report to understand what was pledged.

In-kind Contribution For Out-of-State Travel: The description of an in-kind contribution for travel outside of the state of Texas must include detailed information. Please report this information on Schedule T.

10. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE: See the instructions for Schedule A, box 9.

11. EMPLOYER: See the instructions for Schedule A, box 10.

You Do Not Need Schedules C And D. These schedules are for political committees to report contributions from corporations and labor organizations. Candidates and officeholders are generally prohibited from accepting such contributions.

SCHEDULE E: LOANS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE E: LOANS. Enter on this schedule only information about loans, and guarantees of loans, accepted during the reporting period for campaign or officeholder purposes.

You must itemize loans that exceed \$50 that you accepted during the period from one person. If you accepted two or more loans from the same person, the total of which exceeds \$50, itemize each loan separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize loans that do not exceed \$50.

Note: A candidate or officeholder may report political expenditures from personal funds as a loan and may reimburse his or her personal funds from political contributions. If a candidate or officeholder chooses not to report political expenditures from personal funds as a loan, he or she must report such expenditures on Schedule G.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE E:** After you have completed Schedule E, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED LOANS:** Enter the total amount of loans accepted during the reporting period that did not exceed \$50 in the aggregate per person and were not from financial institutions.

Although you are not required to do so, you may itemize loans of \$50 or less from persons other than financial institutions on this schedule. If you itemize some loans of \$50 or less, do not include those loans in the total you enter here. If you choose to itemize all loans of \$50 or less, do not enter a total amount here.

Complete Sections 5 - 18 for each loan you are itemizing.

- 5. DATE OF LOAN:** Enter the date you accepted the loan.
- 6. IS LENDER A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION?:** If you accepted the loan from a corporation that has been legally engaged in the business of making loans for more than one year, circle “Y” for yes. If you accepted the loan from any other source, circle “N” for no. Remember that a loan from a corporation is an illegal corporate contribution unless it is from a corporation that is a financial institution that has been legally engaged in the business of making loans for more than one year.
- 7. NAME OF LENDER:** Enter the full name of the person or financial institution that made the loan.

“Out-of-State PAC” box. See instructions for Schedule A, box 5.

Note: See the Campaign Finance Guide for detailed information on accepting and reporting contributions from out-of-state political committees.

8. LENDER ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person or financial institution that made the loan.

9. LOAN AMOUNT: Enter the principal amount of the loan.

10. INTEREST RATE: Enter the interest rate.

11. MATURITY DATE: Enter the maturity date.

12. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE: Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the principal occupation or job title of each individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted a loan (including a pledge of a loan) of \$500 or more during the reporting period. This requirement applies to loans from individuals that are accepted on or after January 1, 2004.

Other types of filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

13. EMPLOYER: Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the full name of the employer of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted a loan (including a pledge of a loan) of \$500 or more during the reporting period. This requirement applies to loans from individuals that are accepted on or after January 1, 2004.

Other types of filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

14. DESCRIPTION OF COLLATERAL: If there is no collateral for the loan, check the “none” box and go to # 13. If there is collateral for the loan, enter a description of the collateral for the loan.

15. GUARANTOR INFORMATION: If there are no guarantors for the loan, check the “NOT APPLICABLE” box and go to the next loan. If you have no further loans to report, go to the next applicable schedule.

Note: A person who guarantees all or part of a loan makes a reportable contribution in the amount of the guarantee. You must report such a contribution on this schedule, and not on Schedule A.

16. NAME OF GUARANTOR: Enter the full name of the guarantor.

17. GUARANTOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the guarantor.

18. AMOUNT GUARANTEED: Enter the dollar amount of the loan that the guarantor has agreed to guarantee.

19. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION: Enter the principal occupation of the guarantor.

20. EMPLOYER: Enter the employer of the guarantor.

SCHEDULE F: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE F: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES. Enter on this schedule only information about political expenditures that were made or authorized during the reporting period. Do not enter on this schedule political expenditures made from personal funds. (Report such expenditures on either Schedule G or Schedule E.) Do not enter on this schedule payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control. (Report those payments on Schedule H.)

See the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

You must enter expenditures paid to one individual or entity during a reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$50 on this schedule. If you made more than one expenditure to the same payee, the total of which exceeded \$50, enter each expenditure separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report expenditures to one person that do not exceed \$50 in the period on this schedule. If you choose not to itemize expenditures of \$50 and less on this schedule, you must total all unitemized expenditures and report them on the C/OH Cover Sheet, Page 2, Section 18, Line 3.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F:** After you have completed Schedule F, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the expenditure was made. The date of an expenditure is not necessarily the date goods or services are received. It is the date on which the obligation to make a payment is incurred, as long as the amount of the payment is “readily determinable.” Generally, the amount of an expenditure is known (and therefore readily determinable) when the obligation is incurred, but in some cases the amount is not known until the receipt of a bill. For example, filers will generally not know the cost of a long-distance telephone call until receipt of a monthly bill. In that case, the date of the expenditure for the telephone call would be the date the bill was received.

Credit card expenditures. There is a special reporting rule for expenditures made by credit card. For reports due 30 days and 8 days before an election, the date of a credit card expenditure is the date the charge is made. For other reports, the date of a credit card expenditure is the date the credit card statement is received or the date the charge is made. In other words, it is always permissible to report the “date the charge is made” as the date of the expenditure.

- 5. PAYEE NAME:** Enter the full name of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

Note: If the expenditure was by credit card, enter the name of the vendor who sold you the goods or services, not the name of the credit card issuer.

Note: If you make an expenditure for goods or services to benefit another candidate, officeholder, or committee, enter the name of the vendor who sold you the goods or services. Do not enter the name of the person for whose benefit you made the expenditure. Include that information under Section 8, “Purpose of Payment.”

6. PAYEE ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

7. AMOUNT: Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.

8. PURPOSE OF PAYMENT: If your expenditure was to purchase or lease goods or services, enter a description of the goods or services so that a person reviewing your report would know what goods or services were purchased or leased. If your expenditure was a contribution to another candidate or officeholder, or to a committee, enter “political contribution” and identify the recipient.

Purpose of Expenditure For Out-of-State Travel: The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of the state of Texas must include detailed information. Please report this information on Schedule T.

9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER: If you made a direct campaign expenditure to benefit another candidate or officeholder, enter the full name of the candidate or officeholder and the name of the office sought or held, including the district, precinct, or other designation of the office, as applicable. (Attach additional sheets to list multiple candidates.) Do not complete this section if the expenditure was not a direct campaign expenditure.

A “direct campaign expenditure” to benefit another candidate is not a “political contribution” to that other candidate. A direct campaign expenditure is a campaign expenditure that you make on someone else’s behalf and without the prior consent or approval of that person. This is in contrast to a political contribution, which the person has the opportunity to accept or reject.

Example: If you made expenditures to prepare and distribute an endorsement letter in support of a candidate after first asking for and getting the candidate’s approval, you made an **in-kind contribution**. However, if you did not get the candidate’s approval **before** you made the expenditure, you made a **direct campaign expenditure**.

If you make one or more direct campaign expenditures to benefit another candidate *that total more than \$100*, you must provide written notice to the candidate, officeholder, or committee who benefits from your direct campaign expenditure(s). The notice must inform the person that you have made one or more direct campaign expenditures on his or her behalf, and it must include your full name and complete address (street address or P.O. Box, city, state, and ZIP Code). The notice must be given before the end of the reporting period during which you made the direct campaign expenditure(s).

SCHEDULE G: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE G: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS. Enter on this schedule only information about political expenditures from personal funds that were made or authorized during the reporting period. (A candidate or officeholder may report political expenditures from personal funds on Schedule E as a loan to himself or herself. Expenditures reported as a loan to the candidate or officeholder need not be reported on Schedule G.)

See the campaign finance guide for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

If you intend to seek reimbursement *in any amount* from political contributions for a political expenditure made from personal funds, you must either report the expenditure as a loan to yourself on Schedule E or itemize the expenditure on this schedule and check the box in Section 8 to indicate that you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions. *You may not correct a report to allow reimbursement.*

If you choose to report political expenditures from personal funds on this schedule, make sure you read the following:

Even if you do not intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions for a political expenditure made out of personal funds, you must nonetheless itemize the political expenditure on this schedule if the expenditure exceeds \$50 or if the expenditure along with other expenditures to the same person exceeds \$50. (Exception: You are not required to report *officeholder* expenditures from personal funds if you do not intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions.) Although you are not required to do so, you may also report political expenditures from personal funds totaling \$50 or less to a single person on this schedule, even if you do not intend to seek reimbursement. You must total all political expenditures from personal funds that you do not itemize on this schedule (except for officeholder expenditures for which you do not intend to seek reimbursement from political funds) and include them in the total of unitemized expenditures reported on the C/OH Cover Sheet.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE G:** After you have completed Schedule G, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the expenditure was made. See the instructions for Schedule F, box 4.
- 5. PAYEE NAME:** Enter the full name of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

Note: If the expenditure was by credit card, enter the name of the vendor who sold you the goods or services, not the name of the credit card issuer.

Note: If you make an expenditure for goods or services to benefit another candidate, officeholder, or committee, enter the name of vendor who sold you the goods or services. Do not enter the name of the person for whose benefit you made the expenditure. Include that information under Section 7, “Purpose of Expenditure.”

6. PAYEE ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

7. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE: If your expenditure was to purchase or lease goods or services, enter a description of the goods or services so that a person reviewing your report could know what goods or services were purchased or leased.

Purpose of Expenditure For Out-of-State Travel: The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of the state of Texas must include detailed information. Please report this information on Schedule T.

8. AMOUNT: Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.

“Reimbursement From Political Contributions Intended” Box: Check this box if you intend to reimburse yourself for the expenditure. (In order to be reimbursed from political contributions in any amount for an expenditure made out of personal funds, you must itemize the expenditure on this schedule and check this box or you must report the expenditure as a loan to yourself on Schedule E.)

SCHEDULE H: PAYMENT FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE H: PAYMENT FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH. Enter on this schedule only information about payments from political contributions that were made to a business in which you have an interest of more than 10%, a position on the governing body, or a position as an officer. Do not enter on this schedule other payments from political contributions authorized during the reporting period.

See the campaign finance guide for a discussion on the important restrictions on making and reporting payments from political contributions to a business in which you have an interest.

This schedule is for payments to a business in which you have one or more of the following interests or positions:

- 1) a participating interest of more than 10%;
- 2) a position on the governing body of the business;
- 3) a position as an officer of the business.

Report such payments on this schedule and not on Schedule F.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE H: After you have completed Schedule H, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.

2. FILER NAME: Enter your full name.

3. ACCOUNT #: If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.

4. DATE: Enter the date you made or authorized the payment. See the instructions for Schedule F, box 4.

5. BUSINESS NAME: Enter the full name of the business to which you made the payment.

6. BUSINESS ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the business to which you made the payment.

7. AMOUNT: Enter the dollar amount of the payment.

8. PURPOSE OF PAYMENT: Describe the purpose for which you made the payment. If your payment was to purchase or lease goods or services, enter a description of the goods or services so that a person reviewing your report could know what goods or services were purchased or leased.

Purpose of Expenditure For Out-of-State Travel: The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of the state of Texas must include detailed information. Please report this information on Schedule T.

9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER:

If the payment was a “direct campaign expenditure” to benefit another candidate or officeholder, enter the full name of the candidate or officeholder and the name of the office sought or held, including the district, precinct, or other designation of the office, as applicable. (Attach additional sheets to list multiple candidates.) Do not complete this Section if the payment was not a direct campaign expenditure.

A “direct campaign expenditure” to benefit another candidate is not a “political contribution” to that other candidate. A direct campaign expenditure is a campaign expenditure that you make on someone else’s behalf and without the prior consent or approval of that person. This is in contrast to a political contribution, which the person has the opportunity to accept or reject.

Example: If you made expenditures to prepare and distribute an endorsement letter in support of a candidate after first asking for and getting the candidate’s approval, you made an **in-kind contribution**. However, if you did not get the candidate’s approval **before** you made the expenditure, you made a **direct campaign expenditure**.

If you make one or more direct campaign expenditures to benefit another candidate *that total more than \$100*, you must provide written notice to the candidate, officeholder, or committee who benefits from your direct campaign expenditure(s). The notice must inform the person that you have made one or more direct campaign expenditures on his or her behalf, and it must include your full name and complete address. Include your street address or P.O. Box, city, state, and ZIP Code. The notice must be given before the end of the reporting period during which you made the direct campaign expenditure(s).

SCHEDULE I: NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE I: NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS. Enter on this schedule only information about non-political expenditures from political contributions made or authorized during the reporting period. Do not enter political expenditures on this schedule. (Report political expenditures on Schedule F. Report political expenditures made from personal funds on either Schedule G or Schedule E.)

You must enter all non-political expenditures from political contributions on this schedule, regardless of the amount. A non-political expenditure is an expenditure that is neither a campaign expenditure nor an officeholder expenditure. Remember that you may not convert political contributions to personal use.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE I:** After you have completed Schedule I, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the expenditure was made. See the instructions for Schedule F, box 4.
- 5. PAYEE NAME:** Enter the full name of the person to whom the expenditure was made.
- 6. PAYEE ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.
- 7. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** Enter the nature of the goods or services or other thing of value for which the expenditure was made so that a person reviewing your report would know what goods or services or other thing of value were purchased or leased.
- 8. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.

You Do Not Need Schedule J. This schedule is for political committees to report contributions that were returned to the committee. Candidates and officeholders are not required to report returned contributions, although you may report returned contributions on Schedule K.

SCHEDULE K: CREDITS

THIS SCHEDULE IS OPTIONAL

This schedule provides a way to report rebates, deposit returns, and credits or refunds. There is no legal requirement to report such items. Examples of things that could be reported on this schedule include:

- a return of a security deposit for utility service or rentals;
- a refund of the unused amount paid towards a printing contract that was completed for less than the amount you paid; and
- a contribution that you made to someone that was returned to you.

Please do not include these types of credits in your contributions totals or on any other schedule.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE K:** After you have completed Schedule K, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the credit was received.
- 5. PAYOR NAME:** Enter the name of the person or business who paid the credit.
- 6. PAYOR ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person or business who paid the credit.
- 7. REASON FOR CREDIT:** Enter the reason for the credit (for example, “phone service deposit return” or “rebate”).
- 8. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact dollar amount of the credit.

SCHEDULE T: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS

These instructions are for candidates, officeholders, committees, or political parties using SCHEDULE T: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURE FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS. Enter on this schedule only information about contributions accepted or expenditures made during the reporting period. In addition to completing this schedule, you must also report the actual contribution or expenditure on the appropriate schedule or form.

NOTE: The law requires detailed information regarding in-kind contributions or political expenditures for travel outside of the state of Texas.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE T:** After you have completed Schedule T, count the total number of pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter the full name of the candidate, committee, or party on whose report you are including this schedule.
- 3. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 4. NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR / CORPORATION OR LABOR ORGANIZATION / PLEDGOR / PAYEE:** Enter the full name of the contributor / corporation or labor organization / pledgor / payee as it appears on the schedule or form on which you reported the actual contribution or expenditure.
- 5. CONTRIBUTION / EXPENDITURE REPORTED ON:** Check the appropriate box for the schedule or form on which you reported the actual contribution or expenditure
- 6. DATES OF TRAVEL:** Enter the dates on which the travel occurred.
- 7. NAME OF PERSON(S) TRAVELING:** Enter the name of the person or persons traveling on whose behalf the travel was accepted or on whose behalf the expenditure was made.
- 8. DEPARTURE CITY OR NAME OF DEPARTURE LOCATION:** Enter the name of the departure city or the name of each departure location.
- 9. DESTINATION CITY OR NAME OF DESTINATION LOCATION:** Enter the name of the destination city or the name of each destination location.
- 10. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:** Enter the method of travel (i.e. airplane, bus, boat, car, etc.)
- 11. PURPOSE OF TRAVEL:** Enter the campaign or officeholder purpose of the travel, including the name of a conference, seminar, or other event.

FORM C/OH-FR: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using FORM C/OH-FR: C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT. A final report must include this form (C/OH-FR) and the CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH) with the “Final Report” box checked on Page 1, Section 9. It must also include Schedules A, B, E, F, G, H, I, K, and T, as applicable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a final report of contributions and expenditures. A final report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports as a candidate.

If you do not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file, you may not accept *campaign* contributions or make *campaign* expenditures. A payment on a campaign debt is a campaign expenditure. An officeholder who does not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file may accept *officeholder* contributions and make *officeholder* expenditures.

The effect of filing a final report differs depending on whether you are an officeholder at the time you file a final report.

If you are an officeholder at the time of filing a final report, you will not have to worry about surplus political funds and assets until you cease to be an officeholder. You may still be required to file semiannual reports of contributions and expenditures as an officeholder. The only officeholders who are not required to file semiannual reports are local officeholders who do not exceed \$500 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period. If you cease to be an officeholder at a time when you do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, *and you retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions after filing the last required report as an officeholder,* you must file an annual report of unexpended contributions not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year following the year in which you filed the last required report as an officeholder. You may not retain these unexpended funds longer than six years after the date you ceased to be an officeholder.

If you are not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report, you will no longer be required to file reports *unless you retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.* If you retain any of those items, you must file an annual report of unexpended contributions not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year after the year in which you filed your final report. You may not retain these unexpended funds longer than six years after the date of filing a final report.

At the end of the six-year period, you must dispose of unexpended political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions in one of the following ways:

- 1) You may give them to the political party with which you were affiliated when your name was last on the ballot.
- 2) You may give them to a candidate or a political committee. If you do so, however, you must file a report on Form SPAC as described in the instructions for the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER REPORT: UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS form (C/OH-UC).
- 3) You may give them to the comptroller for deposit in the state treasury to be used to finance primary elections.
- 4) You may give them to one or more persons from whom you received political contributions, but the total returned to any person may not exceed the aggregate amount accepted from that person during the last two years during which you were accepting political contributions.
- 5) You may give them to a recognized charitable organization formed for educational, religious, or scientific purposes that is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and its subsequent amendments.
- 6) You may give them to a public or private post-secondary educational institution or an institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003(8), Education Code, for the purpose of assisting or creating a scholarship program.

You may dispose of unexpended contributions in any of those ways at any time during the six-year period.

Once you have disposed of all your contributions and assets, you must file your final disposition of unexpended contributions report. Use Form C/OH-UC, but select “Final Disposition” instead of “Annual” in Section 4. You may file this report any time after you have disposed of all campaign or officeholder contributions and assets. (A report of the disposition of unexpended contributions must be filed by the 30th day after the date the six-year period ends.)

COMPLETING THE FORM

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. C/OH NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 2. ACCOUNT #:** If you are filing with the Ethics Commission, enter your account number. If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 3. SIGNATURE:** You must sign this section to indicate that you understand the consequences of filing a final report.
- 4. FILER WHO IS NOT AN OFFICEHOLDER:** Complete this section if you are not an officeholder at the time of filing your final report. Be sure to check the appropriate box in both sections A and B and sign on the “Signature” line.
- 5. OFFICEHOLDER:** Complete this section if you are an officeholder at the time of filing your final report.

All information is required to be provided unless indicated as optional. (Se requiere toda la información, a menos que haya alguna indicación que no es obligatoria.)

DECLARATION OF WRITE-IN CANDIDACY FOR _____

(DECLARACION DE SER UN CANDIDATO ELEGIBLE PARA RECIBIR VOTOS FOR INSERCIÓN ESCRITA _____)

TO: Filing Officer
 (A: Oficial encargado)

I declare that I am a write-in candidate for the office indicated below.
 (Por la presente declaro soy un candidato para recibir votos por inserción escrita para el puesto oficial indicado abajo.)

OFFICE SOUGHT (PUESTO OFICIAL SOLICITADO) Include any place number or other distinguishing number, if any. (Incluya cualquier número de lugar u otro número que hace el puesto oficial diferente a otros, si hay alguno.)	INDICATE FULL OR UNEXPIRED TERM (INDIQUE SI EL TERMINO DEL PUESTO OFICIAL ES TERMINO COMPLETO O NO COMPLETADO)
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FULL NAME (First, Middle, Last) (NOMBRE COMPLETO) (Nombre de Pila, Segundo Nombre, Apellido)	PRINT NAME AS YOU WANT IT TO APPEAR ON THE LIST OF DECLARED WRITE-IN CANDIDATES (ESCRIBA SU NOMBRE COMO DESEA QUE APAREZCA EN LA LISTA DE CANDIDATOS DECLARADOS PARA INSERCIÓN POR MANO)
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PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Street address and apartment number. If none, describe location of residence. Do not include P.O. Box or Rural Rt.) (DIRECCION DE RESIDENCIA PERMANENTE: Calle y Número de Departamento: si no tiene, describa la localidad de su residencia. No incluya su caja postal o ruta rural.)	MAILING ADDRESS (If different from residence address) (DIRECCION POSTAL (Si es diferente a su dirección de residencia))
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CITY (CIUDAD)	STATE (ESTADO)	ZIP (ZONA POSTAL)	CITY (CIUDAD)	STATE (ESTADO)	ZIP (ZONA POSTAL)
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OCCUPATION (Do not leave blank) (EMPLEO) (No lo deje en blanco)	DATE OF BIRTH (FECHA DE NACIMIENTO)	COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (CONDADO DE RESIDENCIA)
---	---	---

TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) (Optional) (NUMERO DE TELEFONO-Incluya el código de la área) (Facultativo)	Length of Continuous Residence as of Date Application Sworn (Tiempo en que ha Residido en un Solo Lugar en la Fecha en que Prestó Juramento Sobre la Solicitud)		
OFFICE: (DE SU OFICINA:)	IN STATE (EN EL ESTADO)	IN COUNTY (EN EL CONDADO)	IN DISTRICT OR PRECINCT (EN EL DISTRITO O PRECINTO)
	___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))	___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))	___yr(s) ___mos (año(s) (mes(es)))
HOME: (DE SU DOMICILIO:)			

If using a nickname as part of your name to appear on the ballot, you are also signing and swearing to the following statements: I further swear that my nickname does not constitute a slogan nor does it indicate a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation. I have been commonly known by this nickname for at least three years prior to this election. Para poder incluir un apodo como parte de su nombre completo el la papeleta, Ud.debera firmar la siguiente constancia: Ademas, juro que se me ha conocido por este apodo por mas de tres años. Ademas, juro que el apodo no es un lema político ni una indicacion de mis creencias o afiliaciones politicas, economicas, sociales, o religiosas.

Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared (name) _____, who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says: "I, (name) _____, of _____ County, Texas, being a candidate for the office of _____, swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas. I am a citizen of the United States eligible to hold such office under the Constitution and laws of this state. I have not been finally convicted of a felony for which I have not been pardoned or had my full rights of citizenship restored by other official action. I have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. I am aware of the nepotism law, Chapter 573, Government Code.

I further swear that the foregoing statements included in my application are in all things true and correct."

(Ante mí, la autoridad, suscrita apareció en persona _____, quien habiendo aquí y ahora prestado juramento debido, bajo juramento dice: "Yo, _____, del condado de _____, Texas, siendo candidato para el puesto oficial de _____ solemnemente juro que apoyaré y defenderé la Constitución y las leyes de los Estados Unidos y del Estado de Texas. Soy ciudadano de los Estados Unidos elegible para ocupar tal puesto oficial bajo la Constitución y las leyes de este Estado. No me han determinado por un juicio final de una corte de la legalización de un testamento, ser totalmente incapacitado mentalmente o parcialmente incapacitado sin el derecho de votar, ni he sido probado culpable finalmente de una felonía por la cual no he sido perdonado o por la cual no se me han restituido enteramente mis derechos de ciudadanía por medio de otra acción oficial. Yo tengo conocimiento de la ley sobre el nepotismo según el capítulo 573 de Código Gobierno.

Además juro que las precedents declaraciones que incluyo en mi solicitud son verdaderas y están correctas en todos sentidos.")

X _____
 SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE (FIRMA DEL CANDIDATO)

Sworn to and subscribed before me at _____, this the _____ day of _____. (Jurado y suscrito ante mí en _____, este día _____ de _____.)	SEAL (SELLO)
_____ Signature of Officer administering oath¹ (Firma del oficial administrando el juramento)	_____ Title of Officer administering oath (título del oficial administrando el juramento)

TO BE COMPLETED BY FILING OFFICER:
 (See Section 1.007)

_____ Date Received _____ Signature of Filing Officer _____

INSTRUCTIONS

1. The declaration of write-in candidacy is filed with the City Secretary, Secretary of Board of Trustees, or Secretary of Board of Directors for a Water District.
2. The declaration must be received by the filing officer not later than 5:00 p.m. of the 5th day after the date an application for a place on the ballot is required to be filed. Mailing without a delivery by the deadline is not sufficient. The declaration may not be filed earlier than 30 days before the deadline for filing the application. A declaration filed before that day is void.

The candidate **must** sign this statement indicating his awareness of the nepotism law. The nepotism prohibitions of chapter 573, Government Code, are summarized below:

No officer may appoint, or vote for or confirm the appointment or employment of any person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or the third degree by consanguinity (blood) to himself, or to any other member of the governing body or court on which he serves when the compensation of that person is to be paid out of public funds or fees of office. However, nothing in the law prevents the appointment, voting for, or confirmation of anyone who has been continuously employed in the office or employment for the following period prior to the election or appointment of the officer or member related to the employee in the prohibited degree; six months, if the officer or member is elected at the general election for state and county officers.

No candidate may take action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate is seeking election or an employee or officer of the governmental body to which the candidate is seeking election regarding the appointment or employment of a person related to the candidate in a prohibited degree as noted above. This prohibition does not apply to a candidate's actions with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees.

Examples of relatives within the third degree of consanguinity are as follows:

- (1) First degree: parent, child;
- (2) Second degree: brother, sister, grandparent, grandchild;
- (3) Third degree: great-grandparent, great-grandchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, niece.

These include relatives by blood, half-blood, and legal adoption.

Examples of relatives within the second degree of affinity are as follows:

- (1) First degree: spouse, spouse's parent, son-in-law, daughter-in-law;
- (2) Second degree: brother's spouse, sister's spouse, spouse's brother, spouse's sister, spouse's grandparent.

Persons related by affinity (marriage) include spouses of relatives by consanguinity, and, if married, the spouse and the spouse's relatives by consanguinity. These examples are not all inclusive.

INSTRUCCIONES

1. *La declaración de un candidato para estar elegible para recibir votos por inserción escrita se registra con el Secretario(a) de la ciudad, Secretario(a) de la Junta de Regentes, o Secretario(a) de la Junta de Directores para undistrato de aguas.*
2. *La declaración que todo candidato está obligado a presentar ante el funcionario quien recibe los avisos de candidatura deberá estar en manos del mismo para las 5:00 p.m. del 5° día después de la fecha límite para la presentación de los avisos de aquellos candidatos quienes desean aparecer en la papeleta electoral. No es suficiente enviarla sin engargarse el último día para registrarse. La declaración no deberá registrarse antes de 30 días antes del último día para registrar la aplicación. Una declaración registrada antes de ese día se declarará inválida.*

*El candidato **deberá** firmar esta declaración indicando que él/ella está enterado(a) de la ley sobre el nepotismo. Lo siguiente es un resumen de las prohibiciones del nepotismo de acuerdo al capítulo 573 de Código Gobierno:*

Ningún oficial podrá nombrar, o votar por o confirmar el nombramiento o empleo de alguna persona que está emparentada con él dentro del segundo grado por afinidad (matrimonio) o dentro del tercer grado por consanguinidad (sangre), o que está emparentada con cualesquier otro miembro del cuerpo directivo o corte en que él/ella celebra sesión cuando la compensación de esa persona estará pagada con fondos públicos o los honorarios del puesto oficial. Sin embargo, la ley no prohíbe el nombramiento, el votar por, o la confirmación de alguna persona que continuamente ha sido empleado de la oficina o ha sido empleado durante el siguiente plazo antes de la elección o el nombramiento del oficial o miembro que está emparentado con el empleado en el grado prohibido: seis meses, si el oficial o miembro está elegido en una elección otra de la elección general para oficiales del estado y del condado.

Ningún candidato podrá obrar para influir a un empleado del puesto oficial al cual el candidato desea estar elegido o un empleado o oficial del cuerpo fiscal al cual el candidato desea estar elegido en cuanto al nombramiento o al empleo de una persona que está emparentada con el candidato en un grado prohibido como notado arriba. Esta restricción no se dirige a las acciones de un candidato respecto a una clase o categoría de buena fe de empleados o empleados anticipados.

Los ejemplos de parientes dentro del tercer grado de consanguinidad son los siguientes:

- (1) *Primer grado: padre, madre, hijo(a);*
- (2) *Segundo grado: hermano(a), abuelo(a), nieto(a) primo(a);*
- (3) *Tercer grado: bisabuelo(a), bisnieto(a), tío(a), sobrino(a).*

Los siguientes incluyen parientes de linaje (sangre), medios hermanos, y adopción legal.

Los ejemplos de parientes dentro del segundo grado de afinidad son los siguientes:

- (1) *Primer grado: esposo(a), suegro(a), yerno(a);*
- (2) *Segundo grado: cuñado(a), abuelo(a) del esposo o esposa.*

Las personas que están emparentadas por afinidad (matrimonio) están incluyen los esposos o esposas de parientes que están emparentados por consanguinidad, y, si casados, el esposo o esposa y los parientes del esposo o esposa por consanguinidad. No todos estos ejemplos son inclusivos.

FOOTNOTE

¹For school board elections, no person may be elected unless he or she is a qualified voter (registered voter) of the school district.

²All oaths, affidavits, or affirmations made within this State may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record, a notary public, a justice of the peace, city secretary, and the Secretary of State of Texas.

NOTA AL PIE DE LA PAGINA

¹Para elecciones en el distrito escolar, ninguna persona puede ser elegido a menos que sea una votante registrada en el distrito escolar.

²Todo juramento, testimonio o afirmación hecho dentro de este Estado se podrá administrar y se podrá dar un certificado del hecho por un juez, escribano, o comisionado de alguna corte de registro, un notario público, un juez de paz, secretario de la ciudad, y el Secretario del Estado de Texas.

CERTIFICATE OF WITHDRAWAL

I, _____, a candidate for the office of _____, hereby withdraw my candidacy from the _____ election. The election is being conducted by _____ and is to be held on _____.
(political subdivision/county/party) (date)

Signature of Candidate

"The State of _____,

"County of _____,

"This instrument was acknowledged before me on _____ by _____
(date)

(withdrawing candidate)

(Seal)

(Signature of officer)

(Title of officer)

My commission expires: _____

*Forma prescrita por la Secretaría de Estado
Fracción 145.001 del Código Electoral de Tejas*

CONSTANCIA DE RETIRO DE CANDIDATURA

*Yo, _____, candidato/a al cargo de _____, por este medio retiro mi candidatura de la elección _____. Dicha elección estará a cargo de _____ y se celebrará el _____.
(subdivisión política/condado/partido) (fecha)*

Firma del/de la Candidato/a

"El estado de _____,

"Condado de _____,

*"El presente instrumento fue reconocido ante mí el _____ por _____
(fecha)*

(persona que retira su candidatura)

(Seal)

Firma del/de la Oficial

*(Título del/de la Oficial)
(Mi cargo se vence el): _____*

**APPOINTMENT OF POLL WATCHER BY CANDIDATE ON THE BALLOT
OR DECLARED WRITE-IN CANDIDATE
(NOMBRAMIENTO DE OBSERVADOR(A) POR CANDIDATO EN LA BOLETA O CANDIDATO DECLARADO
ELEGIBLE PARA RECIBIR VOTO POR INSERCIÓN ESCRITA)**

To the Presiding Judge:
(Al Juez Presidente:)

The following person has been appointed to serve as a poll watcher on my behalf.
(La siguiente persona ha sido nombrada para servir como observador(a) por mí.)

Name of Poll Watcher (Nombre del Observador(a))	Name of Candidate (Nombre del Candidato)
Residence Address of Poll Watcher (Dirección Residencial del Observador(a))	Name and Date of Election (Tipo y Fecha de Elección)
Voter Registration VUID Number of Poll Watcher (Núm. de VUID del Observador(a))	Precinct or other location Poll Watcher is to serve (Precinto o otra sitio en Que Servirá el Observador(a))

Signature of Candidate or Other Approving Authority
(Firma del Candidato o de la Autoridad Aprobadora)

Title of Approving Authority
(Título de la Autoridad Aprobadora)

Signature of the Watcher
(Firma del Observador(a))

**AFFIDAVIT OF POLL WATCHER
DECLARACION JURADA DE OBSERVADOR(A)**

I, _____, a poll watcher for the above appointing authority, do hereby swear or affirm that I do not have in my possession any type of mechanical or electronic means of recording images or sound while serving as a watcher at this precinct.

(Yo, _____, observador(a) de elección designado/a por la autoridad citada, por el presente juro o protesto que no tendré en mi poder, durante mi gestión de observador(a) en este precinto electoral, ningún dispositivo mecánico o electrónico, de cualquier tipo, para la grabación de imágenes o de sonidos.)

Signature of Poll Watcher (Firma de Observador(a))

Sworn to and subscribed before me this the _____ day of _____, _____.
(Jurado y suscrito ante mí, a los _____ días del mes de _____ de _____.)

Signature of Election Judge (Firma del/de la Juez Electoral)

Printed Name of Election Judge (Nombre del/de la Juez Electoral, en letras de molde)

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR INSTRUCTIONS
(VEA AL LADO REVERSO PARA INSTRUCCIONES)

INSTRUCTIONS

The following persons have the authority to appoint a poll watcher on behalf of a candidate whose name appears on the ballot.

- a. In an election for an office of the state government that is filled by voters of more than one county, by the candidate's campaign treasurer.
- b. In an election for an office of the federal government that is filled by voters of more than one county, by the chair or treasurer of the candidate's principal campaign committee or by a designated agent of the chair or treasurer.

INSTRUCCIONES

Las siguientes personas están autorizadas para nombrar a un observador a favor del candidato cuyo nombre aparece sobre la boleta.

- a. En una elección en que se ocupa un puesto oficial del gobierno estatal por los votantes de más de un condado, el/la tesorero(a) de la campaña electoral de cualquier candidato podrá nombrar a un observador.*
- b. En una elección en que se ocupa un puesto oficial del gobierno federal por los votantes de más de un condado, un observador podrá nombrarse por el presidente o el tesorero del comité principal de la campaña electoral de cualquier candidato o por un agente designado de dicho presidente o tesorero.*