



FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

[NOTICE 2025 - 01]

Price Index Adjustments for Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold

AGENCY: Federal Election Commission.

ACTION: Notice of Adjustments to Contribution and Expenditure Limitations and
Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold.

SUMMARY: As mandated by provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act (“the
Act”), the Federal Election Commission (“the Commission”) is adjusting certain
contribution and expenditure limitations and the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold
set forth in the Act, to index the amounts for inflation. Additional details appear in the
supplemental information that follows.

DATES: The new limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) applies beginning on
November 6, 2024. The new limitations at 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A), 30116(a)(1)(B),
30116(d) and 30116(h) apply beginning on January 1, 2025.

ADDRESSES: 1050 First Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20463.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. Elizabeth S. Kurland,
Information Division, (202) 694-1100 or (800) 424-9530, info@fec.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the Federal Election Campaign Act, 52
U.S.C. 30101-45, coordinated party expenditure limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(2)-(3)),
certain contribution limits (52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) and (B), and (h)), and the
disclosure threshold for contributions bundled by lobbyists (52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(A))
are adjusted periodically to reflect changes in the consumer price index. *See* 52 U.S.C.
30104(i)(3)(B), 30116(c); 11 CFR 109.32(a)(2), (b)(3), 110.17(a), (f). The Commission is
publishing this notice to announce the adjusted limits and disclosure threshold.

Coordinated Party Expenditure Limits for 2025

Under 52 U.S.C. 30116(c), the Commission must adjust the expenditure limitations established by 52 U.S.C. 30116(d) (the limits on expenditures by national party committees, state party committees, or their subordinate committees in connection with the general election campaign of candidates for Federal office) annually to account for inflation. This expenditure limitation is increased by the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 1974). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(i), (2)(B)(i).

1. Expenditure Limitation for House of Representatives in States with More Than One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for each general election held to fill a seat in the House of Representatives in states with more than one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(B). This limitation also applies to the District of Columbia and territories that elect individuals to the office of Delegate or Resident Commissioner.¹ *Id.* The formula used to calculate the expenditure limitation in such states and territories multiplies the base figure of \$10,000 by the difference in the price index (6.36203), rounding to the nearest \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(B); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Based upon this formula, the expenditure limitation for 2025 general elections for House candidates in these states, districts, and territories is \$63,600.

2. Expenditure Limitation for Senate and for House of Representatives in States with Only One Congressional District

Both the national and state party committees have an expenditure limitation for a general election held to fill a seat in the Senate or in the House of Representatives in

¹ Currently, these are Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands and the Northern Mariana Islands. *See* <https://www.house.gov/representatives>.

states with only one congressional district. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A). The formula used to calculate this expenditure limitation considers not only the price index but also the voting age population (“VAP”) of the state. *Id.* The VAP figures used to calculate the expenditure limitations were certified by the U.S. Census Bureau. The VAP of each state is also published annually in the *Federal Register* by the U.S. Department of Commerce. 11 CFR 110.18. The general election expenditure limitation is the greater of: The base figure (\$20,000) multiplied by the difference in the price index, 6.36203 (which totals \$127,200); or \$0.02 multiplied by the VAP of the state, multiplied by 6.36203. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B), (d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b), 110.17. Amounts are rounded to the nearest \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(3), 110.17(c). The chart below provides the state-by-state breakdown of the 2025 general election expenditure limitations for Senate elections. The expenditure limitation for 2025 House elections in states with only one congressional district² is \$127,200.

Senate General Election Coordinated Expenditure Limits – 2025 Elections³

State	Voting Age Population (VAP)	VAP x .02 x the price index (6.36203)	Senate Expenditure Limit (the greater of the amount in column 3 or \$127,200)
Alabama	4,022,842	\$511,900	\$511,900
Alaska	565,186	\$71,900	\$127,200
Arizona	5,994,209	\$762,700	\$762,700
Arkansas	2,386,510	\$303,700	\$303,700
California	31,012,711	\$3,946,100	\$3,946,100
Colorado	4,744,328	\$603,700	\$603,700
Connecticut	2,947,242	\$375,000	\$375,000
Delaware	838,204	\$106,700	\$127,200
Florida	18,872,523	\$2,401,400	\$2,401,400
Georgia	8,640,127	\$1,099,400	\$1,099,400
Hawaii	1,152,797	\$146,700	\$146,700
Idaho	1,533,172	\$195,100	\$195,100
Illinois	10,012,697	\$1,274,000	\$1,274,000
Indiana	5,338,189	\$679,200	\$679,200
Iowa	2,510,913	\$319,500	\$319,500
Kansas	2,278,027	\$289,900	\$289,900

² Currently, these states are: Alaska, Delaware, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming. *See* <https://www.house.gov/representatives/>.

³ This expenditure limit does not apply to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands because those jurisdictions do not elect Senators. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(d)(3)(A); 11 CFR 109.32(b)(2)(i).

Kentucky	3,562,700	\$453,300	\$453,300
Louisiana	3,531,346	\$449,300	\$449,300
Maine	1,157,930	\$147,300	\$147,300
Maryland	4,891,983	\$622,500	\$622,500
Massachusetts	5,780,452	\$735,500	\$735,500
Michigan	8,031,116	\$1,021,900	\$1,021,900
Minnesota	4,494,094	\$571,800	\$571,800
Mississippi	2,268,423	\$288,600	\$288,600
Missouri	4,873,374	\$620,100	\$620,100
Montana	904,578	\$115,100	\$127,200
Nebraska	1,521,153	\$193,600	\$193,600
Nevada	2,579,031	\$328,200	\$328,200
New Hampshire	1,159,668	\$147,600	\$147,600
New Jersey	7,455,868	\$948,700	\$948,700
New Mexico	1,682,353	\$214,100	\$214,100
New York	15,884,969	\$2,021,200	\$2,021,200
North Carolina	8,685,722	\$1,105,200	\$1,105,200
North Dakota	611,305	\$77,800	\$127,200
Ohio	9,308,934	\$1,184,500	\$1,184,500
Oklahoma	3,129,179	\$398,200	\$398,200
Oregon	3,446,156	\$438,500	\$438,500
Pennsylvania	10,448,930	\$1,329,500	\$1,329,500
Rhode Island	907,717	\$115,500	\$127,200
South Carolina	4,326,760	\$550,500	\$550,500
South Dakota	703,963	\$89,600	\$127,200
Tennessee	5,645,233	\$718,300	\$718,300
Texas	23,625,608	\$3,006,100	\$3,006,100
Utah	2,569,984	\$327,000	\$327,000
Vermont	535,519	\$68,100	\$127,200
Virginia	6,927,764	\$881,500	\$881,500
Washington	6,303,143	\$802,000	\$802,000
West Virginia	1,421,615	\$180,900	\$180,900
Wisconsin	4,719,976	\$600,600	\$600,600
Wyoming	459,626	\$58,500	\$127,200

Limitations on Contributions by Individuals, Non-Multicandidate Committees and Certain Political Party Committees Giving to U.S. Senate Candidates for the 2025-2026 Election Cycle

The Act requires inflation indexing of: (1) The limitations on contributions made by persons under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) (contributions to candidates) and 30116(a)(1)(B) (contributions to national party committees); and (2) the limitation on contributions made to U.S. Senate candidates by certain political party committees at 52 U.S.C. 30116(h). *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c). These contribution limitations are increased by multiplying the respective statutory contribution amount by 1.77163, the percent difference between the price index, as certified to the Commission by the Secretary of

Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2001). 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(B)(i), (2)(B)(ii). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. *See* 52 U.S.C. 30116(c); 11 CFR 110.17(b). Contribution limitations shall be adjusted accordingly:

Statutory Provision	Statutory Amount	2025-2026 Limit
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A)	\$2,000	\$3,500
52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B)	\$25,000	\$44,300
52 U.S.C. 30116(h)	\$35,000	\$62,000

The limitation at 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(A) is to be in effect for the two-year period beginning on the first day following the date of the general election in the preceding year and ending on the date of the next regularly scheduled election. 52 U.S.C. 30116(c)(1)(C); 11 CFR 110.1(b)(1)(ii). Thus the \$3,500 figure above is in effect from November 6, 2024, to November 3, 2026. The limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) shall be in effect beginning January 1st of the odd-numbered year and ending on December 31st of the next even-numbered year. 11 CFR 110.1(c)(1)(ii). Thus the new contribution limitations under 52 U.S.C. 30116(a)(1)(B) and 30116(h) are in effect from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2026. *See* 11 CFR 110.17(b)(1).

Lobbyist Bundling Disclosure Threshold for 2025

The Act requires certain political committees to disclose contributions bundled by lobbyists/registrants and lobbyist/registrant political action committees once the contributions exceed a specified threshold amount. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(1), (i)(3)(A). The Commission must adjust this threshold amount annually to account for inflation. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B). The disclosure threshold is increased by multiplying the \$15,000 statutory disclosure threshold by 1.55601, the difference between the price index, as

certified to the Commission by the Secretary of Labor, for the 12 months preceding the beginning of the calendar year and the price index for the base period (calendar year 2006). *See* 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3), 30116(c)(1)(B); 11 CFR 104.22(g). The resulting amount is rounded to the nearest multiple of \$100. 52 U.S.C. 30104(i)(3)(B), 30116(c)(1)(B)(iii); 11 CFR 104.22(g)(4). Based upon this formula ($\$15,000 \times 1.55601$), the lobbyist bundling disclosure threshold for calendar year 2025 is \$23,300.

On behalf of the Commission,

Dated: January 24, 2025.

Ellen L. Weintraub,

Chair,

Federal Election Commission.

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