

State Laws Requiring Identification of Donors in Political Advertising ¹⁴			
State	Donor Identification on Disclaimers	\$ Threshold for Donor Identification	Exempt Donors
California	Only PAC-sponsored ads must identify top 3 donors to sponsoring entity. ¹⁵	Donors who gave \$50,000 or more during preceding 12 months. ¹⁶	Donors who earmark their funds for other purposes are not required to be identified. ¹⁷
Hawaii	Only PAC-sponsored ads must identify top 3 donors to sponsoring entity. ¹⁸	Donors who gave \$10,000 or more during preceding 12 months. ¹⁹	Donors who did not give “for the purpose of funding the advertisement” are not required to be identified. ²⁰
Vermont	Only PAC-sponsored and political party-sponsored ads must identify donors. ²¹	Donors who gave > 25% of sponsor’s total donation revenues <i>and</i> > \$2,000 during the 2-year election cycle. ²²	
Alaska	Regulated “communications” must identify top 3 contributors to sponsoring entity during preceding 12 months. ²³		Donors who do not give specifically “for the purpose of influencing the outcome of an election” are not required to be identified. ²⁴
Rhode Island	IEs and ECs must identify top 5 contributors to sponsoring entity during preceding 12 months. ²⁵	Donors who gave \$1,000 or more during the election cycle. ²⁶	Donors who earmark their funds for other purposes are not required to be included. Sponsors that use a segregated account for IEs and ECs are not required to identify donors who give to main/other account. ²⁷
Washington State	PAC-sponsored ads must identify top 5 contributors. IEs and ECs must identify top 5 contributors to sponsoring entity. ²⁸	Donors who gave \$1,000 or more during preceding 12 months. ²⁹	Donors who earmark their funds for other purposes are not required to be included. ³⁰
South Dakota	IEs must identify top 5 contributors to sponsoring entity during preceding 12 months. ³¹		
Delaware <i>as Proposed by H.S. 1 for H.B. 216</i>	IEs and ECs must identify top 5 sources of “aggregate transfers” to sponsoring entity during preceding 12 months and provide link to website identifying all sources of “contributions” (and their “underlying funding sources”) during preceding 12 months.	None for top 5 “aggregate transfers.” > \$100 for donors to be listed on website and > \$100 for their “underlying funding sources.”	No exemptions for donors.

¹⁴ The chart is organized and color-coded in decreasing order of intrusiveness on donor privacy.

¹⁵ Cal. Gov’t Code §§ 84503(a), 84501(c)(1).

¹⁶ *Id.*; *id.* § 84501(b).

¹⁷ *Id.* § 84501(c)(4).

¹⁸ Haw. Rev. Stat. § 11-393(a).

¹⁹ *Id.* § 11-393(e).

²⁰ *Id.* § 11-393(a).

²¹ 17 Vt. Stat. § 2972(c).

²² *Id.*

²³ Alaska Stat. § 15.13.090(a)(2)(C).

²⁴ *Id.* § 15.13.040(e)(5); Alaska Pub. Offices Comm’n, Adv. Op. No. 10-36-CD (Oct. 21, 2010).

²⁵ R.I. Stat. § 17-25.3-3(a).

²⁶ *Id.* § 17-25.3-1(h).

²⁷ *Id.* § 17-25.3-1(i).

²⁸ Wash. Stat. § 29B.30.050.

²⁹ *Id.* §§ 29B.30.100, 29B.10.310(1)(d).

³⁰ *Id.* § 29B.30.100(3).

³¹ S.D. Code § 12-27-16(1)(c).