

## **RUNOFF GUIDANCE DOCUMENT**

When no candidate for citywide office (mayor, public advocate, comptroller) receives at least 40% of the vote in the primary election, the two leading candidates will participate in a runoff election to determine their party's nominee for the general election. Campaigns are allowed to raise money for a runoff election once they demonstrate to the Campaign Finance Board (CFB) that a runoff election is "reasonably anticipated," but cannot spend that money until after the primary.

# I. DEMONSTRATING THAT A RUNOFF IS "REASONABLY ANTICIPATED" AND OPENING A RUNOFF ELECTION BANK ACCOUNT

In order to demonstrate to the CFB that a runoff is "reasonably anticipated," at least one candidate running for a citywide office must submit a request for an advisory opinion to the Board in writing. The request must include information about why a runoff election is reasonably anticipated, such as:

- Information about the number of candidates or potential candidates seeking the seat.
- ⋆ Polling data.
- \* Press coverage.
- \* Financial activity of the candidates involved in the election.

Once the CFB declares that a runoff is reasonably anticipated by issuing an advisory opinion, each candidate running for the party's nomination for that specific office may choose to raise money in anticipation of the runoff election. The campaign must open a new bank account specifically for the runoff election before raising any money for the runoff. Keep in mind the following:

- Campaigns soliciting contributions before the runoff election is announced by the New York City BOE must include in their fundraising materials an explanation that the contributions being solicited are for a runoff election that may not occur.
- Your campaign must stop accepting contributions for a runoff once it is no longer reasonable to anticipate a runoff election.
- \* You must submit copies of the most recent bank statement(s) for your runoff election bank account with each CFB disclosure statement filing. Make sure they are clearly labeled as runoff account bank statements.
- ★ You cannot make any disbursements from your runoff election bank account until after the primary election.

To open and disclose a bank account with the CFB, submit a <u>Change of Bank Account Form</u> before accepting contributions for the runoff.

## II. CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution limit for a runoff election is \$2,475, half (50%) the regular contribution limit for citywide offices. You may accept the full \$2,475 for the runoff election from a contributor even if he/she has already contributed the maximum \$4,950 for the primary/general election.

The Doing Business contribution limit is \$200, half (50%) of the normal Doing Business limit for citywide offices. You may accept the full \$200 for the runoff from a contributor even if he/she has already contributed the maximum \$400 for the regular primary/general election.



## **COMPLIANCE ALERT**

Do not deposit contributions accepted for the runoff in your committee's other bank account(s).

Note: Runoff contributions are not eligible to be matched with public funds.

If a contributor has not yet given the maximum contribution for the primary/general election and now wishes to contribute for both the primary/general and the runoff, the contributor must do so in two separate transactions. Your campaign must deposit the primary/general contribution in its regular account and the runoff contribution in the runoff account. A single transaction may not be split by the campaign.

If your campaign has raised or intends to raise funds via credit card, you must either redirect the funds from a primary/general election committee merchant account to the new runoff bank account or set up a separate runoff merchant account and webpage.

Once the runoff election has occurred, your campaign may not raise contributions above the limit for the primary/general election.

#### **III. EXPENDITURES**

The expenditure limit for a runoff primary election is half (50%) of the regular expenditure limit for the applicable office for the primary election (see table).

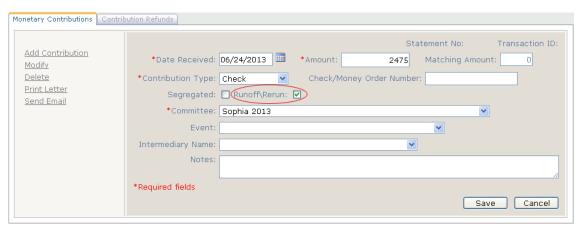
Office	2013 Primary Expenditure Limit	2013 Runoff Expenditure Limit
Mayor	\$6,426,000	\$3,213,000
Public Advocate	\$4,018,000	\$2,009,000
Comptroller	\$4,018,000	\$2,009,000

The committee cannot spend any funds raised for the runoff until after the primary election.

#### **IV. DISCLOSURE**

As with primary and general election transactions, all contributions and expenditures associated with a runoff must be disclosed to the CFB and documented by your campaign. The runoff account must be disclosed to the CFB in a <a href="Change of Bank Account Form">Change of Bank Account Form</a> before any data entry. Transactions for the runoff election can be entered into C-SMART (you must enter the bank account information and check the "Runoff" box on the transactions screen to associate the entry with the runoff election). Expenditures for the runoff must also be campaign-related expenditures as described in Chapter 3 of the <a href="Campaign Finance Handbook">Campaign Finance Handbook</a>.

# **Reporting Runoff Contributions in C-SMART**



### **Reporting Runoff Expenditures in C-SMART**



#### V. PUBLIC FUNDS

Candidates in a runoff may be eligible to receive a lump sum payment equal to one-quarter (25%) of the amount of public funds they received for the primary election (see example). The CFB will issue runoff payments within four business days after the primary election, or as soon thereafter as practicable. Program rules for receiving public funds apply to payments distributed for a runoff election, and you will be required to document your qualified expenditures for the runoff election.

Note: See Chapter 6 of the Campaign Finance Handbook for more information on Qualified Expenditures.

### Example

Mayoral candidates Louis Morris and Eileen Jones will be in the runoff election. During the regular primary election, Morris received \$2,500,000 and Jones received \$2,000,000 in public funds.

For the runoff, candidates receive a lump-sum payment equal to 25% of the amount of public funds they received in the primary, so Morris may receive \$625,000 and Jones may receive \$500,000 in public funds.

# VI. TRANSFERRING MONEY BETWEEN A CAMPAIGN'S PRIMARY/GENERAL ELECTION BANK ACCOUNT AND A RUNOFF ACCOUNT

In general, contributions accepted for the runoff election cannot be combined with contributions for the regular primary or any other election. However, there are some exceptions. You may transfer:

- Funds from your primary and/or general election account into a runoff bank account after the primary election has taken place so that you can spend the funds in the runoff primary.
- ★ Funds from a runoff account into a primary/general election account after the runoff election is held provided you were involved in a runoff election. You may only spend these funds in the general election.

If a runoff election does not take place, your runoff election account cannot be used for primary or general election expenditures. Additionally, your runoff account will be frozen until your last disclosure statement is due (January 15, 2014), or until the day your committee pays its last liability from your last election, whichever comes first. Once the freeze is lifted, your campaign will be allowed to spend the money (as long as your spending is in accordance with Program requirements and state law).



Contributions raised for the runoff will not be matched with public funds.



If you have any questions, contact your Candidate Services
Liaison at 212-409-1800
or CSUmail@nyccfb.info.

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