PAC 101

An introduction to political action committees, the importance of PAC giving, and current PAC figures

March 1, 2024



- What is a PAC?
- Rules and regulations
- Trends in the 2022 cycle
- Importance of PAC giving
- 2022 cycle financial trends



Understanding the political fundraising landscape, and the various ways to donate

Political committees Super PACs Candidate committees Cannot directly donate to federal Automatically created when a candidate declares an intention to run candidates or parties Money donated goes directly to the candidate's campaign and must be disclosed to the FEC Candidate-aligned Party committees Party-aligned Fundraise each election cycle in the same way that candidates do Parties may only raise "hard money," which is given by individuals Issue-aligned and political action committees and is subject to federal contribution limits **Political Action Committees (PACs)**

Non-profits

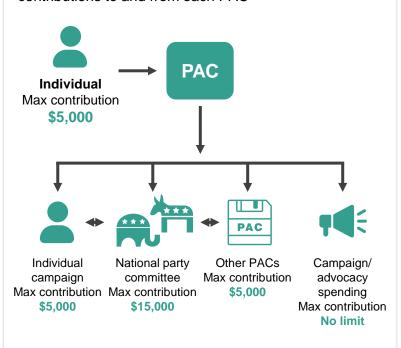
- **501(c)(3)** groups cannot contribute monetarily to campaigns, nor can they endorse candidates or parties. 501(c)(3) groups can engage in nonpartisan activities that encourage political engagement
- Issue groups often have a non-profit **501(c)(4)** arm. They can engage in some political activity, as long as such activities do not constitute the group's main purpose. Reporting requirements are more relaxed



Differences between PACs and Super PACs

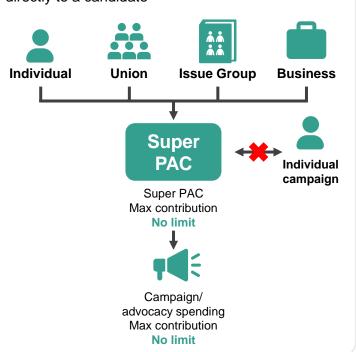
PACs

Political Action Committees pool donations from people with similar views or goals to then spend on election activities; PACs are regulated by the FEC, which limits contributions to and from each PAC



Super PACs

Super PACs similarly pool money from like-minded individuals and are regulated by the FEC; Super PACs do not have contribution or donation limits, but unlike regular PACs, they cannot donate directly to a candidate





Trends in PAC giving and tips for addressing PAC issues

- Dealing with trend of candidates renouncing PAC contributions
 - Education on what PACs are and are not
 - · Events to discuss campaign finance
- Getting ahead of PAC conversations and engaging CEOs
 - · Bring CEOs to DC for engagement
 - Find senior leadership and board member champions
- Managing internal pushback on PAC giving
 - · Focus on most important policy goals
 - · Select members with broader support
 - Plan branded events for engagement and locate potential internal PAC ambassadors
- Addressing members whose companies already have PACs
 - · Make expectations of board members clear
 - Can use email campaigns, good government events, or peer-to-peer contact

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Though complex, rules about campaign finance stem from three main focal points

KEY PILLARS OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REGULATION



Contribution limits

 Contribution limits restrict the size of contributions made to candidates, political action committees, and political parties



Reporting and disclosure

 Reporting and disclosure rules require groups that hit spending thresholds to register with the FEC, and publicly disclose contributions and expenditures



Source restrictions

- Source restrictions prohibit certain individuals or entities from engaging in campaign activity
- Only US citizens or permanent residents are permitted to make contributions or election related expenditures



While an individual can contribute in a variety of ways, certain contributions may be limited

RECIPIENT	LIMIT		
Candidate committee	\$3,300 per election*		
PAC: multicandidate	\$5,000 per year		
State/district/local party committee: multicandidate	\$10,000 per year (combined)		
National party committee	\$41,300 per year*		
Additional national party committee accounts	\$123,900 per account, per year*		
Super PAC	Unlimited		
Non-profit	Unlimited		

^{*}Indexed for inflation in odd-numbered years



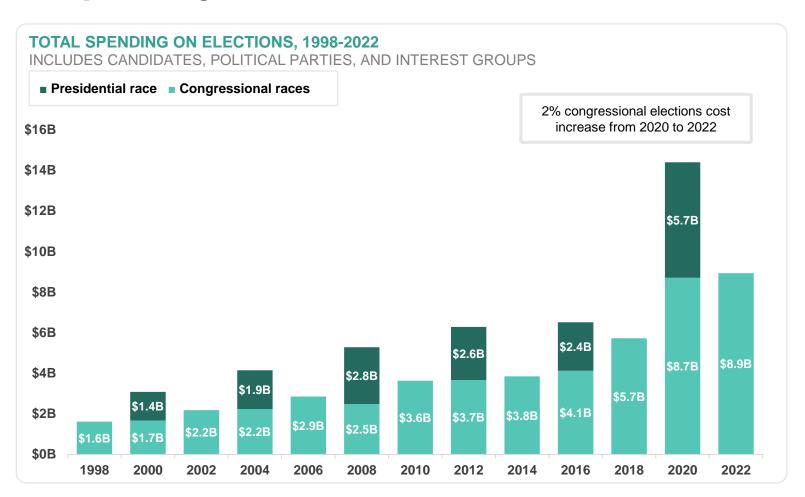
Different types of political fundraising groups have distinct benefits and limits

	CONTRIBUTION LIMIT	MUST DISCLOSE DONORS?	CAN COORDINATE WITH CANDIDATE?	CAN BE PRIMARILY POLITICAL?	CAN EXPRESSLY TELL VOTERS WHO TO VOTE FOR?	REGULATOR
Traditional PACs	\$5,000 per year	✓ YES	✓ YES	✓ YES	✓ YES	FEC
Super PACs	Unlimited	✓ YES	× NO	VES YES	✓ YES	FEC
501(c)(4) Non-profit	Unlimited	× NO	× NO	× NO	× NO	IRS
527 Non-profit	Unlimited	✓ YES	× NO	VES YES	✓ YES	IRS

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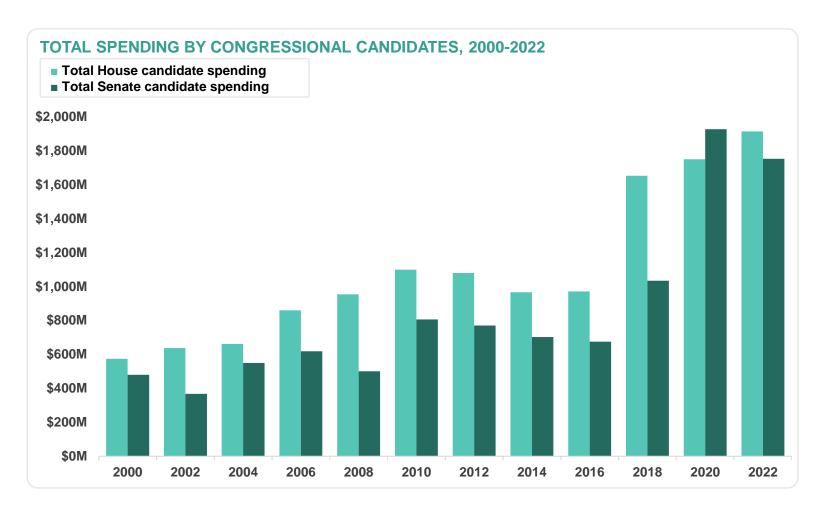


The cost of federal elections has increased over the past 22 years





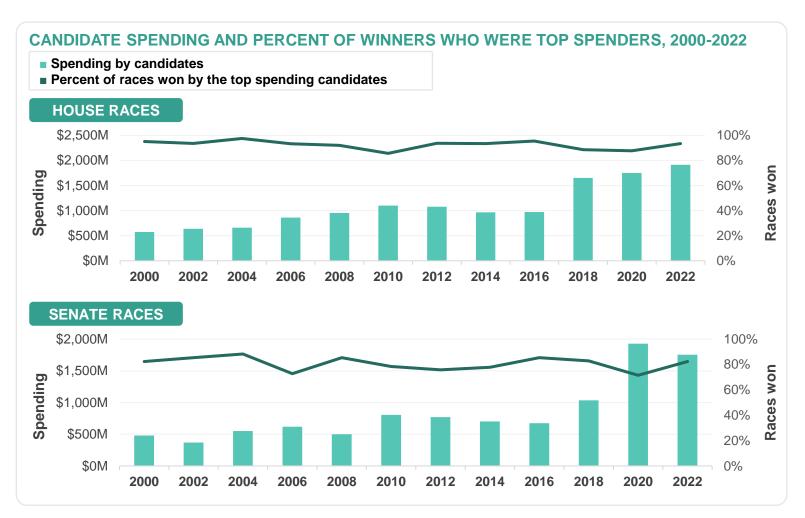
Total spent by congressional candidates per cycle



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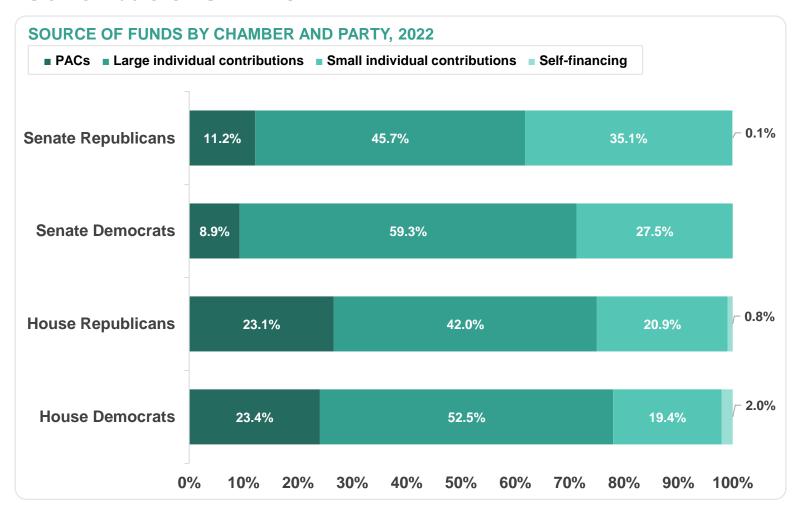


Winning candidates are usually the top-spenders





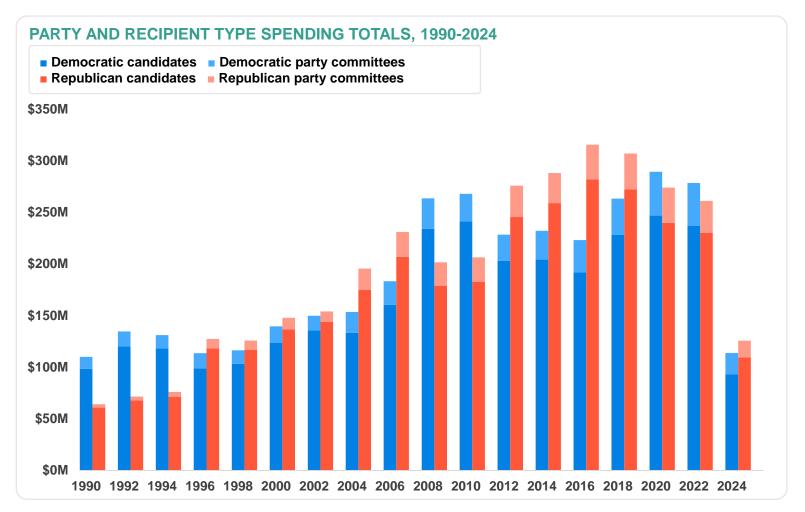
Members of the House relied the most on PAC contributions in 2022



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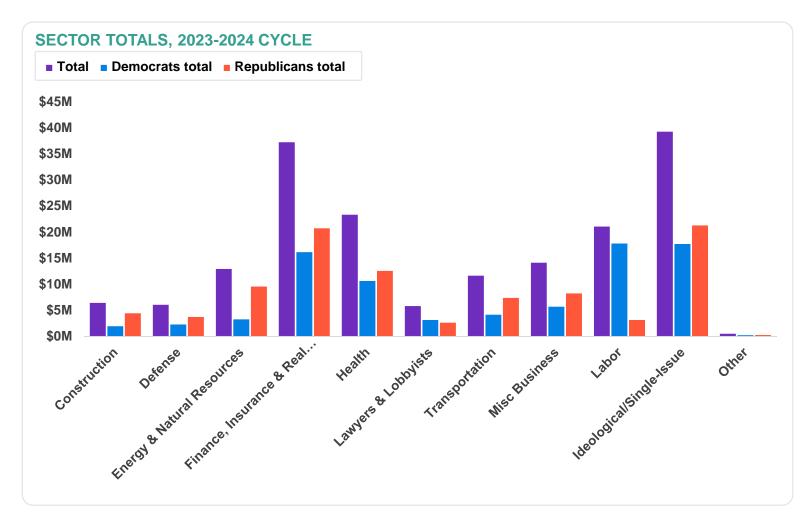


Historical PAC spending



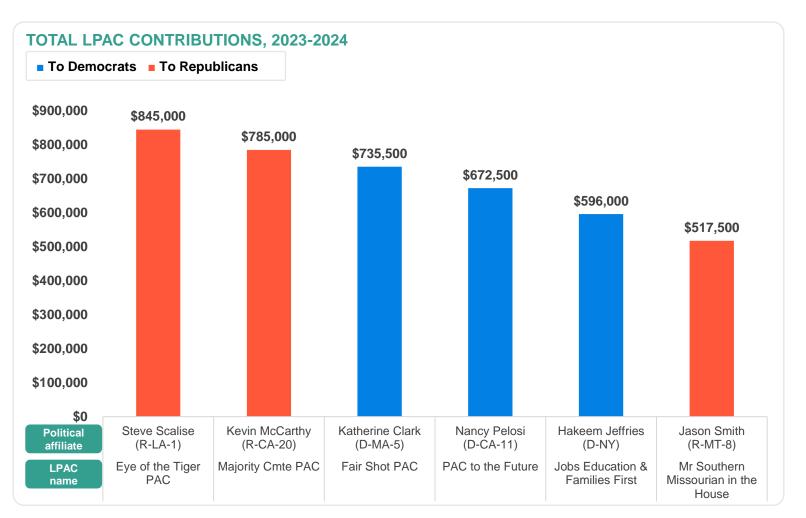


Industry sector contributions



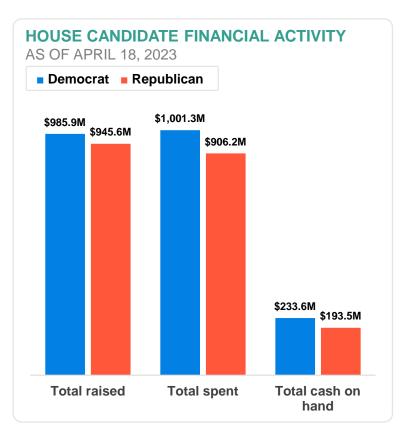


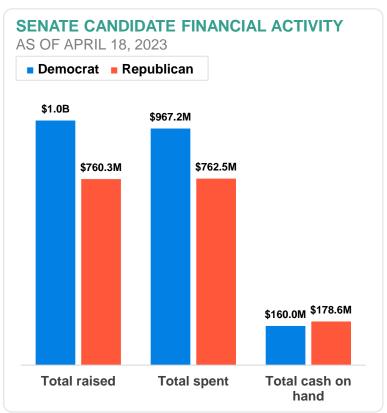
Top 6 Leadership PAC (LPACs) contributors





Democratic candidates outraised and outspent Republican candidates in the House and Senate





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