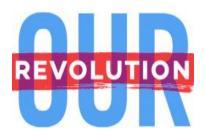
Fair Elections For Prince George's County Program Design Overview













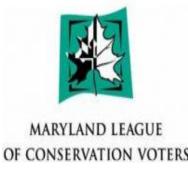








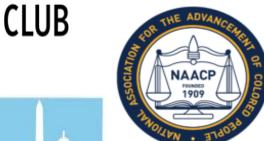






















Get Money Out - Maryland



Maryland – 2013 Enabling Legislation

- Counties can establish Public Financing systems
- Only for county council and executive candidates
- Voluntary opt-in program for candidates
- Requires candidates to establish new campaign accounts
- Prohibits transfers to and from other accounts
- Requires counties to establish a campaign financing fund
- Requires candidate's left over campaign funds to be returned to county coffers

Program Goals

- Encourage civic participation by amplifying the role of everyday residents in our elections.
- Provide a viable campaign path for candidates of all backgrounds, based on the strength of their ideas and community support.
- Reduce the dependence of our political system on wealthy and well-connected special interests.

What a Candidate Must Do

- Agree to take contributions only from individuals.
- Agree to take no contributions from PACs or special interests.
- Agree to take no more than \$150 over a 4-year period from one individual.
- Must demonstrate "broad community support"
- Only in-county donations matched

Program Basics Qualifying Requirements

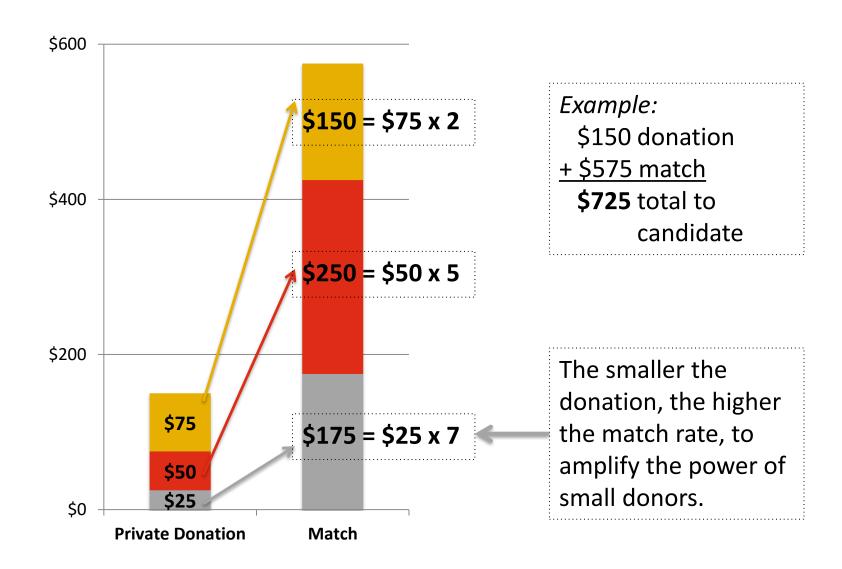
Candidates must demonstrate strong community support to qualify for public funds, by collecting at least a certain amount of money from a certain number of Prince George's residents.

Office	Total Amount	No. Resident Donors
Executive	\$40,000	500
At-Large	\$15,000	250
District	\$7,500	150

It Is Not Easy to Qualify (Montgomery Reporter – mid April)

Office	Candidates Running	Publicly Financed	Qualified
District Council	21	11	5
At-Large Council	38	19	10
Executive	7	4	3

Program Basics Tiered Match Rates



Program Basics Match Caps

Office	Max Matching Funds
	Per Candidate
Executive	\$1,000,000
At-Large	\$250,000
District	\$75,000

Limits on total matching funds to each candidate allow for competitive campaigns without draining the Fair Elections Fund.

Small Donor Financing for Unions and Grassroots Organizations

The Union or Organization cannot contribute directly to a publicly financed candidate

BUT

- The union can endorse
- The union can invite candidate to a union gathering
- Instead of the union giving \$2000 to the candidate
- 25x\$10 contributions or 10x\$25 contributions from members = \$2000 for candidate
- Members are engaged and likely to stay engaged
- Candidate hears directly from members
- Members are more likely to vote and their families as well

Estimated 4-Year CB-004 Costs

	R BUDGET FOR PUBLIC FINAN	,	,
Race	Qualifying Candidates*	Maximum Match	Total Per Race
	CASE - 1		
District Council	2X9=18	\$75,000	\$1,350,000
At-large Council	2X2=4	\$250,000	\$1,000,000
Executive	2X1=2	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
TOTAL - Four Year Co	ost		\$4,350,000
Annual Cost			\$1,087,500
	CASE - 2		
District Council	3X9=27	\$75,000	\$2,025,000
At-Large Council	3X2=6	\$250,000	\$1,500,000
Executive	2X1=2	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Total - Four Year Cost			\$5,525,000
Annual Cost			\$1,381,25

^{*} Case 1 assumes 2 candidates qualify in each of the 9 district seats and 4 candidates qualify for the 2 at-large seats.

Case 2 assumes 3 candidates qualify in each of the 9 district seats and 6 candidates qualify for the 2 at-large seats.

Both cases assume 2 candidates qualify for the executive seat.

Program Basics Restrictions on Participating Candidates

To align with goals and protect public dollars:

- No donations from corporations, organizations, PACs, or party entities
- Must have an opponent to receive matching funds
- No switching to private route midstream
- No transfers
- Return unspent funds

Program Design Methodology Data

Campaign finance data from 2010 and 2014 that informed program design included:

- Spending by winners, without transfers, averaged across both cycles
- Current numbers of individual MD donors

Population and demographic data reviewed included:

- Size of county and districts
- Income of residents

Program Design Methodology Balancing Act Examples

- Set qualifying thresholds that safeguard public funds, by only certifying serious candidates, while also being accessible and inclusive.
- Set match rates to emphasize the smallest donors (based on local income levels) and encourage candidates to talk to more residents, while also providing enough funds for candidate success.
- Set match caps to account for competitive races while also keeping overall program cost manageable.

Program Design Methodology Adaptability Over Time

- MoCo program was largely designed prior to term limits, which will coincide with first use of the program
- Citizens' Commission provides funding flexibility
- Fair Elections Coalition is dedicated to working with Councils to ensure successful implementation