

Missouri Ethics Commission

Constitutional Amendment 2

On November 8, 2016, Missouri voters approved Constitutional Amendment 2 which, among its provisions, imposes campaign contribution limits on certain candidates for state office including statewide offices, legislative offices and judicial offices. The full text of [Amendment 2](#) can be viewed on the Secretary of State's website

The following is a general summary of provisions of Amendment 2, passed by voters in the November 2016 general election. To the extent that individuals have specific questions that require interpretation by the Commission, individuals directly affected by the law may submit a request for advisory opinion in writing under Section 105.955.16, RSMo.

What is the effective date of Amendment 2?

Under Article XII, Sec. 2(b), "If a majority of the votes cast thereon is in favor of any amendment, the same shall take effect at the end of thirty days after the election." Therefore, the effective date is **December 8, 2016**.

How does Amendment 2 correspond to Chapter 130 of the Missouri Revised Statutes?

Amendment 2 is an amendment to the Missouri Constitution which adds Section 23 to Article VIII of the Missouri Constitution and was approved by voters in the November 2016 general election. Chapter 130 of the Missouri Revised Statutes are campaign finance laws passed by the Missouri General Assembly. Amendment 2 provides many definitions and some provisions that are identical to the statutes in Chapter 130. Amendment 2 provides additional provisions that are part of the Missouri constitution, such as contribution limits, provisions relating to corporate and labor organization contributions, contributions received by and made by campaign finance committees, and criminal penalties.

What are the contribution limits and what candidates do the limits apply to?

Section 23, subsection 3(1), provides a contribution limit of \$2,600 from any person, other than the candidate, to elect an individual to the Missouri state offices of:

- Governor
- Lieutenant Governor
- Secretary of State
- State Treasurer
- State Auditor
- Attorney General
- State Senator
- State Representative
- State Judicial Office
- Other State Office

Are there contribution limits for local elections?

Amendment 2 does not address candidates for local elections.

Is election defined?

Section 23, subsection 7(11) defines an “election” as:

- Any primary, general or special election held to nominate or elect an individual to public office
- Any primary, general or special election held to retain or recall an elected officeholder or to submit a ballot measure to the voters, and
- Any caucus or other meeting of a political party or a political party committee at which that party’s candidate or candidates for public office are officially selected.
- A primary election and the succeeding general election shall be considered separate elections.

What elections do contribution limits apply to?

Section 23, subsection 3(1), provides a contribution limit of \$2,600 from any person, other than the candidate, to elect individuals to state office for “one” election. Subsection 7(11) states that a primary election and the succeeding general election shall be considered separate elections.

Is person defined?

Section 23, subsection 3(1), provides a contribution limit of \$2,600 from any “person” other than the candidate. Subsection 7(19) defines a “person” as:

- An individual
- Group of individuals
- Corporation (Amendment 2 contains separate provision regarding corporate contributions)
- Partnership
- Committee
- Proprietorship
- Joint venture, any department, agency, board, institution or other entity of the state or any of its political subdivisions
- Union labor organization (Amendment 2 contains separate provision regarding corporate contributions)
- Trade or professional or business association
- Association
- Political party or any executive committee thereof
- Any other club or organization however constituted or any officer or employee of such entity acting in the person's official capacity.

Do contribution limits apply to contributions made by children?

Section 23, subsection 3(17) provides that contributions from persons under 14 years of age shall be considered made by the parents or guardians of such person and shall be attributed toward any contribution limits.

Where a contributor under 14 years of age has two custodial parents or guardians, 50% of the contribution shall be attributed to each parent or guardian. Where a contributor under 14 years of age has one custodial parent or guardian, all such contributors shall be attributed to the custodial parent or guardian.

Are there contribution limits for contributions to political parties?

Section 23, subsection 3(2)(a) states that no political party shall accept aggregate contributions from any person that exceed \$25,000 per election at the state, county, municipal, district, ward, and township level combined.

Subsection 3(2)(b) states no political party shall accept aggregate contributions from any committee that exceed \$25,000 per election at the state, county, municipal, district, ward, and township level combined.

What is a political party?

Section 23, subsection 7(22) defines a “political party” as a political party which has the right under law to have the names of its candidates listed on the ballot in a general election.

Are the contribution limits for contributions to state candidates and political parties permanently fixed

Section 23, subsection 3(18) provides that contribution limits for contributions to state candidates and political parties shall be adjusted according to formula based upon the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The first adjustment shall be done in the first quarter of 2019, and then every four years thereafter. The secretary of state shall calculate such an adjustment in each limit and specify the limits in rules.

Are there exceptions and other provisions governing contribution limits?

Amendment 2 contains provisions governing corporate and labor organization contributions and contributions from campaign finance committees to other committees. These provisions should be consulted and may be subject to Commission interpretation through the advisory opinion process.

What are the penalties for violation of Amendment 2?

Amendment 2 provides criminal penalties for violations of specific provisions. These penalties can be found in Section 23, subsections 5 and 6.

