

How to Report Late Contributions (Legislative Candidates)

Legislative candidates will file late contribution reports for the first time during the 2010 election. These reports disclose large campaign contributions that are deposited shortly before a primary or general election.

The campaign finance law now requires candidates to disclose contributions of \$500 or more that are received and deposited on or between the 17th and fourth days before a primary or general election. The reports are due within 72 hours of the deposit. Late contribution reports are not required for deposits that are made during the three days before an election (this year, for example, that would be Sept. 11 to 13, the three days prior to the Sept. 14 election, and Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, the three days prior to the Nov. 2 general election). Late contribution reports can be filed using OCPF's software, *Reporter 5*, or *Web Reporter*, OCPF's Web-based filing system.

Relevant Dates

Late contribution reports must be filed within 72 hours for deposits made on these dates:

Pre-primary: Aug. 28 to Sept. 10

Pre-election: Oct. 16 to Oct. 29

Examples

A state representative candidate receives a \$1,500 contribution from the state party committee on Oct. 22, 11 days before the Nov. 2 election. The candidate deposits the check on Oct. 23. The campaign has received and deposited a check for \$500 or more within 18 days of an election, but not within three days prior, and is now required to electronically file a late contribution report with OCPF within 72 hours of the deposit (i.e., by Oct. 26).

A Senate candidate receives three \$500 contributions from individuals five days before the primary election. She does not deposit the checks until Sept. 13, the day before the primary. She is not required to file a late contribution report because the deposit was made one day prior to the election.

A state representative candidate uses his personal credit card to pay a newspaper \$2,000 for a campaign ad 15 days before the Nov. 2 election. The candidate must file a late contribution report, within 72 hours, disclosing a \$2,000 contribution from himself to his campaign.

A contribution made by credit card is deemed to be "deposited" for the purposes of late contribution reporting on the date a contribution is posted on a merchant provider's website or when notification of the contribution is provided by the merchant provider to the candidate or candidate's committee. For example, an individual makes a \$500 credit card contribution to a state representative candidate ten days before the general election, and the contribution information is subsequently posted to the merchant provider's website (e.g., Paymentech or PayPal). The candidate is required to file a late contribution report within 72 hours of the day the contribution was posted by the merchant provider on its website.

How to Report Late Contributions

(Depository Committees)

Statewide, county and Governor's Council campaigns will file late contribution reports for the first time during the 2010 election. These reports disclose large campaign contributions that are deposited shortly before a primary or general election.

Recent changes to the campaign finance law require candidates to disclose contributions of \$500 or more that are deposited on or between the 17th and fourth days before a primary or general election. The reports are due within 72 hours of the deposit. The reports are not required for deposits that are made during the three days before a primary or general election.

To comply with the law, depository candidate campaigns will file deposit reports (CPF D106) within 72 hours of depositing contributions of \$500 or more during the relevant late contribution reporting period.

Relevant Dates

The reports must be filed within 72 hours of deposit for contributions of \$500 or more that are deposited on these dates:

Primary: Aug. 28 to Sept. 10

Election: Oct. 16 to Oct. 29

Examples

A candidate for governor receives a \$1,500 contribution from the state party committee on Oct. 22, 11 days before the Nov. 2 election. The candidate deposits the check on Oct. 23. The campaign has received and deposited a check for \$500 or more after 18 days before an election, but not within three days prior, and is now required to electronically file a D106 deposit report with OCPF within 72 hours of the deposit. The campaign files a D106 deposit report on Oct. 24 disclosing the receipt and deposit of the \$1,500 contribution. The committee has complied with the law.

A contribution made by credit card is deemed to be "deposited" for the purposes of late contribution reporting on the date a contribution is posted on a merchant provider's website or when notification of the contribution is provided by the merchant provider to the candidate or candidate's committee. For example, an individual makes a \$500 credit card contribution to a candidate for governor ten days before the general election and the contribution information is posted to the merchant provider's website (e.g., Paymentech or PayPal). The candidate is required to file a deposit report (D106) within 72 hours of the day the contribution was posted by the merchant provider on its website.

How to Report Late Contributions

(Ballot Question Committees)

Ballot question committees will file late contribution reports for the first time during the 2010 election. These reports disclose large campaign contributions that are deposited in the days prior to an election.

The campaign finance law now requires ballot question committees to disclose contributions of \$500 or more that are deposited on or between the 17th and fourth days before an election. The reports are due within 72 hours of the deposit. Late contribution reports are not required for deposits that are made during the three days before an election (in the 2010 final election, for example, that would be Oct. 30 to Nov. 1, the three days prior to the Nov. 2 election).

Late contribution reports can be filed using OCPF's software, *Reporter 5*, or *Web Reporter*, OCPF's Web-based filing system.

Relevant Dates

Late contribution reports must be filed within 72 hours for deposits made on these dates:

Pre-election: Oct. 16 to Oct. 29

Example

A ballot question committee receives a \$5,000 contribution from an individual on Oct. 22, 11 days before the Nov. 2 election. The committee deposits the check on Oct. 23. The committee has received and deposited a contribution for \$500 or more after 18 days before an election, but not within three days prior, and is now required to electronically file a late contribution report with OCPF within 72 hours of the deposit.

A contribution made by credit card is deemed to be "deposited" for the purposes of late contribution reporting on the date a contribution is posted on a merchant provider's website or when notification of the contribution is provided by the merchant provider to the ballot question committee. For example, an individual makes a \$1,000 credit card contribution to a BQ committee ten days before the general election, and the contribution information is subsequently posted to the merchant provider's website (e.g., Paymentech or PayPal). The committee is required to file a late contribution report within 72 hours of the day the contribution was posted by the merchant provider on its website.