



NOVEMBER 4, 2025
MUNICIPAL ELECTION
CANDIDATE PACKET

Please use black ink when filling out all forms.

If you have questions concerning the election please contact:

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

1-800-252-8683 or

(512) 463-5650

elections@sos.texas.gov

www.sos.state.tx.us

If you have questions concerning campaign contributions and expenditures please contact:

THE TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

(512) 463-5800

www.ethics.state.tx.us

TO ALL MUNICIPAL ELECTION CANDIDATES:

Attached is a "Candidate Packet" which has been prepared by the City Secretary's Office. This packet is designed to acquaint you with applicable City regulations, as well as legal requirements by the Texas Ethics Commission pertaining to campaign contributions and expenditures.

Please take the time to thoroughly read the attached information:

- **Candidate's Election Calendar - Important dates to note. Please pay special attention to the Financial Reporting deadlines as the Texas Ethics Commission requires these to be filed in a timely manner.**
- **Texas Ethics Commission 2025 Filing Schedule for Elections Held on Uniform Election Dates. It is very important that all required reports are filed in a timely manner.**
- **Texas Ethics Commission Campaign Finance Filing Guide for Local Candidates and Officeholders**
- **Qualifications and Eligibility for City Council - City of Whitehouse Home Rule Charter/Texas Election Code**
- **Form 2.21 – Application for a Place on the Ballot and Instructions**

An Application for a Place on the Ballot, and Appointment of Candidate's Campaign Treasurer, must be filed with the City Secretary before a candidate may accept political contributions or make political expenditures. Additionally, an incomplete or defective application is required to be returned to the applicant as rejected. **The first day for filing is Saturday, July 19, 2025 with the last day to file being Monday, August 18, 2025.**

- **Form CTA - Appointment of a Campaign Treasurer by a Candidate (Instruction Guide maybe obtained at The Ethics Commission website or City Secretary's office)**

This form must be submitted with your application or shortly thereafter, but **must be on file** with your application **prior to making campaign expenditures or accepting campaign contributions**. If you do not intend to accept more than \$1080 in political contributions or make more than \$1080 in political expenditures please sign and submit Form CTA PG2 - Candidate Modified Reporting Declaration (back side of Form CTA PG1.) If during your campaign you are about to exceed \$1080 you will need to file Form CTA PG1 and contribution reports as outlined under Form C/OH.

- **Form ACTA - An Amendment to Appointment of a Campaign Treasurer by a Candidate (Instruction Guide maybe obtained at The Ethics Commission website or City Secretary's office)**

If for any reason you wish to amend the appointment of your Campaign Treasurer please use Form ACTA as attached.

- **Form CFCP - Code of Fair Campaign Practices and Chapter 258, Election Code Fair Campaign Practices Act**

Every candidate is encouraged to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices. This form may be completed on both sides and submitted along with the [Application for a Place on the Ballot and Appointment of Campaign Treasurer forms](#). Please note that while the Texas State Ethics Commission encourages all candidates to subscribe to this Code, it is on a voluntary basis.

Financial Reports

All financial reports are to be filed with the local filing authority, the City Secretary. All appropriate forms for this procedure are included in your packet with Instruction Guides. These forms are:

- **(Form C/OH) - Submittal Forms (Instruction Guide maybe obtained at The Ethics Commission website or City Secretary's office)**

Candidate/Officeholder Report of Contributions, Expenditures, and Loans

Financial forms are due according to the schedule as stipulated in Texas Ethics Commission 2025 Filing Schedule.

All applicable financial reports must be completed by the candidate or the candidate's campaign treasurer; however, the candidate is responsible for filing all reports. Failing to file a report on time or filing an incomplete report may subject you to criminal or civil penalties. Please note that while the City Secretary is the local filing authority, she is not a financial reporting expert! Should you have any questions concerning these reporting procedures, please contact the Texas Ethics Commission at 1-800-325-8506 or (512) 463-5800. However, should you need additional copies, please let me know and we will be more than happy to forward them to you.

Financial reports have been determined to be open records and will be viewed as such by reporters and opponents alike. Therefore, the importance of adhering to the financial reporting procedures cannot be overemphasized.

- **City of Whitehouse Home Rule Charter (a copy maybe obtained at The City of Whitehouse website – whitehousetx.org or City Secretary's office)**

As a candidate for an elected office you should acquaint yourself with this document especially as it concerns the election process.

Drawing for a place on the ballot will be conducted on **Tuesday, August 26, 2025 at 12:00 p.m. in the Council Chambers building**, located at City Hall 311 E Main. If you cannot be present at that time, please contact me and we will arrange to have someone draw for you.

We appreciate your interest in our municipal government and hope this period will be a positive experience for you. Please let us know if we can be of service to you during the campaign process. My office stands ready to assist you in any way possible.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Stephanie Nichols".

Stephanie Nichols
City Secretary

First Steps for Candidates Running for a City Office

This quick-start guide for candidates seeking a city office is not intended to provide comprehensive information. For more details, including information on political advertising requirements, fundraising rules, and filing schedules, see the Texas Ethics Commission's (TEC) website at www.ethics.state.tx.us.

1. All candidates must file a Campaign Treasurer Appointment (Form CTA).

All candidates must file [Form CTA](#) even if you do not intend to raise or spend any money. [Form CTA](#) is required to be filed before you file an application for a place on the ballot, raise or spend any money for your campaign, or announce your candidacy. File [Form CTA](#) with the city clerk or city secretary, as applicable.

2. Opposed Candidates: Will you accept or spend more than **\$1,110*** for the election?

• YES:

- You do not qualify to file on the modified reporting schedule.
- You are **required** to file pre-election campaign finance reports using [Form C/OH](#) if you have an opponent on the ballot. Find [Form C/OH](#) and its instructions on our "[Local Filers Non-Judicial Candidate/Officeholder](#)" webpage.
- Pre-election reports are due 30 days and 8 days prior to each election. To be timely filed, pre-election reports must be received by the city clerk or city secretary no later than the due date.

• NO:

- You can elect to file on the modified reporting schedule by completing the *Modified Reporting Declaration* on page two of [Form CTA](#). File [Form CTA](#) with the city clerk or city secretary.
- If you elect to file on the modified reporting schedule, you do not have to file pre-election campaign finance reports due 30 days and 8 days prior to the election.
- Exceed \$1,110*: If you elect to file on the modified reporting schedule but later exceed \$1,110 in either contributions or expenditures, what reports you will be required to file depends upon when you exceed \$1,110*.
 - If you exceed \$1,110* on or before the 30th day before the election, you are **required** to file pre-election campaign finance reports due 30 days and 8 days prior to an election using [Form C/OH](#). To be timely filed, pre-election reports must be received by the city clerk or city secretary no later than the due date. Find [Form C/OH](#) and its instructions on our "[Local Filers Non-Judicial Candidate/Officeholder](#)" webpage.
 - If you exceed \$1,110* after the 30th day before the election, you are **required** to file an Exceeded Modified Reporting Limit report using [Form C/OH](#). To be timely filed, this report must be filed with the city clerk or city secretary within 48 hours of exceeding \$1,110.* You must also file the pre-election report due 8 days prior to an election. Find [Form C/OH](#) and its instructions on our "[Local Filers Non-Judicial Candidate/Officeholder](#)" webpage. If you exceed \$1,110* on or before the 8th day before the election, you are **required** to file a pre-election campaign finance report due 8 days prior to an election using [Form C/OH](#). To be timely filed, the pre-election

report must be *received* by the city clerk or city secretary no later than the due date. Find [Form C/OH](#) and its instructions on our “[Local Filers Non-Judicial Candidate/Officeholder](#)” webpage.

3. **Unopposed Candidates.**

If you do not have an opponent whose name will appear on the ballot in the election, you are an unopposed candidate and are not required to file pre-election campaign finance reports prior to that election.

4. **All candidates must file semiannual campaign finance reports ([Form C/OH](#)).**

All candidates are **required** to file semiannual reports using [Form C/OH](#) even if you have no campaign activity or were unsuccessful in the election. Semiannual reports are due on January 15th and July 15th and must be filed with the city clerk or city secretary. To end your filing obligations, you must cease campaign activity and file a Final report using [Form C/OH](#) and attaching Form C/OH-FR (Designation of Final Report). Form C/OH-FR is found on the last page of [Form C/OH](#). Find [Form C/OH](#) and its instructions on our “[Local Filers Non-Judicial Candidate/Officeholder](#)” webpage. For more information, see “[Ending Your Campaign](#)” for local filers.

5. **All candidates can use the TEC’s Filing Application to prepare campaign finance reports ([Form C/OH](#)).**

You can use the TEC’s [Filing Application](#) to prepare a PDF version of your campaign finance report ([Form C/OH](#)). Select “Local Authority” and follow the steps to set up an account and login to the application. Once you have completed your report, print out a copy, add your treasurer information, get it notarized, and file it with the city clerk or city secretary by the appropriate deadline.

6. **Need More Information?**

See the [Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders Who File With Local Filing Authorities](#), forms, instructions, examples on how to disclose contributions and expenditures, political advertising and fundraising guides, and other information you may find useful on our website at www.ethics.state.tx.us under the “Resources” and “Forms/Instructions” main menu items.

***NOTE:** *The \$1,110 threshold is specific to transactions made in 2025.*

APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT FOR A GENERAL ELECTION FOR A CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION

ALL INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE PROVIDED UNLESS INDICATED AS OPTIONAL¹ Failure to provide required information may result in rejection of application.

APPLICATION FOR A PLACE ON THE _____ GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT					
TO: City Secretary/Secretary of Board _____ (name of election)					
I request that my name be placed on the above-named official ballot as a candidate for the office indicated below.					
OFFICE SOUGHT (Include any place number or other distinguishing number, if any.)				INDICATE TERM <input type="checkbox"/> FULL <input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPIRED	
FULL NAME (First, Middle, Last)			PRINT NAME AS YOU WANT IT TO APPEAR ON THE BALLOT*		
PERMANENT RESIDENCE ADDRESS (Do not include a P.O. Box or Rural Route. If you do not have a residence address, describe location of residence.)			PUBLIC MAILING ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for which you receive campaign related correspondence, if available.)		
CITY	STATE	ZIP	CITY	STATE	ZIP
PUBLIC EMAIL ADDRESS (Optional) (Address for which you receive campaign related emails, if available.)		OCCUPATION (Do not leave blank)	DATE OF BIRTH / /	VOTER REGISTRATION VOID NUMBER² (Optional)	
TELEPHONE CONTACT INFORMATION (Optional) Home: _____ Office: _____ Cell: _____					
FELONY CONVICTION STATUS (You MUST check one)			LENGTH OF CONTINUOUS RESIDENCE AS OF DATE THIS APPLICATION WAS SWORN		
<input type="checkbox"/> I have not been finally convicted of a felony. <input type="checkbox"/> I have been finally convicted of a felony, but I have been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of that felony conviction and I have provided proof of this fact with the submission of this application. ³			IN THE STATE OF TEXAS _____ year(s) _____ month(s)		IN TERRITORY/DISTRICT/PRECINCT FROM WHICH THE OFFICE SOUGHT IS ELECTED _____ year(s) _____ month(s)
This Box Must ONLY be Completed by Candidates for School District Board of Trustees					
Check the Box Below: <input type="checkbox"/> I am aware that I am not eligible to serve as a trustee of an independent school district if I am required to register as a sex offender under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal Procedure.					
*If using a nickname as part of your name to appear on the ballot, you are also signing and swearing to the following statements: I further swear that my nickname does not constitute a slogan or contain a title, nor does it indicate a political, economic, social, or religious view or affiliation. I have been commonly known by this nickname for at least three years prior to this election. Please review sections 52.031, 52.032 and 52.033 of the Texas Election Code regarding the rules for how names may be listed on the official ballot.					
Before me, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared (name of candidate) _____, who being by me here and now duly sworn, upon oath says: "I, (name of candidate) _____, of _____ County, Texas, Being a candidate for the office of _____, swear that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and of the State of Texas. I am a citizen of the United States eligible to hold such office under the constitution and laws of this state. I have not been determined by a final judgment of a court exercising probate jurisdiction to be totally mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote. I am aware of the nepotism law, Chapter 573, Government Code. I am aware that I must disclose any prior felony conviction, and if so convicted, must provide proof that I have been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities of any such final felony conviction. I am aware that knowingly providing false information on the application regarding my possible felony conviction status constitutes a Class B misdemeanor. I further swear that the foregoing statements included in my application are in all things true and correct.					
X _____ SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE					
Sworn to and subscribed before me this the _____ day of _____, _____, by _____. (day) (month) (year) (name of candidate)					
Signature of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath ⁴			Printed Name of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath		
_____			Notarial or Official Seal		
Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath					
TO BE COMPLETED BY FILING OFFICER: THIS APPLICATION IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE REQUIRED FILING FEE (If Applicable) PAID BY: <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/> CHECK <input type="checkbox"/> MONEY ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> CASHIERS CHECK OR <input type="checkbox"/> PETITION IN LIEU OF A FILING FEE. This document and \$_____ filing fee or a nominating petition of _____ pages received. <input type="checkbox"/> Voter Registration Status Verified					
_____/_____/_____ Date Received		_____/_____/_____ Date Accepted		(See Section 1.007) _____ Signature of Filing Officer or Designee	

INSTRUCTIONS

An application for a place on the general election for a city, school district or other political subdivision, may not be filed earlier than 30 days before the deadline prescribed by this code for filing the application. An application filed before that day is void. All fields of the application **must** be completed unless specifically marked optional.

For an election to be held on a uniform election date, the day of the filing deadline is the 78th day before Election Day.

If you have questions about the application, please contact the Secretary of State's Elections Division at 800-252-8683.

NEPOTISM LAW

The candidate must sign this statement indicating his awareness of the nepotism law. When a candidate signs the application, it is an acknowledgment that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law. The nepotism prohibitions of chapter 573, Government Code, are summarized below:

No officer may appoint, or vote for or confirm the appointment or employment of any person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or the third degree by consanguinity (blood) to the officer, or to any other member of the governing body or court on which the officer serves when the compensation of that person is to be paid out of public funds or fees of office. However, nothing in the law prevents the appointment, voting for, or confirmation of anyone who has been continuously employed in the office or employment for the following period prior to the election or appointment of the officer or member related to the employee in the prohibited degree: six months, if the officer or member is elected at an election other than the general election for state and county officers.

No candidate may take action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate is seeking election or an employee or officer of the governmental body to which the candidate is seeking election regarding the appointment or employment of a person related to the candidate in a prohibited degree as noted above. This prohibition does not apply to a candidate's actions with respect to a bona fide class or category of employees or prospective employees.

FOOTNOTES

¹An application for a place on the ballot, including any accompanying petition, is public information immediately on its filing. (Section 141.035, Texas Election Code)

²Inclusion of a candidate's VUID is optional. However, many candidates are required to be registered voters in the territory from which the office is elected at the time of the filing deadline. Please visit the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's website for additional information. <https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/voter-reg-req-candidate-faq.shtml>

³Proof of release from the resulting disabilities of a felony conviction would include proof of judicial clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701, proof of executive pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01, or proof of a restoration of rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05. (Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0251)

One of the following documents must be submitted with this application.

Judicial Clemency under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 42A.701

Executive Pardon under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.01

Restoration of Rights under Texas Code of Criminal Procedure 48.05

⁴All oaths, affidavits, or affirmations made within this State may be administered and a certificate of the fact given by a judge, clerk, or commissioner of any court of record, a notary public, a justice of the peace, city secretary (for a city office), and the Secretary of State of Texas. See Chapter 602 of the Texas Government Code for the complete list of persons authorized to administer oaths.

**SOLICITUD DE INSCRIPCIÓN PARA UN LUGAR EN LA BOLETA DE UNA ELECCIÓN GENERAL
 PARA UNA CIUDAD, DISTRITO ESCOLAR U OTRA SUBDIVISIÓN POLÍTICA**

TODA LA INFORMACIÓN ES REQUERIDA A MENOS QUE SE INDIQUE COMO OPCIONAL¹ El hecho de no proporcionar la información requerida puede resultar en el rechazo de la solicitud.

SOLICITUD DE INSCRIPCIÓN PARA UN LUGAR EN LA BOLETA DE UNA ELECCIÓN GENERAL DE _____ Para: Secretario(a) de la Ciudad/ Secretario(a) del Consejo (nombre de la elección) Solicito que mi nombre se incluya en la boleta oficial mencionada anteriormente como candidato(a) al cargo indicado a continuación.					
CARGO SOLICITADO (Incluya cualquier número de cargo u otro número distintivo, si lo hay.)			INDIQUE TÉRMINO <input type="checkbox"/> TÉRMINO COMPLETO <input type="checkbox"/> TÉRMINO INCOMPLETO		
NOMBRE COMPLETO (Primer Nombre, Segundo Nombre, Apellido)			ESCRIBA SU NOMBRE COMO DESEA QUE APAREZCA EN LA BOLETA*		
DIRECCIÓN DE RESIDENCIA PERMANENTE (No incluya un apartado postal o una ruta rural. Si usted no tiene una dirección de residencia, describa la ubicación de la residencia.)			DIRECCIÓN DE CORREO PÚBLICO (Opcional) (Dirección en la que recibe la correspondencia relacionada con la campaña, si está disponible.)		
CIUDAD	ESTADO	CÓDIGO POSTAL	CIUDAD	ESTADO	CÓDIGO POSTAL
DIRECCIÓN DE CORREO ELECTRÓNICO PÚBLICO (Opcional) (Dirección donde recibe correo electrónico relacionado con la campaña, si está disponible.)		OCUPACIÓN (No deje este espacio en blanco)	FECHA DE NACIMIENTO / /	VOID – NÚMERO ÚNICO DE IDENTIFICACIÓN DE VOTANTE² (Opcional)	
INFORMACIÓN DE CONTACTO TELEFÓNICO (Opcional) Hogar: _____ Trabajo: _____ Celular: _____					
ESTADO DE CONDENA POR DELITO GRAVE (DEBE marcar una)			DURACIÓN DE RESIDENCIA CONTINUA A PARTIR DE LA FECHA EN QUE ESTA SOLICITUD FUE JURADA		
<input type="checkbox"/> No he sido finalmente condenado por un delito grave. <input type="checkbox"/> He sido finalmente condenado por un delito grave, pero he sido indultado o liberado de otro modo de las discapacidades resultantes de esa condena por delito grave y he proporcionado prueba de este hecho con la presentación de esta solicitud. ³			EN EL ESTADO DE TEXAS _____ año(s) _____ mes(es)		EN EL TERRITORIO/DISTRITO/PRECINTO DEL CUAL SE ELIGE EL CARGO BUSCADO _____ año(s) _____ mes(es)
Esta casilla SÓLO debe ser rellena por los candidatos para la Junta Directiva del Distrito Escolar Marque la casilla a continuación: <input type="checkbox"/> Reconozco que no soy elegible para servir como fideicomisario de un distrito escolar independiente si estoy obligado a registrarme como delincuente sexual conforme al Capítulo 62 del Código de Procedimiento Penal.					
*Si usa un apodo como parte de su nombre para aparecer en la boleta, también está firmando y jurando las siguientes declaraciones: Juro además que mi apodo no constituye un lema ni contiene un título, ni indica un punto de vista o afiliación política, económica, social o religiosa. He sido comúnmente conocido por este apodo durante al menos tres años antes de esta elección. Por favor, revise las secciones 52.031, 52.032 y 52.033 del Código Electoral de Texas con respecto a las reglas sobre cómo se pueden incluir los nombres en la boleta oficial.					
Ante mí, la autoridad abajo firmante, en este día apareció personalmente (nombre del candidato) _____, quien estando a mi lado aquí y ahora debidamente juramentado, bajo juramento dice: "Yo, (nombre del candidato) _____, del condado de _____, Texas, siendo candidato para el cargo de _____, juro que apoyaré y defenderé la Constitución y las leyes de los Estados Unidos y del Estado de Texas. Soy un ciudadano de los Estados Unidos elegible para ocupar dicho cargo según la Constitución y las leyes de este estado. No se me ha determinado por un fallo final de una corte que ejerce la jurisdicción testamentaria que esté totalmente incapacitado mentalmente o parcialmente incapacitado sin derecho a voto. Soy consciente de la ley de nepotismo según el Capítulo 573 del Código de Gobierno. Soy consciente de que debo divulgar cualquier condena previa de un delito grave y, si he sido condenado, debo proporcionar prueba de que he sido indultado o liberado de otro modo de las discapacidades resultantes de dicha condena final por delito grave. Soy consciente de que proporcionar a sabiendas información falsa en la solicitud con respecto a mi posible estado de condena por delito grave constituye un delito menor de Clase B. Juro además que las declaraciones anteriores incluidas en mi solicitud son, en todos los aspectos, verdaderas y correctas." <div style="text-align:center">X</div>					
FIRMA DEL CANDIDATO					
Jurado y suscrito ante mí este día _____ de _____ del _____ por _____. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> (día) (mes) (año) (nombre de candidato) </div>					
Firma del oficial autorizado para administrar el juramento ⁴			Nombre del oficial autorizado para administrar juramentos en letra de molde Notarial o sello oficial		
Título del oficial autorizado para administrar el juramento					
TO BE COMPLETED BY FILING OFFICER: THIS APPLICATION IS ACCOMPANIED BY THE REQUIRED FILING FEE (If Applicable) PAID BY: <input type="checkbox"/> CASH <input type="checkbox"/> CHECK <input type="checkbox"/> MONEY ORDER <input type="checkbox"/> CASHIERS CHECK OR <input type="checkbox"/> PETITION IN LIEU OF A FILING FEE.					
This document and \$_____ filing fee or a nominating petition of _____ pages received. <input type="checkbox"/> Voter Registration Status Verified					
_____/_____/_____ Date Received		_____/_____/_____ Date Accepted		_____ Signature of Filing Officer or Designee	

INSTRUCCIONES

Una solicitud para un lugar en la elección general para una ciudad, distrito escolar u otra subdivisión política, no puede ser presentada antes de los 30 días antes de la fecha límite prescrita por este código para presentar la solicitud. Una solicitud presentada antes de ese día es nula. Todos los **campos** de la solicitud **deben** completarse a menos que estén específicamente marcados como opcional.

Para una elección que se lleve a cabo en una fecha de elección uniforme, el día de la fecha límite de presentación es el 7^o día antes del día de la elección.

Si tiene preguntas sobre la solicitud, por favor póngase en contacto con la División de Elecciones del Secretario de Estado llamando al 800-252-8683.

LEY DE NEPOTISMO

El candidato debe firmar esta declaración indicando su conocimiento de la ley del nepotismo. Cuando un candidato firma la solicitud, es un reconocimiento de que el candidato conoce la ley del nepotismo. Las prohibiciones de nepotismo del capítulo 573, Código de Gobierno, se resumen a continuación:

Ningún funcionario puede nombrar, votar o confirmar el nombramiento o empleo de cualquier persona emparentada dentro del segundo grado por afinidad (matrimonio) o del tercer grado por consanguinidad (sangre) con sí mismo, o con cualquier otro miembro del órgano de gobierno o corte en el que se desempeña cuando la compensación de esa persona debe pagarse con fondos públicos o honorarios del cargo. Sin embargo, nada en la ley impide el nombramiento, la votación o la confirmación de cualquier persona que haya estado empleada continuamente en la oficina o el empleo durante el período siguiente antes de la elección o el nombramiento del funcionario o miembro emparentado con el empleado en el grado prohibido: seis meses, si el funcionario o miembro es elegido en una elección que no sea la elección general para funcionarios estatales y del condado.

Ningún candidato puede tomar medidas para influir en un empleado del cargo al que aspira a ser elegido o en un empleado o funcionario del organismo gubernamental al que aspira a ser elegido en relación con el nombramiento o el empleo de una persona emparentada con el candidato en un grado prohibido, tal como se ha indicado anteriormente. Esta prohibición no se aplica a las acciones de un candidato con respecto a una clase o categoría de buena fe de empleados o empleados prospectos.

NOTAS

¹Una solicitud para un lugar en la boleta electoral, incluida cualquier petición que la acompañe, es información pública inmediatamente después de su presentación. (Sección 141.035, Código Electoral de Texas)

²La inclusión del número único de identificación de votante (VUID, por sus siglas en Inglés) es opcional. Sin embargo, a muchos candidatos se les exige que estén registrados como votantes en el territorio desde el cual se elige el cargo en el momento de la fecha límite de presentación. Por favor, visite el sitio web de la División de Elecciones de la Secretaría de Estado para obtener información adicional. <https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/laws/voter-reg-req-candidate-faq.shtml>

³La prueba de liberación de las discapacidades resultantes de una condena por un delito grave incluiría prueba de clemencia judicial según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 42A.701, prueba de indulto ejecutivo según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 48.01, o prueba de una restauración de derechos según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 48.05. (Opinión de Fiscal General de Texas KP-0251)

Se debe enviar uno de los siguientes documentos con esta solicitud:

Clemencia judicial según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 42A.701

Prueba de indulto ejecutivo según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 48.01

Prueba de una restauración de derechos según el Código de Procedimiento Penal de Texas 48.05

⁴Todos los juramentos, declaraciones juradas o afirmaciones hechas dentro de este estado pueden ser administrados y un certificado del hecho dado por un juez, secretario(a) o comisionado de cualquier corte de registro, un notario público, un juez de paz, secretario municipal (para una oficina de la ciudad) y el Secretario de Estado de Texas. Consulte el Capítulo 602 del Código del Gobierno de Texas para obtener la lista completa de personas autorizadas a administrar juramentos.



**CITY OF WHITEHOUSE
APPLICATION FOR ELECTIVE OFFICE**

I _____ do hereby declare that I am a candidate for the office of _____ and request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for that particular office in the next City Election.

I hereby certify and attest that I meet all the following candidate qualifications for the office of the above stated and agree to voluntarily comply with the forfeiture of office criteria, if and when such would apply to me:

- (a) Be a citizen of the United States of America;
- (b) Be a registered qualified voter of the State of Texas and at least 21 years of age as of the date the candidate swears to the application;
- (c) Reside within the corporate limits of the City of Whitehouse on Election Day and have resided within the corporate limits for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the election date and remain a resident of the City of Whitehouse while on the City Council;
- (d) Not have been employed by the City of Whitehouse within the last five (5) years at the time I declare to be a candidate as a Councilmember or Mayor;
- (e) If elected shall hold no other public office except that of Notary Public or a member of the National Guard or naval or military reserve or a retired member of the Armed Forces; and
- (f) Not be in arrears in the payment of any taxes or other liability due the city nor be disqualified by reason of any provision of any other sections of this Charter;
- (g) Have not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude (conduct that is contrary to the community standard of justice, honesty, and good morals) or any other felony; and
- (h) Not be related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or third degree by consanguinity (blood relation) to the Mayor or any member of the Council or the City Manager or Department Heads.



A Councilmember or Mayor shall forfeit his/her office if they:

- (a) Lacks at any time during his/her term of office any qualifications for the office prescribed by this Charter or by law;
- (b) Willfully violates any express prohibition of this Charter;
- (c) Is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or any other felony; or
- (d) Fails to attend three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Council without first being excused by the Council.
- (e) Are appointed or elected to any public office other than the specific office then held on the date of such appointment or election.

Signature of Candidate

Candidate's present address: _____

Received by: _____

Date and Hour of Filing: _____



LOYALTY OATH

I, _____, of the City Of Whitehouse, County of Smith, State of Texas, being a candidate for the office of Councilmember, or Mayor, do so solemnly swear or affirm that I believe in and approve of our present representative form of government, and if elected, I will support and defend our representative form of government and shall resist any effort to movement from any part thereof, and I will support and defend the Constitution and the Laws of the United States and of the State of Texas.

STATE OF TEXAS §

COUNTY OF SMITH §

BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority, on this day personally appeared _____, known to me to be the person whose name is subscribed in the foregoing Application, and who acknowledged to me that the same was executed for the purpose and considerations therein expressed, and declared under oath that the same is true and correct.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL OF OFFICE, THIS THE _____ DAY OF _____, 20_____.

Notary Public, State of Texas

My Commission Expires



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Important Election Dates 2025-2026

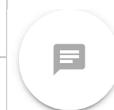
[2025](#)

[2026](#)

Important 2025 Election Dates

May 3, 2025 - Uniform Election Date

Authority Conducting Elections	Local Political Subdivisions and Counties
Deadline to post candidate requirements ⁵ Form 1-20	Friday, May 3, 2024
Deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline ¹	Monday, December 16, 2024 for local political subdivisions that have a first day to file for their candidates ¹
First day to apply for a ballot by mail using Application for a Ballot by Mail (ABBM) or Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)	Wednesday, January 1, 2025* <i>*First day to apply does not move because of New Year's Day holiday. An "Annual ABBM" or FPCA for a January or February 2025 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.</i>
First Day to File for Place on General Election Ballot (for local political subdivisions ONLY) ¹	Wednesday, January 15, 2025



Last Day to File for Place on General Election Ballot (for local political subdivisions ONLY) ²	Friday, February 14, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. See note below relating to four-year terms ³
Last Day to Order General Election or Election on a Measure	Friday, February 14, 2025
Last Day to Register to Vote	Thursday, April 3, 2025
First Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Tuesday, April 22, 2025* *First business day after San Jacinto Day
Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)	Tuesday, April 22, 2025
Last Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Tuesday, April 29, 2025
Last day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Saturday, May 3, 2025 (election day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Monday, May 5, 2025 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00 p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day (unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply) ⁴

November 4, 2025 - Uniform Election Date

These dates are subject to changes from the 2025 legislative session.

Authority conducting elections	County Elections Officer/Local political subdivisions
Deadline to post candidate requirements⁵ <u>Form 1-20</u>	Monday, November 4, 2024
First day to apply for a ballot by mail using Application for a Ballot by Mail (ABBM) or Federal Post Card Application (FPCA)	Wednesday, January 1, 2025* <i>*First day to apply does not move because of New Year's Day holiday. An "Annual ABBM" or FPCA for a January or February 2025 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.</i>
Deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline	Friday, June 20, 2025* for local political subdivisions that have a first day to file for their

	candidates ¹ *First business day after Juneteenth
First Day to File for Place on General Election Ballot (for local political subdivisions ONLY) ¹	Saturday, July 19, 2025 (“first day” does not move; office hours not required)
Last Day to Order General Election or Election on a Measure	Monday, August 18, 2025
Last Day to File for Place on General Election Ballot (for local political subdivisions ONLY) ²	Monday, August 18, 2025 at 5:00 p.m. See note below relating to four-year terms ³
Last Day to Register to Vote	Monday, October 6, 2025
First Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Monday, October 20, 2025 (17th day before election day falls on a Saturday, first day moves to next business day)
Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)	Friday, October 24, 2025
Last Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Friday, October 31, 2025
Last day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Tuesday, November 4, 2025 (election day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Wednesday, November 5, 2025 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00 p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day (unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply) ⁴

¹ For the few entities who do not have a first day to file: **For the May 3, 2025 election**, Wednesday, January 15, 2025 is the deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline **for local political subdivisions that do not have a first day to file for their candidates. For the November 4, 2025 election**, Saturday, July 19, 2025 is the deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline for local political subdivisions that do not have a first day to file for their candidates.

Local political subdivisions include: cities, school districts, water districts, hospital districts, and any other local government entity that conducts elections. Many of these elections are conducted on the May uniform election date. Note: Counties may also be holding local proposition (measure) elections on May 3, 2025.

² Filing deadlines: generally, the filing deadline is the 78th day prior to Election Day. The Code may provide a different special election filing deadline. See Section 201.054 of the Texas Election Code (the “Code”). Write-in deadlines for

general and special elections vary. See the long calendar for this election date for details. The write-in deadline for most local (city, school, other) **special elections** is now the same day as the filing deadline for application for a place on the ballot. Section 201.054.

³ If no candidate for a **four-year term** has filed an application for a place on the ballot for a city office, the filing deadline for that office is extended to 5 p.m. of the 57th day before the election. For the May 3, 2025 election, this is Friday, March 7, 2025. For the November 4, 2025 election, this is Monday, September 8, 2025. See Section 143.008 of the Code.

⁴ Different deadlines apply to the last day to receive ballots sent by the following: 1) non-military and military voters who mailed ballots from overseas and submitted a regular state Application for Ballot by Mail (“ABBM”), 2) non-military voters who mailed ballots from overseas and who submitted a Federal Postcard Application (“FPCA”), and (3) military voters and members of the Texas National Guard, who mailed ballots domestically or from overseas and who submitted an FPCA. See Secs. 86.007, 101.001 and 101.057 of the Code.

⁵ Section 2051.152 of the Government Code requires all political subdivisions with the authority to impose a tax maintain a publicly accessible Internet website and post the date and location of the next election for officers

Important 2026 Election Dates

****These dates are subject to changes from the 2025 legislative session****

Longer calendars are on the [Conducting Your Elections](#) pages when available.

Tuesday, March 3, 2026 - Primary Election	
First day to file for a place on the Primary ballot for precinct chair candidates.	Tuesday, September 9, 2025
First day to file for all other candidates for offices that are regularly scheduled to be on the Primary ballot; first day for independent candidates to file declaration of intent.	Saturday, November 8, 2025
Filing deadline for primary candidates; filing deadline for independent candidates to file declaration of intent.	Monday, December 8, 2025 at 6:00 PM
First day to apply for a ballot by mail using Application for a Ballot by Mail (ABBM) or Federal Postcard Application (FPCA).	Thursday, January 1, 2026* *First day to file does not move because of New Year’s Day holiday. An “Annual ABBM” or FPCA for a January or February 2026 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.

Last Day to Register to Vote	Monday, February 2, 2026
First Day of Early Voting	Tuesday, February 17, 2026* *First business day after President's Day
Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received , not Postmarked)	Friday, February 20, 2026
Last Day of Early Voting	Friday, February 27, 2026
Last day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Tuesday, March 3, 2026 (Election Day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Wednesday, March 4, 2026 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00 p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day (unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply) ⁴

Saturday, May 2, 2026 – Uniform Election Date (Limited)

Authority Conducting Elections	Local Non-County Political Subdivisions (County-ordered elections may not be held on this date. County Election Official may, but is not required to, contract to provide election services to political subdivisions holding elections on this date.)
Deadline to post candidate requirements ⁵ Form 1-20	Friday, May 2, 2025
Deadline to Post Notice of Candidate Filing Deadline (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) ¹	Monday, December 15, 2025
First Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail	Thursday, January 1, 2026* <i>*First day to file does not move because of New Year's Day holiday. An "Annual ABBM" or FPCA for a January or February 2026 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.</i>
Last Day for Candidates Planning to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) to Register to Vote or Update Voter Registration	Tuesday, January 13, 2026
First Day to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) ¹	Wednesday, January 14, 2026

Last Day to Order General Election or Special Election on a Measure	Friday, February 13, 2026
Last Day to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) ²	Friday, February 13, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. See note below relating to four-year terms ³
Last Day to File a Declaration of Write-in Candidacy (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only)	Tuesday, February 17, 2026 at 5:00 p.m.
Last Day to Register to Vote	Thursday, April 2, 2026
First Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Monday, April 20, 2026
Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)	Monday, April 20, 2026 (deadline falls on San Jacinto Day, moves to preceding business day)
Last Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Tuesday, April 28, 2026
Last day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Saturday, May 2, 2026 (Election Day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Monday, May 4, 2026 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00 p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day (unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply) ⁴

Tuesday, May 26, 2026 – Primary Runoff Election

First day to apply for a ballot by mail using Application for a Ballot by Mail (ABBM) or Federal Postcard Application (FPCA)	Thursday, January 1, 2026* <i>*First day to file does not move because of New Year's Day holiday. An "Annual ABBM" or FPCA for a January or February 2026 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.</i>
Last Day to Register to Vote	Monday, April 27, 2026
Last Day to Apply by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)	Friday, May 15, 2026
First Day of Early Voting	Monday, May 18, 2026
Last Day of Early Voting	Friday, May 22, 2026
Last Day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Tuesday, May 26, 2026 (Election Day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Wednesday, May 27, 2026 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00

p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day
(unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply)⁴

Tuesday, November 3, 2026 - Uniform Election Date

Deadline to post candidate requirements ⁵ Form 1-20	Monday, November 3, 2025
First Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail	Thursday, January 1, 2026* <i>*First day to file does not move because of New Year's Day holiday. An "Annual ABBM" or FPCA for a January or February 2026 election may be filed earlier, but not earlier than the 60th day before the date of the January or February election.</i>
Deadline to Post Notice of Candidate Filing Deadline (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only)	Thursday, June 18, 2026 for local political subdivisions that have a first day to file for their candidates ¹
Last Day for Candidates Planning to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) to Register to Vote or Update Voter Registration	Friday, July 17, 2026
First Day to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) ¹	Saturday, July 18, 2026
First Day to File a Declaration of Write-in Candidacy (General Election for State and County Officers)	Monday, July 20, 2026
Last Day to Order General Election or Special Election on a Measure	Monday, August 17, 2026
Last Day to File for a Place on the General Election Ballot (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only) ²	Monday, August 17, 2026 at 5:00 p.m. See note below relating to four-year terms ³
Last Day to File a Declaration of Write-in Candidacy (General Election for State and County Officers)	Monday, August 17, 2026
Last Day to File a Declaration of Write-in Candidacy (Local Non-County Political Subdivisions Only)	Friday, August 21, 2026
Last Day to Register to Vote	Monday, October 5, 2026
First Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Monday, October 19, 2026
Last Day to Apply for Ballot by Mail (Received, not Postmarked)	Friday, October 23, 2026

Last Day of Early Voting by Personal Appearance	Friday, October 30, 2026
Last day to Receive Ballot by Mail	Tuesday, November 3, 2026 (Election Day) at 7:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is not postmarked, OR Wednesday, November 4, 2026 (next business day after Election Day) at 5:00 p.m. if carrier envelope is postmarked by 7:00 p.m. at the location of the election on Election Day (unless overseas or military voter deadlines apply) ⁴

¹ For the few entities who do not have a first day to file: For the May 2, 2026 election, Wednesday, January 14, 2026 is the deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline for local political subdivisions that do not have a first day to file for their candidates. For the November 3, 2026 election, Saturday, July 18, 2026 is the deadline to post notice of candidate filing deadline for local political subdivisions that do not have a first day to file for their candidates. See Section 141.040(a)(2) of the Election Code.

Local political subdivisions include: cities, school districts, water districts, hospital districts, and any other local government entity that conducts elections. Many of these elections are conducted on the May uniform election date.

² Filing deadlines: generally, the filing deadline is the 78th day prior to Election Day. The Election Code may provide a different special election filing deadline. See Section 201.054 of the Texas Election Code (the “Code”). Write-in deadlines for general and special elections vary. See the long calendar for this election date for details. The write-in deadline for most local (city, school, other) **special elections** is now the same day as the filing deadline for application for a place on the ballot. Section 201.054.

³ If no candidate for a **four-year term** has filed an application for a place on the ballot for a **city office**, the filing deadline for that office is extended to 5 p.m. of the 57th day before the election. For the May 2, 2026 election, this is Friday, March 6, 2026. See Section 143.008 of the Election Code.

⁴ Different deadlines apply to the last day to receive ballots sent by the following: 1) non-military and military voters who mailed ballots from overseas and submitted a regular state Application for Ballot by Mail (“ABBM”), 2) non-military voters who mailed ballots from overseas and who submitted a Federal Postcard Application (“FPCA”), and (3) military voters and members of the Texas National Guard, who mailed ballots domestically or from overseas and who submitted an FPCA. See Secs. 86.007, 101.001 and 101.057 of the Election Code.

⁵ Section 2051.152 of the Government Code requires all political subdivisions with the authority to impose a tax maintain a publically accessible Internet website and post the date and location of the next election for officers of the political subdivision and the requirements and deadline for filing for candidacy of each elected office of the political subdivision, which shall be continuously posted for at least one year before the election day for the office.

Please contact the Elections Division of the Office of the Texas Secretary of State at 1-800-252-VOTE (8683) for additional information.



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Candidacy Filing - Local Political Subdivisions

NOTE: This outline addresses the general requirements for candidacy for local political subdivisions such as cities, school districts, water districts, hospital districts, etc. All sections refer to the Texas Election Code unless otherwise cited.

I. Filing for Public Office in Local Political Subdivision

A. Independent Candidacy Required.

General Rule: A candidate for local office may appear on the ballot only as an independent candidate. [Sec. 143.002]

EXCEPTION: Partisan candidacy for home-rule city office may be authorized by city charter. [Sec. 143.003]

B. Application Required (need not be on official form).

1. General Requirements for Application: [Sec. 141.031]

- a. In writing.
- b. Signed and sworn to by the candidate.

NOTE: The oath must be administered by a person authorized to administer an oath under Texas law. [Sec. 602.002, Government Code]

TIP: The city secretary may administer the oath for applications for a place on the ballot for



city offices. [Sec. 602.002(15)]

- c. Indicates the date that the candidate swore to the application;
- d. Timely filed with the appropriate authority; and
- e. Includes:

- i. The candidate's name.

NOTE: An affidavit that any nickname provided for the name as it is to appear on the ballot is the nickname by which the candidate has been commonly known in the community for at least 3 years. [Sec. 52.031(c)].

NOTE: Secretary of State candidate forms already have the affidavit included.

For the name as it is to appear on the ballot, Section 52.031 provides that a candidate may use any surname acquired by law or marriage. House Bill 2075 (2019). (**NOTE:** this codifies SOS interpretation.)

NOTE: If the name the candidate wishes to use does not conform to the Election Code, this is not fatal to the application as a whole.

- ii. The candidate's occupation.
 - iii. The office sought, including any place number or other distinguishing number.
 - iv. An indication of whether the office sought is to be filled for a full or unexpired term if the office sought and another office to be voted on have the same title but do not have place numbers or other distinguishing numbers.
 - v. A statement that the candidate is a United States citizen.
 - vi. A statement that the candidate has not been finally determined mentally incapacitated or partially mentally incapacitated without the right to vote by a court with probate jurisdiction.
 - vii. A statement that the candidate has not been finally convicted of a felony from which the candidate has not been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities.
 - viii. The candidate's date of birth.
 - ix. The candidate's residence address, or if the residence has no address, the address at which the candidate receives mail and a concise description of the location of the candidate's residence.
 - x. The candidate's length of continuous residence in the state and in the territory from which the office sought is elected as of the date that the candidate swears to the application.
 - xi. A statement swearing to defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and Texas.

- xii. A statement that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law.
- xiii. A public mailing address for campaign correspondence if available, and any available electronic mail address at which the candidate receives correspondence relating to the candidate's campaign. (Sec. 141.031)

NOTE:: Section 141.031 only requires the candidate to provide a public mailing address at which the candidate receives correspondence relating to the candidate's campaign, **if available**, and any available electronic mail address at which the candidate receives correspondence relating to the candidate's campaign, **if available**.

2. Additional Information on Official Application Form. [Sec. 141.039]

- a. A space for indicating the form in which the candidate's name is to appear on the ballot.
- b. A space for the candidate's mailing address.
- c. Spaces for the candidate's home and office telephone numbers.
- d. A statement informing the candidate that the furnishing of the telephone numbers is optional.
- e. A space for e-mail address (optional).

NOTE: Most offices require voter registration in the territory from which the office is elected by the filing deadline. (See our online Terms, Qualifications, and Vacancies outline for general law cities and school districts.) However, the law does not require the voter registration number to be on the application form. See our HB 484 FAQ (available online).

NOTE: The registered voter requirement does **not** apply to a member of the governing body of a district created under Section 52(b)(1) or (2), Article III, or Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution.

- f. **NEW LAW:** House Bill 4555 (2021) modifies the eligibility requirements related to a candidate's final felony conviction status and what must be included on the official candidate application form. A candidate must provide an indication on their candidate application that the candidate has either not been finally convicted of a felony or if so convicted has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. A person who has been convicted of a felony shall include in the application proof that the person has been pardoned or otherwise released from the resulting disabilities. The application form must include a statement informing candidates of the requirement to submit this information. The application form must be modified to include a statement informing candidates that knowingly providing false information on their application related to their final felony conviction status is a Class B Misdemeanor. Candidate application forms will be updated to reflect these changes that went into effect September 1, 2021. [Secs. 141.031, 141.039]

3. Application for Home-Rule City. [Sec. 143.005]

- a. City charter may prescribe requirements in connection with a candidate's application for a place on the ballot; however, the charter may not prescribe a different filing deadline
- b. If a city charter prescribes application requirements, the general application requirements do not apply, except for the statement that the candidate is aware of the nepotism law.
- c. City charter may prescribe a filing fee for candidates, but must also provide an alternative procedure to payment of the fee, such as a petition. [**See** Section 143.005]

4. Applications for other political subdivisions (other than county or city). [Sec. 144.003] If a law outside the Election Code prescribes exclusive requirements for a candidate's application, the general requirements do not apply, except for the nepotism statement.

C. Filing Application – Generally.

1. Availability of Forms. [Sec. 1.010]

The authority with whom the Election Code requires an application to be filed must make printed forms for that purpose, as prescribed by the Secretary of State, readily and timely available. The forms must be furnished without charge.

TIP: Applications for a place on the ballot may be downloaded and printed out from the [Secretary of State's website](#).

2. Filing Authority.

- a. **Municipal Elections:** City secretary. [Sec. 143.006]
EXCEPTION: Home-rule city charter may designate another person.
- b. **School Board Elections:** Secretary of the school board or other person designated by the board. [Sec. 144.004]
- c. **Water Districts:** Secretary of the board or presiding officer of the board, if there is no secretary, or agent appointed by the board if permitted under the Water Code. [Sec. 144.004]
- d. **Hospital Districts:** Secretary of the board, or presiding officer of board if there is no secretary. [Sec. 144.004]
- e. **Junior Colleges under Section 130.082, Education Code:** Secretary of the board. [Sec. 130.082(g), Education Code]. (Junior College districts operating under a school board under Section 130.081 operate under ISD laws.)
- f. **Library Districts:** Secretary of the board or presiding officer of board, if there is no secretary. [Sec. 144.004]
- g. **Emergency Services District Located in More than One County:** County clerk of each county. [Health and Safety Code, Sec. 775.035(d)]

NOTE: Employee Rule - an application filed by personal delivery is considered properly filed if filed with an employee of the authority at the authority's usual place for conducting official business. [Sec. 1.007]

TIP: For jurisdictions where the law says the application is filed with the secretary of the governing body, the duty is usually delegated to an employee of the political subdivision, typically the election records custodian and / or early voting clerk. However, this duty cannot be transferred from the political subdivision to another entity under a joint election agreement; or an election services contract. [Sec. 31.096]

3. Method of Filing Application. [Sec. 1.007(c)]

- a. **Mail.** An application filed by mail is considered filed at the time of its receipt by the appropriate authority. The time of receipt is the time at which a post office employee:
 - i. Places it in the actual possession of the authority or an agent; or
 - ii. Deposits it in the authority's mailbox or at the usual place of delivery for the authority's official mail. [Sec. 1.009]
- b. **Filing in Person:** The Elections Division recommends that political subdivisions take steps to have someone available for at least a few hours most days during the candidate filing period to accept filings, and that political subdivisions post a schedule on their websites and on the bulletin boards where notices of meetings are posted of the days and times when someone will be available to accept filings. The Elections Division also strongly recommends having someone available at the place of business on the filing deadline, especially from 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m.
- c. **Filing by Fax or Email:** A signed, sworn, scanned candidate application (and petition, if applicable) may be submitted by fax or email if there is no filing fee. The filing authority must establish a dedicated email address for the submission of candidate applications. This fax number or email address should be posted on the [Notice of Deadline to File Applications for Place on the Ballot \(PDF\)](#) or wherever information about filing candidate applications is posted, including your website notice. Please be advised that an application must be notarized (or otherwise sworn to before someone authorized to administer an oath under Texas law) **prior to** filing via fax or email.

NEW LAW: House Bill 3107 (2021) amended Sections 1.007(c), 141.040, and 143.004 to codify this SOS advice.

D. Filing Period.

1. Notice of filing period.

- a. The authority with whom an application for a place on the ballot is filed must post a Notice of Deadline to File Applications for Place on the Ballot, listing the filing period dates in a

building in which the authority maintains an office. The notice must be posted not later than the 30th day before the first day to file. (Sec. 141.040). If you order a special election to fill a vacancy, the order must include the filing deadline; we recommend posting the notice of the filing period as soon as practicable after a special election is ordered.

NOTE: Water Code Section 49.113 requires the notice required by Section 141.040, Election Code to be posted at the district's administrative office in the district or at the public place established by the district under Section 49.063 of this chapter not later than the 30th day before the deadline for a candidate to file an application for a place on the ballot of a district directors' election. We harmonize these notice requirements as to **timing**, and advise that the notice be posted by the 30th day before the first day to file, the Election Code Section 141.040 requirement. We read this law as primarily adding to the authorized **locations** that the notice may be posted.

2. First Day to File.

- a. First day to file an application for a place on the ballot in the general election of a city, I.S.D. school board, or junior college district election is the 30th day before the filing deadline. [**See** Sec. 143.007, Election Code; and Education Code, Sec. 11.055; Education Code, Sec. 130.082(g)]

NOTE: Election Code Sec. 144.005 provides for a “first day” to file of the 30th day before the date of the filing deadline, unless otherwise provided by the Election Code. Under prior law, there was no requirement as to the first day applications could be accepted for hospital, water, library, or emergency services districts under general laws; however, special laws sometimes provided a first day. [Sec. 144.005]

3. Deadline.

- a. **Municipal General Election:** An application for a place on the general election ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Sec. 143.007] A city charter may prescribe requirements in connection with a candidate’s application for a place on the ballot for an office of a home-rule city. [Sec. 143.005] This section does not authorize a city charter provision that changes the filing deadline.

NOTE: Section 201.054 (special election to fill vacancy) provides that for a write-in deadline on the same day as the filing deadline. Also, Subsection (f) provides a deadline at 6:00 p.m. for November of even-numbered years. [Sec. 201.054]

- b. **School Board General Election:** an application for a place on the general election ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Education Code, Sec. 11.055]

NOTE: Section 201.054 (special election to fill vacancy) provides that the deadline to file for a write-in is on the same day as the filing deadline for all other candidates. Subsection (f) provides a deadline at 6:00 p.m. on the same date for November of even-numbered years. [Sec. 201.054]

- c. **Water District Election:** an application for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Sec. 144.005]
- d. **Hospital District Election:** unless otherwise provided by law, an application for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Sec. 144.005]
- e. **Junior College Districts under Education Code, Section 130.082:** an application for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Education Code, Sec. 130.082(g)] [Election Code, Sec. 144.005(c)] (Junior College districts operating under a school board under Section 130.081 of the Education Code operate under ISD laws; see above.)
- f. **Library District Election:** an application for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Local Government Code Sec. 326.043, Election Code, Sec. 144.005.]
- g. **Emergency Services District Located in More than One County:** an application for a place on the ballot must be filed not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day. [Sec. 144.005]
- h. **Other Entities not in outline:** Generally, Election Code Section 144.005 prevails over outside law. Check the outside law (or court order, if any) and contact our office by phone or email if you have questions about another entity.

II. Candidate's Applications with Petition.

NOTE: Most local political subdivisions DO NOT require petitions for an application for a place on the ballot. This material is included for those entities whose law provides for a petition.

A. Validity of Petition.

1. Requirements. [Sec. 141.062]

- 1. Petition must be timely filed with appropriate authority;
- 2. Petition must contain the requisite number of valid signatures; and
- 3. Petition must comply with any other applicable requirements for validity prescribed by the Election Code.

2. Affidavit of Circulator. [Sec. 141.065]

A petition may consist of multiple parts (e.g. – multiple pages with multiple circulators). The affidavit at the bottom of the page must accompany each part but is not required for each page of signatures. Among other things, this means an affidavit of circulator need only be sworn on one page to serve for multiple pages from **the same circulator**. (The SOS form has spaces for the initials or name of circulator on each page so the pages can be identified.) See also *Cohen v. Strake*, 743 S.W.2d 366 (Tex.App—Houston [14th Dist.] 1988, *orig proceeding*).

NOTE: Section 141.065 (c) provides that a single notarized affidavit by any person who obtained signatures is valid for all signatures gathered by the person **if the date of notarization is on or after the date of the last signature obtained by the person**.

B. Validity of Petition Signatures.

1. For a signature to be valid, signer must be a registered voter of the territory from which the office sought is to be elected or have been issued a registration certificate that will be effective in that territory on election day.
2. Signature Requirements:
 - a. The signer's residence address;
 - b. The date of birth OR the signer's voter registration number;
 - c. if the territory from which signatures must be obtained is situated in more than one county, the county of registration;
 - d. The date of signing; and
 - e. The signer's printed name.
 - f. Section 141.063 has similar requirements as in current Chapter 277 language (petitions for measure elections):
 - i. The signature is the only information that is required to appear on the petition in the signer's own handwriting.
 - ii. The use of ditto marks or abbreviations does not invalidate a signature if the required information is reasonably ascertainable.
 - iii. The omission of the state from the signer's residence address does not invalidate a signature unless the political subdivision from which the signature is obtained is situated in more than one state. The omission of the zip code from the address does not invalidate a signature.
3. Affidavit of Circulator. [Sec. 141.065]
 - a. Each part of a petition must include an affidavit of the person who circulated it, stating that the person:
 - i. indicated and read to each signer, before the petition was signed, each statement pertaining to the signer that appears on the petition;

- ii. witnessed each signature;
- iii. verified each signer's registration status; and
- iv. believes each signature to be genuine and the corresponding information to be correct.

b. If a petition contains an affidavit that complies with subsection (a) above, for the purpose of verifying the petition, the authority with whom the candidate's application is filed may treat as valid each signature to which the affidavit applies, without further verification, unless it is proven otherwise. [Sec. 141.065(b)]

4. Signing more than one petition prohibited. [Sec. 141.066]

- a. A person may not sign the petition of more than one candidate for the same office in the same election.
- b. A signature on a candidate's petition is invalid if the signer signed the petition after signing a petition of another candidate for the same office in the same election.
- c. The words "Signing the petition of more than one candidate for the same office in the same election is prohibited" must appear at the top of each page of the petition.

5. Home-rule city petition. [Sec. 143.005(d)]

For any petition required or authorized to be filed in connection with a candidate's application for a place on the ballot for an office of a home-rule city, the minimum number of signatures that must appear on the petition is the **greater of**:

- 1. 25; or
- 2. one-half of one percent (1/2%) of the total votes received in the territory from which the office is elected by all candidates for mayor in the most recent mayoral election.

6. Withdrawal of signature on candidate's petition. [Sec. 141.067]

- a. The **signer** must request that the signature be withdrawn.
- b. To be effective, a withdrawal request must:
 - i. be in writing and be signed and acknowledged by the signer of the petition;
 - ii. be **received** by the authority with whom the petition is to be filed not later than the date the petition is received by the authority OR the seventh day before the petition filing deadline, whichever is earlier;
 - iii. the signer must deliver a copy of the withdrawal request to the candidate when the request is filed; and
 - iv. an effective withdrawal request operates as if the signer never signed the petition.
- c. If the withdrawal of a signature reduces the number of signatures on the petition below the prescribed minimum for the petition to be valid, the authority with whom the request is filed shall notify the candidate immediately by telephone, telegram, or an equally or more expeditious method of the number of withdrawn signatures. Within three days of the

candidate receiving notice, the candidate may supplement the petition with signatures equal in number to the number of signatures withdrawn.

III. Running as a Write-In Candidate in Local Political Subdivisions.

A. "Open" Write-In Votes Are Permitted Except as Provided by Law.

1. Except as otherwise provided by law, if the name of the person for whom a voter desires to vote does not appear on the ballot, the voter may write-in the name of that person. [Sec. 146.001]
2. A candidate does not have to file a "Declaration of Write-In Candidacy" to run as a write-in candidate if open write-in votes are permitted. Any write-in vote **must** be counted.
3. Most political subdivisions do not have open write-ins.

NOTE: a common exception is the creation election for a water district, which often has a slate of temporary directors' names followed by write-in spaces; consult the source law for your water district.

B. Declarations of Write-In Candidacy Required if Express Requirement.

1. A write-in vote may not be counted for a person, unless the person has filed a declaration of write-in candidacy:
 - a. In an independent school district general election or special election to fill a vacancy. [Education Code, Sec. 11.056(c)]
 - b. In a common school district. [Education Code, Sec. 11.304]
 - c. In a municipal election for officers. [Secs. 146.051, 146.052]
 - d. In a water district general election for board members held pursuant to Chapters 36, 49, or 63 of the Water Code, unless otherwise provided by law. (See deadline discussion below regarding possible effect of the Water Code's procedures for a creation election or a special law.)
 - e. In a junior college district election. (The deadlines will differ depending on the type of district; see deadline discussion below.)
 - f. In most hospital districts, unless otherwise provided by special law, if any. (See deadline discussion below.)
 - g. In library district elections. [Local Government Code, Sec. 326.0431]
 - h. In emergency service district elections for districts located in more than one county. [Health and Safety Code, Sec. 775.035]
2. Authority with whom declaration is filed.
 - a. Same as regular application for a place on the ballot – See I. C. 2., above.

- b. The general rules for filing an application (method of transmission, authorized agents, etc.) apply to filing a declaration. See I. C. 3, above.

3. Form

- a. A declaration of write in candidacy must satisfy the same requirements as an application for a place on the ballot. [Sec. 146.023(b)]
- b. Secretary of State has prescribed the "Declaration of Write-In Candidacy Form." [Sec. 146.032]

4. Filing deadline for declaration:

NOTE (if entity has special election): Section 201.054 (special election to fill vacancy) provides for a write-in deadline on the same day as the filing deadline. [Sec. 201.054]

The following are the general election deadlines:

- a. **City:** The declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Sec. 146.054]
- b. **School District, including common school districts:** The declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Education Code 11.056]
- c. **Water Districts: For water districts controlled by Water Code, Secs. 36.059 (groundwater conservation districts), 49.101 or 63.0945 (self-liquidating navigation districts),** the declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Water Code Secs. 36.059, 49.101, 63.0945]

NOTE: Water Code, Chapters 36 and 49 apply to general or special law districts as defined in Water Code Sections 36.001 and 49.001, respectively. Therefore, if your district is a special law district, the write-in rule applies to the special law districts unless there is a conflict with the language of your act. The interpretation will depend on the specific language. Generally, if the special law is silent, the Water Code requirements for a write-in candidate will apply. If the special law has conflicting language, for example, "any name written in is counted" then the special law would prevail. Confirmation elections are also frequently governed by different rules. See Water Code Section 49.102(c) (applicable to many, but not all, water districts).

- d. **Junior College Districts (including junior colleges governed by ISD board):** Under Education Code, Sec. 130.0825, the declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day.
- e. **Hospital Districts (general or special law):** The declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Health & Safety Code, Sec. 285.131]

NOTE: Health and Safety Code, Section 285.131 applies to all hospital districts, whether

created by general or special law. It is possible that some special districts could be drafted to overcome this rule, but in general, where the special law is silent, this rule will prevail.

- f. **Library Districts:** The write-in candidate procedures are the same as those for cities, and therefore, the declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Local Government Code, Sec. 326.0431; Election Code, Sec. 146.054]
- g. **Emergency Services Districts Located in More than One County:** The write-in candidate procedures are the same as those for cities, and therefore, the declaration must be filed by 5:00 p.m. of the 74th day before election day. [Health and Safety Code, Sec. 775.035; Election Code, Sec. 146.054]

5. Certification of candidate for placement on list of write in candidates.

- a. The authority with whom a declaration of write-in candidacy is required to be filed must certify in writing for placement on the list of write-in candidates the name of each candidate who files with the authority a declaration which complies with the general requirements for an application for a place on the ballot. [Sec. 146.029(a)]

NOTE: If no name is to be certified, the authority must certify that fact in writing.

- b. In an election in November of an even-numbered year, not later than the 68th day before election day, the certifying authority must deliver the certification to the authority responsible for having the official ballot prepared in each county in which the office sought by the candidate is to be voted on. [Sec. 146.029(c)]
- c. A write-in candidate may not be certified for placement on the list of write-in candidates if:
 - i. The information on the candidate's declaration of write in candidacy indicates that the candidate is ineligible for the office;
 - ii. Facts indicating that the candidate is ineligible are conclusively established by another public record; or Note: No public record conclusively proves residence. Only a court of law may make a ruling on a person's residence.
 - iii. The candidate is determined to be ineligible by a final judgment of a court. [Sec. 146.030 and Water Code Sec. 49.101]
 - iv. The candidate timely withdraws. See withdrawal section in IV. B. 4., below.

NOTE: Many local entities have laws that use the city write-in rules at Subchapter C of Chapter 146. The city write-in rules in turn incorporate by reference some of the rules for a November general election for state and county officers at Subchapter B. Sec. 146.055.

IV. After Filing.

A. Review of Application (and Petition, if applicable) and Notice to Candidates. [Sec. 141.032]

1. On the filing of an application for a place on the ballot, the authority with whom the application is filed must review the application to determine whether it complies with the requirements as to **form**, **content**, and **procedure** only. That is, the authority checks to be sure it was filed correctly and in a timely manner and that all required information is completed and attested to. [Sec. 141.032(a)]
2. Unless accompanied by a petition, the review must be completed not later than the **fifth** day after the date the application is received by the authority. [Sec. 141.032(b)]
3. If an application is accompanied by a petition, the petition is considered part of the application, and the review must be completed as soon as practicable after the date the application is received by the authority. [Sec. 141.032(c)] The petition is NOT considered part of the application for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements applicable to each document; that is, a **deficiency in the requirements of one document may not be remedied by the contents of the other document.** [Sec. 141.032(c)]
4. An initial determination that an application complies with the requirements as to form, content, and procedure does NOT preclude a later determination that the application does not comply, subject to Section 141.034. (Section 141.034 sets a deadline for challenges to form, content, or procedure. See IV. A. 6., below.) [Sec. 141.032(d)]

NOTE: The Election Code provides no process for a candidate to supplement a defective application. The application and petition must stand or fall as originally filed. Some case law seems to suggest that in certain cases, a candidate may have a right to supplement a defective petition. The Texas Supreme Court has held that candidates, who made timely filings and whose petitions were accepted, could not be rejected later for minor clerical errors that could have been fixed had the candidate been notified of the defect. **See In Re Francis**, 186 SW 3rd 534 (Tex 2006) and **In re Holcomb**, 186 SW 3rd 553 (Tex 2006). However, in 2011 Sections 141.032 and 141.062 were amended to clarify that after the filing deadline, a candidate may not amend an application for a place on the ballot (Section 141.032) or any accompanying petition in lieu of filing fee (Section 141.062), nor can the filing authority accept an amendment to their application for a place on the ballot or any accompanying petition in lieu of filing fee. Our office recommends that the filing authority promptly review applications in order to avoid litigation; however, the law has been amended to emphasize that the filing authority cannot accept amendments after the filing deadline.

5. If an application does not comply with applicable requirements, the authority must reject the application and immediately deliver to the candidate written notice of the reason for the rejection. [Sec. 141.032(e)]

Section 141.032, which governs the review of a candidate's application for a place on the ballot for form, content, and procedure, does not apply to a determination of a candidate's eligibility. For information on a challenge to a candidate's eligibility, see "Administrative Declaration of Ineligibility" at IV. C., below.

RECENT LAW: An application for a place on the ballot may not be challenged for compliance with the applicable requirements as to form, content, and procedure after the 50th day before the date of the election for which the application is made. This deadline does not apply to a determination of a candidate's eligibility. A challenge must state with specificity how the application does not comply with the applicable requirements as to form, content, and procedure. The authority's review of the challenge is limited to the specific items challenged and any response filed with the authority by the challenged candidate. Sec. 141.034, House Bill 3107 (2021).

NOTE: Texas law does not allow a filing authority to make a conclusive determination about the location of a person's residence, and requires that any such determination be made by a court of law. Accordingly, Section 141.001 does not grant the filing authority additional authority to make a determination based on residence, but rather establishes the elements that must be proven in court in a residency challenge. Under Section 141.001, the filing authority's review of candidate applications **does not change**. The filing authority must accept the applicant's sworn affirmation regarding the location of the applicant's residence, and can only challenge the location of the applicant's residence in a court of law. Sec. 141.001, House Bill 831 (2019).

6. Application and any accompanying petition is public information as soon as it is filed. [Sec. 141.035] Therefore, any person may request a viewing or a copy.

NEW LAW: House Bill 1082 (2021) expanded the list of voters eligible for address confidentiality to include any elected public officer. Pursuant to Section 141.035 of the Election Code, an application for a place on the ballot, including an accompanying petition, is public information immediately on its filing. Given the specific language provided under Section 141.035 of the Election Code, our office acknowledges the potential conflict between Section 141.035 of the Election Code and HB 1082, and as such, this is an area where seeking an OAG opinion or ORD is strongly recommended

NOTE: Date of Birth: There have been recent court rulings recognizing that public citizens' dates of birth are protected by common-law privacy under the Public Information Act. In addition, the Office of Attorney General (OAG) has issued various open records rulings concluding that these protections extend to dates of birth on candidate applications and other election records, with certain exceptions. Unless the OAG's Open Records Division has issued a previous determination allowing a specific entity to redact dates of birth on candidate applications or other particular types of election records, the entity should obtain the requestor's consent to redact dates of birth or seek an open records ruling from the OAG if a request extends to such information.

7. Sec. 141.033 of the Election Code provides:

A candidate may not file applications for a place on the ballot for two or more offices that:

- (a) are not permitted by law to be held by the same person; and
- (b) are to be voted on at one or more elections held on the same day.

If a person files more than one application for a place on a ballot in violation of this section, each application filed subsequent to the first one filed is invalid.

This section does not apply to candidacy for the office of president or vice-president of the United States and another office.

The application that is second in time should be rejected if the authority can base its decision on a statute, case, or Attorney General's opinion, which is precisely "on point" as to the two offices sought.

Although not required by the Election Code, the Elections Division recommends that the authority taking delivery of an application stamp the document with the date and time received. This will assist in settling any later questions of general timeliness, and may be necessary to assist in determining the validity of the application pursuant to section 141.033.

The **deadline for removal** of the name from the ballot for the "second in time" application is the same as the deadline for challenges to form, content, or procedure:

- i. 50th day before election day (applications for place on the ballot). Section 141.034.
- ii. 15th day before election day (write-in declarations). Section 146.027.
- iii. See SOS calendar for relevant election date for calculation.

See also Sections 52.034 (name cannot be certified more than once on the ballot for two offices that cannot be held, with some exceptions); 146.023 (similar rule for write-in declarations).

B. Withdrawal of Candidate.

1. To be effective, a withdrawal request must:
 - a. Be in writing, signed, and acknowledged (sworn to) by the candidate; and
 - b. Be timely filed with the authority with whom the application was filed. [Secs. 145.001(b), 145.093]

NOTE: Exception: If a candidate files a withdrawal request after the deadline prescribed by Section 145.092, and the candidate complies with each requirement under Section 145.001 except that the candidate's withdrawal request is untimely filed, the authority responsible for

preparing the ballots may choose to omit the candidate from the ballot if the ballots have not been prepared the ballots have not been prepared, and if using a voting system, public notice of the logic and accuracy test has not been published. Sec. 145.098, as amended by **House Bill 4129 (2019)**.

2. A withdrawal request filed by mail is considered to be filed at the time of its **receipt** by the appropriate authority or an employee of that authority. [Sec. 145.001(c)]
3. Deadline for withdrawal for candidates **other** than write-in candidates:
 - a. **General Rule:** a candidate in an election for which the filing deadline is a date not specifically addressed by Section 145.092 may not withdraw after 5 p.m. of the fifth day after the candidate's deadline for filing application for a place on the ballot. [Sec. 145.092(a)]

NOTE: Technically, subsection (a) is the "general rule." However, for a city, school district or other local entity using the **filing deadline of the 78th day** before election day, the **withdrawal deadline will be the 71st day before election day**.
 - b. A candidate in an election for which the filing deadline for an application for a place on the ballot is not later than 5 p.m. of the 78th day before election day may not withdraw from the election after 5 p.m. of the 71st day before election day. [Sec. 145.092(f)]
 - c. A candidate in an election for which the filing deadline for an application for a place on the ballot is not later than 5 p.m. of the 62nd day before election day may not withdraw from the election after 5 p.m. of the **57th** day before election day. [Secs. 1.007, 145.092(b)]
4. Deadline for withdrawal of declared write-in candidates is the **71st** day before election day. [Sec. 146.0301(a)]
5. Deadline for withdrawal of candidate in **runoff** election (i.e., when election requires majority vote and no candidate receives more than 50% of the vote) is 5 p.m. of the 3rd day after the final canvass of the main election.
6. A candidate's name is omitted from the ballot if the candidate withdraws before the appropriate deadline for withdrawal. [Sec. 145.094] See general rule and **law** discussed at IV.B.3.a above.

NOTE: If a candidate does not file the withdrawal before the deadline, the withdrawal is **ineffective**; the candidate's name will remain on the ballot, and any votes cast for that candidate must be counted in the regular manner. If the candidate wins, he or she may take office, if still in compliance with eligibility requirements. If a runoff is required, the candidate may be placed on the runoff ballot unless he or she withdraws in a timely manner from the runoff election. [Sec. 145.001].
7. If a candidate in a run-off timely withdraws, the remaining candidate is considered to be elected and no runoff election is held. [Sec. 145.095]

8. If the authority with whom the withdrawal request is filed is not responsible for having the official ballot prepared, the authority must certify the candidate's name in writing as a withdrawn candidate and promptly deliver the certification to the authority responsible for having the official ballot prepared. [145.093(b)]

A. Drawing. [Sec. 52.094]

1. A drawing must be held to determine ballot order.
 - a. **Deadline.** There is no deadline; however, the drawing must occur in order to timely finalize ballots for ballot by mail. SOS recommends in our calendars to conduct the drawing after the withdrawal deadline.
 - b. **Notice.**

NEW LAW: Effective September 1, 2021, HB 3107 (2021) amended Section 52.094 of the Code to require the authority conducting the drawing to provide notice of the date, hour, and place of the drawing to each candidate by: 1) written notice that is mailed to the address stated on the candidate's application not later than the fourth day before the date of the drawing; or 2) provided at the time the candidate files an application with the appropriate authority. If notice was not provided at the time the candidate filed an application, the notice may be provided by telephone, if a telephone number is provided on the candidate's application or by e-mail, if an e-mail address was provided on the candidate's application. [Sec. 52.094]

B. Administrative Declaration of Ineligibility. [Sec. 145.003]

1. A candidate may be administratively declared ineligible if:
 1. The information on the candidate's application for a place on the ballot indicates that the candidate is ineligible for the office; or
 2. Facts indicating that the candidate is ineligible are conclusively established by another public record. [Sec. 145.003(f)]

NOTE: No public record conclusively establishes residency. Only a court of law may make a ruling on a person's residency.

2. When presented with an application for a place on the ballot or another public record containing information pertinent to the candidate's eligibility, the appropriate authority must promptly review the record. If the authority determines that the record establishes ineligibility, the authority **shall** declare the candidate ineligible. [Sec. 145.003(g)]
3. A candidate **may** be administratively declared ineligible:

- a. By the authority with whom the application was filed before early voting by personal appearance begins. [Sec. 145.003(c)]
 - b. By the presiding officer of the final canvassing authority after the polls close on election day and before the certificate of election is issued. [Sec. 145.003 (d)]
4. If a candidate is declared ineligible, the authority making the declaration must promptly give written notice of the declaration of ineligibility to the candidate. [Sec. 145.003(i)]
 5. If a candidate is declared ineligible on or before the deadline to withdraw, the candidate's name is omitted from the ballot. [Sec. 145.096]. See IV. B. 3. & 4. above, for deadlines to withdraw. See IV. E., below for effect of candidate being declared ineligible after the deadline.

NOTE: Similar to the withdrawal deadline discussed above, technically, subsection (a) is the “general rule.” However, for a city, school district or other local entity using the **filing deadline of the 78th day** before election day (Senate Bill 1703, effective September 1, 2015), the deadline to declare a candidate ineligible in time to omit the name from the ballot (like the withdrawal deadline) **is the 71st day before election day.**

6. If a run-off candidate is declared ineligible, the candidate's name remains on the ballot. [Sec. 145.096(b)]

C. Candidate's Death. [Sec. 145.096]

1. If the death occurs before the 2nd day before the filing deadline, the name is omitted from the ballot.
2. If the death occurs after the 2nd day before the filing deadline, the name remains on the ballot. See IV. E., below for effect of deceased candidate's name remaining on the ballot.
3. If a run-off candidate dies, the name remains on the ballot. [Sec. 145.096(b)]

D. Effect of Votes Cast for Deceased or Ineligible Candidate After the Deadline for Omitting Name on Ballot. [Sec. 145.005]

1. **In an election where there is no runoff requirement** (i.e., election is by plurality): If a candidate dies or is declared ineligible after the deadline, the candidate's name will remain on the ballot, and any votes cast for that candidate must be counted in the regular manner. If the candidate receives the vote required for the election, a vacancy results and is filled in the regular manner of filling vacancies in the political subdivision.
2. **In an election where there is a runoff requirement** (i.e., election is by majority): Again, if a candidate dies or is declared ineligible after the deadline, the candidate's name will remain on the ballot, and any votes cast for that candidate must be counted in the regular manner. If the deceased or ineligible candidate received the vote that would entitle the candidate to a place on the runoff ballot, the candidates on the runoff ballot will be determined **without regard** to the votes cast for

the deceased or ineligible candidate. That is, the votes for the deceased or ineligible candidate will be disregarded.

v. **Canceling Elections (for further detail, consult the “Cancellation” outline in this publication or the Secretary of State website). [Sec. 2.051**

vi. **Miscellaneous**

Section 52.094 now provides that except as otherwise provided by law, the order of candidates' names on the ballot for a runoff election or a second election to resolve a tie shall be in the same order as they appeared on the ballot for the original election. This change now conforms the procedures for these elections to what was already occurring with primary elections and special elections to fill a vacancy in the legislature. House Bill 88 (2019).

Example: A home-rule city charter might provide otherwise for a second drawing.

NEW LAW: [Senate Bill 1116 \(2021\)](#) provides new web posting requirements related to election and candidate information. Not later than the 21st day before election day, a county that holds an election or provides election services for an election must post certain information related to its upcoming elections. A city or independent school district that holds an election and maintains an Internet website must also post this same election information on its website even if the county is posting this data. [Sec. 4.009]

- The date of the election;
- The location of each polling place;
- Each candidate for an elected office on the ballot; and
- Each measure on the ballot.

Last Updated: 03/2022

HOME RULE CHARTER

This Charter is dedicated to the citizens of the City of Whitehouse, Texas, and to ensure such powers, rights, and duties as herein provided and to encourage the citizens' participation in the democratic government for proper and efficient progress of our city.

To this end we ordain this home rule charter as prescribed by law and with the guidance of God.

ARTICLE 1

Incorporation, Form of Government, and Boundaries^{*}

Section 1.01 Incorporation.

The citizens of the City of Whitehouse in Smith County, Texas, within the corporate limits as now established, or hereafter established in the manner prescribed by this Charter, shall be and shall continue to be a municipal body politic and corporate in perpetuity under the name of the City of Whitehouse.

Section 1.02 Form of Government.

The municipal government provided by this Charter shall be known as "Council-Manager" government. Pursuant to its provisions and subject only to the limitations imposed by the State constitution, by statutory laws of Texas, and by this Charter, all powers of the City shall be vested in an elective Council, hereinafter referred to as "Council," which shall enact local legislation, adopt budgets, determine policies, appoint the City Manager, who shall execute the laws and administer the government of the City, and recommend to the Mayor appointments of the City Attorney and Judge of the Municipal Court.

Section 1.03 Boundaries.

The boundaries and limits of the City of Whitehouse, until changed in the manner herein provided, shall be the same as have been established and exist on the date of the adoption of this Charter.[.]

Section 1.04 Extension of Boundaries.

The boundaries of the City of Whitehouse may be enlarged and extended by the annexation of additional territory, irrespective of size and configuration, in any of the methods hereinafter designated:

(a) Extension of city limits by petition: Whenever a majority of the legally qualified property owners who are citizens of the State of Texas and inhabitants of any territory adjoining the City of Whitehouse, or in case there are no qualified voters in said territory, then, when persons owning a majority of the land in the area to be annexed, they may present a written petition requesting annexation to the Council and shall attach to said petition an affidavit of one or more of their number to the effect of that said petition is signed by a majority of such qualified voters, or in the case there are no qualified voters said affidavit shall be to the effect that there are not qualified voters in said territory and that the persons signing the petition own a majority of the land in said territory; and thereupon the Council at regular session or in special session held not sooner than thirty (30) days after the presentation of said petition may by ordinance annex such territory to the City of Whitehouse and thenceforth the said territory shall be a part of the City of Whitehouse and the inhabitants thereof shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of other citizens and shall be bound by the acts, ordinances, resolutions, and regulations of said City.

(b) Annexation of unoccupied lands on petition of owners: The owners or owner of any land which is without residents, adjacent to the City may, by petition in writing to the City Council, request the annexation of such contiguous and adjacent land, describing it by metes and bounds. The City Council shall thereafter, and not less than five (5) days and not more than ninety (90) days after the filing of such petition, bear such petition and the arguments for and against the same, and grant or refuse such petition as the City Council may see fit. If the City Council grants such petition, it may by proper ordinances receive and annex such territory as a part of the City.

(c) Annexation by amendment to Charter: The boundary limits of the City may be fixed and additional territory added or annexed thereto by amendment to the Charter of the City.

(d) Extending limits by action of the City Council: The City Council shall have power by ordinance to fix the boundary limits of the City of Whitehouse and to provide for the extension of said boundary limits and the annexation of additional territory lying adjacent to said City, with or without the consent of the inhabitants in such territory or the owners thereof, not inconsistent with the procedural rules prescribed

by law applicable to the cities operating under charters adopted or amended under Article 11, Section 5, of the Constitution of the State of Texas.

(e) Annexation by any other method provided by law: Additional territory may be annexed to the City in any manner and by any procedure that may now be provided by law or that may be hereafter provided or in such manner as shall be provided by ordinances or resolutions of the City Council. Same shall be in addition to the methods hereinabove provided.

(f) Annexed territory to become part of the city: Upon completion of any one of the procedures hereinabove provided, the territory so annexed shall become a part of the City, and said land and its residents and future residents shall be provided within a timely manner all the rights and privilege of other citizens of the City and shall be bound by the acts, ordinances[,] resolutions and regulations of the City.

State law references—Municipal boundaries and annexation, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, ch. 41 et seq.; map of municipal boundaries and extraterritorial jurisdiction, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, sec. 41.001; municipal annexation, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, ch. 43; authority of home-rule municipality to annex area, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, sec. 43.021.

Section 1.05 Rule for Contraction of Boundaries.

Whenever there exists within the corporate limits of the City of Whitehouse any territory not suitable or necessary for orderly planning and development of the City, the City Council may, upon a petition signed by the majority of the qualified voters residing in such territory, if the same be inhabited, or without any such petition, if the same be uninhabited, by ordinance duly passed, discontinue said territory as a part of said City; said petition and ordinance shall specify accurately the metes and bounds of the territory sought to be eliminated from the City and shall contain a plat designating such territory so that the same can be definitely ascertained; and when said ordinance has been duly passed the same shall be entered upon the minutes and records of the City, and from and after the entry of such ordinances said territory shall cease to be a part of said City, but said territory shall still be liable for its pro rata share of any debts incurred while said area was a part of said City, and the City shall continue to levy, assess, and collect taxes on the property within said territory to pay the indebtedness incurred while said area was a part of the City as though the same had not been excluded from the boundaries of the City. Provided however, that in the event such disannexation shall be initiated unilaterally by the City without application of the residents residing within such areas to be disannexed or the owners thereof, then in such event the City shall not continue to levy, assess, and collect taxes on such disannexed area as herein provided, and in accordance with laws and codes of the State of Texas.

Section 1.06 Industrial Districts.

The City of Whitehouse may form industrial districts in accordance with laws and codes of the State of Texas.

ARTICLE 2

Powers of the City

Section 2.01 Specific Powers.

The City of Whitehouse shall have all powers now or hereafter granted to municipalities by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, together with all of the implied powers necessary to carry into execution such granted powers.

The City may:

- (a) Use a corporate seal;
- (b) Sue and be sued;
- (c) Contract and be contracted with;
- (d) Cooperate with the government of the State of Texas or an agency or any political subdivision thereof or with the Federal government or any agency thereof, to accomplish a lawful purpose for the advancement of the interest, welfare, health, morals, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its citizens;
- (e) Acquire property within or without its corporate limits for any municipal purpose in fee simple, or in any lesser interest or estate, by purchase, gift, devise, lease or condemnation, and subject to the provisions of this Charter; legally executed contracts must be completed before the city begins any projects;
- (f) Sell, lease, mortgage, hold, manage, improve, control, and police any such property as may now

or hereafter be owned by it, shall have the right to lease or let its property whether inside or outside of the city limits; provided however, the City shall not sell, convey, mortgage, or otherwise alienate any public utility without prior approval of the voters of the City;

(g) Exercise the power of eminent domain where necessary or desirable to carry out any of the powers conferred upon it by this Charter, or by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas;

(h) Assess, levy, and collect taxes for general and special purposes on all lawful subjects of taxation;

(i) Borrow money in the faith and credit of the City by the issuance and sale of bonds, warrants, or notes of the City; borrow money on the revenue of municipally owned utilities or other municipal enterprises by the issuance of bonds and notes secured by such revenues;

(j) Appropriate the funds of the City for all lawful purposes; regulate and control the use, for whatever purpose, of the streets and other public places;

(k) Make and enforce all police, health, sanitary, and other regulations; pass ordinances and enact such regulations as may be expedient for the protection and maintenance of good government, peace, and welfare of the City for the performance of the functions thereof, and for the order and security of its residents; and provide suitable penalties for the violations of any ordinance enacted by the City of Whitehouse; and, except as prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas or restricted by this Charter, the City may exercise all municipal powers, functions, rights, privileges, and immunities of every name and nature whatsoever.

The powers hereby conferred upon the City shall include, but are not restricted to, the powers conferred expressly and permissively by Chapter 147, Page 307, of the Acts of the 33rd Legislature, Regular Session, enacted in 1923 pursuant to the Home Rule Amendment of the Constitution of Texas, known as the Enabling Act and including other laws and codes of the State of Texas, as now or hereafter amended, all of which are hereby adopted. In addition to the powers enumerated herein, and subject only to the limitations imposed by the State Constitution, the laws of the State of Texas, and this Charter, the City shall have, without the necessity of express enumeration in this Charter, each and every power which, by virtue of the Constitution of Texas, the people of the City are empowered by election to grant to or confer upon the city by expressly and specifically granting and enumerating the same herein. All such powers, whether expressed or implied, shall be exercised and enforced in the manner prescribed in this Charter; or when not prescribed herein, in such manner as shall be provided by the ordinance of the Council.

State law references—Powers of home-rule municipality, V.T.C.S. art. 1175; general powers of home-rule municipality, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, sec. 51.071 et seq.; authority of local self-government, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, sec. 51.072.

Section 2.02 General Powers.

The enumeration of the particular powers set forth shall not be held or deemed to be exclusive, but in addition to the powers enumerated or implied hereby or appropriate to the exercise of such powers, the City shall have and may exercise all power of local self-government and all other powers which, under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, it would be competent for this Charter specifically to enumerate, and authority shall include the right to condemn property for such purposes. The City shall have and possess the power of condemnation for any municipal or public purposes even though not specifically enumerated in this Charter.

Section 2.03 Streets and Public Property.

The City shall have exclusive dominion, control, and jurisdiction in, upon, over, and under the public streets, sidewalks, alleys, highways, public squares, and public ways within the corporate limits of the City, and in, upon, over, and under all public property of the City. With respect to each and every public street, sidewalk, alley, highway, public square, public park, or other public way within the corporate limits of the City, the City shall have the power to establish, maintain, improve, alter, abandon, or vacate the same; to regulate the use thereof; and to abate and remove in a summary manner any encroachment thereon.

State law reference—Authority of municipality over and under public highways, streets and alleys, V.T.C.A., Transportation Code, sec. 311.001.

Section 2.04 Street Development and Improvement.

The City shall have the power to develop and improve, or cause to be developed and improved, any and all public streets, sidewalks, alleys, highways, and other public ways within the corporate limits of the City by laying out, opening, narrowing, widening, straightening, extending, lighting, and establishing building lines along the same; by purchasing, condemning, and taking property therefor[;] by filling, grading, raising, lowering, paving, repaving, and repairing, in a permanent manner, the same; and by constructing, reconstructing, altering, repairing, and realigning curbs, gutters, drains, sidewalks, culverts, and other appurtenances and incidentals in connection with such development and improvement authorized, or any combination or parts thereof. The cost of such development and

improvement may be paid partly or entirely by assessments levied as a lien against the property abutting thereon and against the owners thereof, and such assessments may be levied in any amounts and under any procedure not prohibited by state law; provided, that no assessment shall be made against such land or owners in excess of the enhancement in value of such property occasioned by such improvement.

As an alternate and cumulative method of developing, improving, and paving any and all public streets, sidewalks, alleys, highways, and other public ways within its corporate limits, the City shall have the power and authority to proceed in accordance with Texas Transportation Code [chapter] 313.

State law reference—Street improvements and assessments in cities having more than 1,000 inhabitants, V.T.C.A., Transportation Code, ch. 313.

ARTICLE 3

The City Council

Section 3.01 Number, Selection, and Term of Office.

The legislative and governing body of the City of Whitehouse shall consist of a Mayor and five (5) Councilmembers, and said body shall be the only elective officers of the City and shall be known as the "City Council of the City of Whitehouse." The election of the Councilmembers shall be by the City at large, and by place, while the Mayor shall be elected by the City at large in the manner provided in [Article 7](#), each for a term of two (2) years or until their successors have been elected and take office as provided in [Article 7](#). Upon adoption of this Charter, all duly elected or appointed Councilmembers or Mayor shall remain in office until term of office expires.

No elected officer may serve more than three (3) consecutive terms as Mayor. Persons serving three (3) consecutive terms as Mayor must remain out of office one (1) term before being eligible to serve in that same position.

No elected officer may serve more than three (3) consecutive terms as Councilmember. Persons serving three (3) consecutive terms as a Councilmember must remain out of office one (1) term before being eligible to serve in that same position.

Section 3.02 Prohibiting Holding or Running for Other Office.

No person elected to the City Council shall, during the term for which they were elected, be appointed to any office or position in the service of the City. If a member of the Council, a member of any Board or Commission appointed by the Council, or any appointive officer or employee of the City is elected or appointed to any publicly elected office, other than re-election to the same position on the City Council, they shall immediately forfeit their place, position, or employment with the City, except such individual may be a Notary Public or member of the National Guard or naval or military reserve or a retired member of the Armed Forces.

Section 3.03 Qualifications.

Each of the five (5) Councilmembers and Mayor shall:

- (a) Be a citizen of the United States of America;
- (b) Be a registered qualified voter of the State of Texas and at least 21 years of age as of the date the candidate swears to the application;
- (c) Reside within the corporate limits of the City of Whitehouse on Election Day and have resided within the corporate limits for at least one (1) year immediately preceding the election date and remain a resident of the City of Whitehouse while on the City Council;
- (d) Not have been employed by the City of Whitehouse within the last five (5) years as of the date the candidate swears to the application;
- (e) If elected shall hold no other public office except that of Notary Public or a member of the National Guard or naval or military reserve or a retired member of the Armed Forces;
- (f) Not be in arrears in the payment of any taxes or other liability due the City nor be disqualified by reason of any provision of any other sections of this Charter;
- (g) Have not been convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude (conduct that is contrary to the community standard of justice, honesty and good morals) or any other felony; and
- (h) Not be related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or third degree by consanguinity (blood relation) to the Mayor or any member of the Council, the City Manager or Department Heads, or full-time personnel holding permanent positions with the City.

A Councilmember or Mayor shall forfeit his/her office if they:

- (a) Lack at any time during his/her term of office any qualifications for the office prescribed by this Charter or by law;
- (b) Willfully violates any express prohibition of this Charter;
- (c) Is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude or any other felony;
- (d) Fails to attend three (3) consecutive regular meetings of the Council without first being excused by the Council; or
- (e) Are appointed or elected to any public office other than the specific office then held on the date of such appointment or election.

If the Mayor or any member of Council refuses to voluntarily comply with the above regulations, the City Council shall at its next regular meeting declare a vacancy to exist and shall fill said vacancy in accordance with this Charter.

Section 3.04 Council to be the Judge of the Qualification of Own Members.

The City Council shall be the judge of the election and qualifications of its own members and for such purpose shall have power to subpoena witnesses and require the production of records. The Council shall, within five (5) calendar days after a regular or special election, either at a called meeting of said council, called for that purpose, or at the next regular meeting, canvass the returns and declare the results of such election.

Section 3.05 Vacancies.

If one or more Council vacancy(s) occurs, the remaining Council members shall appoint qualified person(s) to fill the vacancy(s) until the regular election by a majority vote of the remaining members of the Council by selection of a person qualified for the position as described in this Charter.

Section 3.06 Compensation.

The Mayor and members of the City Council of Whitehouse shall serve without pay or compensation; provided, however, that they shall be entitled to reimbursement of any necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties, when approved by the Council.

Section 3.07 Mayor.

The Mayor shall preside over the meetings of the Council, and perform such other duties consistent with the office as may be imposed upon him/her by this Charter, and by ordinances and resolutions passed in pursuance thereof. The Mayor may participate in the discussion of all matters coming before the Council but may only cast a vote during a tie vote at such point he/she shall have the casting vote. The Mayor shall sign, after authorization by the Council, all contracts, conveyances made or entered into by the City, all bonds, warrants and any other obligations issued under the provisions of this Charter, in the manner prescribed in the ordinance authorizing the signing of any such obligation. The Mayor shall be recognized as the official head of the City by the courts for the purpose of serving civil process, by the Governor for the purpose of enforcing military law, and for all ceremonial purposes.

Section 3.08 Mayor Pro-Tem.

The City Council, at its first meeting after election of Councilmembers, shall elect one of its members as Mayor Pro-Tem, and he or she shall perform all the duties of the Mayor, in the absence or disability of the Mayor.

Section 3.09 Powers of the Council.

All powers of the City, the determination of all matters of policy, and authority to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal affairs shall be vested in the City Council; provided, however, that the City Council shall have no power to exercise the powers which are expressly conferred upon other City officers by this Charter. Without limitation of the foregoing, and among the other powers that may be exercised by the City Council, the following are hereby enumerated for greater certainty:

- (a) Appoint and remove the City Manager as hereinafter provided. In addition, prior to September 30th of each year, the Council shall formally evaluate the performance of the City Manager and suggest items for improvement and priorities for the coming year. This shall be handled in executive session as a personnel matter;
- (b) Establish, create, consolidate, or abolish administrative departments and distribute the work of divisions, upon recommendation of the City Manager;
- (c) Adopt the City budget;
- (d) Authorize the issuance and sale of bonds by a bond ordinance;
- (e) Inquire into the conduct of any office, department, or agency of the City and make investigations as to municipal affairs;

- (f) Provide for such additional boards and commissions, not otherwise provided for in this Charter, as may be deemed necessary, and appoint the members of all such boards and commissions. Such boards and commissions shall have all powers and duties now or hereafter conferred and created by this Charter, by City ordinance, or by State law;
- (g) Adopt and modify the zoning plan, and a building code, including electrical and plumbing codes, of and for the City; and to require building permits;
- (h) Adopt and modify the official map of the City to be preserved in the City Hall in the City of Whitehouse;
- (i) Adopt and modify and carry out plans proposed by the City Planning and Zoning Commission for the clearance of slum districts and rehabilitation of blighted areas;
- (j) Adopt, modify, and carry out plans proposed by the City Planning and Zoning Commission for the replanning, improvement, and redevelopment of any area or district which may have been destroyed in whole or in part by disaster;
- (k) Regulate, license, and fix the charges or fares made by any person, firm, or corporation owning, operating, or controlling any vehicle of any character used for the carrying of passengers for hire or the transportation of freight for hire on the public streets and alleys of the City;
- (l) Provide for the establishment and designation of fire limits, and prescribe the kind and character of buildings or structures or improvements to be erected therein; and provide for the erection of fireproof buildings within said limits; and provide for the condemnation of dangerous structures or buildings or dilapidated buildings, or buildings calculated to increase the fire hazard, and prescribe the manner of their removal or destruction, within said limits;
- (m) Fix the salaries and compensation of the City officers and employees to set up qualifications, rules and standards of and for employees for the City;
- (n) Provide for a sanitary sewer and water system, and require property owners to connect their premises with the water and sewer systems and provide the penalties for failure to make sanitary sewer and/or water connections;
- (o) Provide for sanitary garbage disposal, and set fees and charges therefor, and provide penalties for failure to pay such fees and charges. To define nuisances and to prohibit same, and provide penalties for violations;
- (p) Provide for all necessary public utilities and set fees and charges therefor and provide penalties for misuses of same;
- (q) Exercise exclusive dominion, control, and jurisdiction (including the right to close and abandon streets and alleys) in, upon, over, and under the public streets, avenues, sidewalks, alleys, highways, boulevards and public grounds of the City; and provide for the improvement of same as provided in Article 1105b, Chapter 9, Title 28, of the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas of 1925 as now, or hereafter amended;
- (r) Compromise and settle any and all claims, demands, and lawsuits, of every kind and character, in favor of, or against, the City of Whitehouse;
- (s) To require bonds, both special and general, of all contractors and others constructing or building for the City, and set up standards, rules and regulations therefor;
- (t) To pass ordinances defining and prohibiting misdemeanors and vagrancy, and provide penalties for violations;
- (u) To provide and/or arrange for any and all "civil defense measures" and "public shelter measures" for the City of Whitehouse, Texas and for the citizens thereof, deemed necessary for the public welfare;
- (v) To name and designate an "Official Newspaper" for the City of Whitehouse, Texas and to cause only the caption of duly enacted ordinances and resolutions shall [to] be published except as provided otherwise by law.

Section 3.10 Meetings of the Council.

The Council shall meet once per month provided there is City business to conduct and may hold as many other meetings as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of the City. All regular meetings shall be held at the City Hall or at such other places within city limits as will permit the attendance of the general public. All meetings

will be held in accordance with open meeting laws of the State of Texas.

Section 3.11 Special Meetings.

The Mayor or any three (3) members of the Council may call special meetings by giving notice to the City Secretary who shall notify each member of the Council of the time of such meeting and purpose thereof. Only matters mentioned in the call shall be considered.

Section 3.12 Nepotism.

No person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or third degree by consanguinity (blood relation) to the Mayor or any member of the Council or the City Manager shall be appointed to any permanent paid office, position, or clerkship of the City. No person related within the second degree by affinity (marriage) or third degree by consanguinity (blood relation) to a Department Head shall be appointed or employed to any position, permanent or temporary, within the respective department.

Section 3.13 Appointment of City Manager.

The Council shall appoint a City Manager who shall have the powers and perform the duties provided in this Charter. No councilmember or Mayor shall receive such appointment during the term for which they shall have been elected, nor within two (2) years after the expiration of his or her term.

Section 3.14 Council Not to Interfere in City Manager Appointments and Removals.

Neither the City Council nor any of its members shall direct or request the appointment of any person to or his removal from office by the City Manager or by any of his subordinates, or in any manner take part in the appointment or removal of officers in the administrative service of the City. However, the Council may consult and advise with the City Manager, make inquiry regarding the appointments or removals and may express their opinion in regard thereto. In regard to administrative and executive duties under the City Manager, the Council and its members shall deal solely through the City Manager, either publicly or privately. Willful violation of the foregoing provisions of this Charter by any member of the Council shall constitute misconduct and shall authorize the Council by a vote of the majority of its membership to expel such offending member of the Council if found guilty after public hearing, and thereby create a vacancy in the place held by such member.

Section 3.15 Rules of Procedure.

The Council shall, by ordinance, determine its own rules and order of business and the rules shall provide that citizens of the City shall have a reasonable opportunity to be heard at any meeting. The Council shall provide for the minutes being taken and records of all meetings, and such minutes shall be a public record. Three (3) Council members, shall constitute a quorum for the purpose of transaction of business and no action of the Council shall be valid or binding unless adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members present. All meetings of the City Council shall be open to the public, as provided by state law, and minutes of all proceedings shall be kept, to which any citizen may have access at all reasonable times and which shall constitute one of the archives of the City. The vote upon the passage of all ordinances and resolutions shall be taken by Yes and No made in open meeting by a canvass of the Council, and the vote of each Councilmember shall be entered upon the minutes, and every ordinance or resolution, upon its final passage, shall be recorded in a book kept for that purpose and shall be authenticated by the signature of the presiding officer and the City Secretary.

Section 3.16 Procedure to Enact Legislation.

The City Council shall legislate by ordinance and the enacting clause of every ordinance shall be: Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Whitehouse. Every ordinance enacted by the Council shall be signed by the Mayor or Mayor Pro-Tem and shall be filed with and recorded by the City Secretary. The descriptive caption of all ordinances enacted by the Council shall be read in open meeting of the Council at one (1) regular or special Council meeting. All ordinances, unless otherwise provided by law or by the terms of such ordinance, shall take effect in, accordance with [Article 3, Section 3.17](#).

Section 3.17 Publication of Ordinances.

Except as otherwise provided by law, or by this charter, the City Secretary shall give notice of the enactment of every ordinance imposing any penalty, fine or forfeiture for any violation of any of its provisions and of every other ordinance required by law, or this Charter, to the public, by causing the said ordinance, or its caption and penalty, to be published at least one time prior to the final passage thereof in the official newspaper of the City. The affidavit of such publication by the publisher of such newspaper, taken before any officer authorized to administer oaths, and filed with the City Secretary shall be conclusive proof of the legal publication and promulgation of such ordinance in all courts. Such ordinance shall take effect upon publication as required by law.

Section 3.18 Adoption and Ratification of Existing City Ordinance and Prior City Actions.

All ordinances of the City of Whitehouse adopted prior to the adoption of this Charter and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Charter shall remain in full force and effect until altered, amended or repealed by the City Council. All official actions taken by the City of Whitehouse, its City Councils or other City officials, and all previous elections,

contracts, bonds, warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness and any annexations, prior to the adoption of this Home Rule Charter, are hereby adopted, validated[,] confirmed and ratified.

Section 3.19 Code of Ordinances.

The City Council shall have power to cause the ordinances of the City of Whitehouse to be printed in code form and shall have the same arranged and digested as often as the Council may deem advisable; however, failure to print the ordinances as herein provided shall not affect the validity of same.

Section 3.20 Bonds for Employees.

The City Manager and the City Secretary (and such other City officers and employees as the City Council may require) shall, before entering upon the duties of their office, enter into a good and sufficient fidelity bond in a sum to be determined by the City Council payable to the City of Whitehouse, and conditioned upon the faithful discharge of the duties of such persons, and upon the faithful accounting for all monies, credits, and things of value coming into the hands of such persons, and such bonds, shall be signed as surety by some company authorized to do business under the laws of the State of Texas; and the premium of such bonds shall be paid by the City of Whitehouse; and such bonds must be acceptable to the City Council.

Section 3.21 Investigative Powers of the Council.

The Council shall have the power to inquire into or investigate the official conduct of any department, agency, officer, or employee of the City and for that purpose shall have the power to administer oaths, subpoena witnesses, compel the production of books, papers, records, or other evidence, and as it shall provide by ordinance, to punish and fix penalties up to and including recommendation for termination for contempt for failure or refusal to obey any such subpoena or to produce any such books, papers, records, or other evidence.

ARTICLE 4

Administrative Services

Section 4.01 City Manager - Appointment and Qualification.

With all City Council members and the Mayor present, three (3) affirmative votes are required to appoint a City Manager, who shall be the chief administrative and executive officer of the City. The City Manager shall be appointed without regard to race, color, creed or political consideration. The City Manager shall be appointed solely on the basis of education, ability, and experience in the accepted competencies of local government management, including knowledge of municipal accounting and taxation, budgeting and financial control. The City Manager need not be a resident of the city or state at the time of appointment, but shall reside within the city limits within ninety (90) days of assuming the position of City Manager. If deemed necessary, one (1) extension of ninety (90) days may be granted by three (3) affirmative votes of the City Council. The City Council shall require the City Manager before entering upon the duties of this office, to execute a good and sufficient surety bond in such amount as the City Council may demand payable to the City of Whitehouse, and conditioned upon the faithful performance of the duties of this office; the premium of such bond to be paid by the City.

Section 4.01.1 City Manager - Powers and Duties.

The City Manager shall be the chief executive officer and head of the administrative branch of City government. The City Manager shall be responsible to the City Council for the proper administration of all the affairs of the City. The powers herein conferred upon the City Manager shall include, but shall not be limited to the following:

- (a) Appoint and employ all heads of departments and other employees not otherwise provided for in this Charter, or by ordinance. Appointments made by the City Manager shall be on the basis of executive and administrative experience and ability and of training, fitness and efficiency of such appointees in the work which they are to administer. All heads of departments shall be immediately responsible to the City Manager, and may be removed any time the City Manager may deem it necessary for the best interest of the City. The City Manager shall have the right to discharge any of the subordinate employees of departments under said direction in accordance with the provisions of this Charter and ordinances enacted pursuant thereto;
- (b) Exercise control and direction over all departments by this Charter, or that may hereafter be created by the City Council by ordinance, except as otherwise herein provided;
- (c) See that all State laws and ordinances of the City of Whitehouse are effectively enforced as well as recommend in writing to the City Council for adoption such other ordinances and measures as may be deemed necessary or expedient;
- (d) Prepare a proposed budget annually and submit to the City Council on or before September 1st of each year and be responsible for its administration after adoption;

- (e) Prepare and submit to the Council as of the end of the fiscal year a complete report on the finances and administrative activities of the City for the preceding year;
- (f) Keep the Council advised of the financial condition and future needs of the City and make such recommendations as may seem to be desirable;
- (g) Prepare personnel policy recommendations to the City Council and furnish them with necessary information in arriving at proper decisions;
- (h) Attend all meetings of the City Council, with the right to take part in the discussion, but having no vote;
- (i) Perform such other duties as may be prescribed by this Charter or required of him by the Council, not inconsistent with this Charter.
- (j) May not be compensated for other positions within the City without City Council's majority approval.
- (k) Exercise control, maintenance and disposal over City owned equipment/property at the direction of City Council by Resolution, public auction or sealed bid.

Section 4.01.2 City Manager - Term and Removal.

The City Manager serves at the will and pleasure of the City Council. With all City Council members and the Mayor present, a minimum of three (3) affirmative votes are required to remove the City Manager by adopting a preliminary resolution stating the reason(s) for removal, or by majority vote the City Council shall have the right to suspend the City Manager for up to thirty (30) days pending a hearing. After such hearing, and after full consideration, the City Council by three (3) affirmative votes with all City Council Members and Mayor present, may adopt a final resolution for removal. The City Manager may continue to receive, at the direction of the City Council, full salary until the effective date of a final resolution of removal. Upon removal, the City Manager may receive severance up to but not exceeding ninety (90) days regardless of contract in place. The City Council may remove the City Manager with no public hearing, upon three (3) affirmative votes for removal, if the City Manager has only served the City for six (6) months or less. The action of the Council in suspending or removing the City Manager shall be final, it being the intention of the Charter to vest all authority and fix all responsibility for such suspension or removal in the City Council.

Section 4.01.3 City Manager - Investigative Powers.

The City Manager, or any persons or committee authorized by the City Manager, shall have power to inquire into the conduct of any department or office of the City and to make investigations as to City affairs; and for that purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and compel the production of books, papers, and other evidence material to said inquiry. The City Council shall provide by ordinance penalties for contempt in refusing to obey any such subpoenas or failure to produce books, papers, and other evidence, and shall have the power to punish any such contempt in the manner provided by ordinance.

Section 4.01.4 City Manager - Compensation.

The City Manager shall receive compensation as may be fixed by the City Council according to the person's experience, education, and training. The compensation should be agreed upon before appointment with the understanding that the City Council may change it at its discretion.

Section 4.01.5 Absence of City Manager.

The City Manager, by letter filed with the City Secretary, may designate a qualified administrative officer of the City to perform their duties during their temporary absence or disability. In the event of failure of the City Manager to make such designation, the Council may by resolution appoint an officer of the City to perform the duties of the City Manager until he/she shall return or their disability shall cease.

Section 4.02 City Secretary.

The City Manager shall appoint and remove the positions of City Secretary and Assistant City Secretary as the City Council shall deem advisable. The City Secretary shall be entitled to a seat at the Council table at all regular and special Council meetings. The Assistant City Secretary shall serve such obligations in the absence of the City Secretary.

Section 4.02.1 City Secretary - Duties and Responsibilities.

The duties of the City Secretary, or an Assistant City Secretary shall be as required by law and as established by the job description as adopted with the City's Pay Classification Plan including the following:

- (a) Record the minutes of all official meetings of the Council; provided, however, only the captions of duly enacted ordinances and resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes; and

(b) Be the custodian of all municipal records and provide for the safety and security thereof; and maintain the City seal and affix to all instruments requiring the seal.

Section 4.02.2 City Secretary - Compensation.

The City Secretary shall be compensated as other City employees based on the City's Pay Classification Plan.

Section 4.03 Department of Finance.

There shall be established and maintained a Department of Finance to ensure that effective and efficient administration of all financial affairs of the City is achieved.

Section 4.03.1 Director of Finance - Appointment and Qualifications.

There shall be a Director of Finance which shall be appointed by the City Manager. The Director of Finance shall have knowledge of municipal accounting and taxation and have had experience in budgeting and financial control. The Director of Finance appointment shall be for an indefinite term. The Director shall be fully responsible to the City Manager for the administration of their department, and for the carrying out and enforcement of the resolutions and ordinances of the City Council. The Director may be removed from office by said City Manager. The Director shall, with the approval of the City Manager, appoint and remove the employees of said department and shall perform such duties as identified within this Charter or as may be developed by the City Manager or required by the City Council.

Section 4.03.2 Director of Finance - Powers and Duties.

The Director of Finance shall have charge of the administration of the financial affairs of the City and to that end shall have the authority and shall be required to:

- (a) Compile the current expense estimates;
- (b) Compile the capital estimates for the budget;
- (c) Supervise and be responsible for the disbursement of all moneys and have control over all expenditures to ensure budget appropriations are not exceeded;
- (d) Maintain a general accounting system for the City government and each of its offices, departments, and agencies; keep books for and exercise financial budgetary control over each office, department, and agency; keep separate accounts for items of appropriation contained in the City budget, each of which accounts shall show the amount of the appropriation, the amount paid therefrom, the unpaid obligations against it and the unencumbered balance; require report of receipts and disbursements from each receiving and spending agency of the City to be made daily or at such intervals as he may deem expedient;
- (e) Submit to the City Council through the City Manager a monthly statement in sufficient detail to show the financial condition of the City;
- (f) Prepare, as of the end of each fiscal year, a complete financial statement and report;
- (g) Collect all taxes, fees, and service charges, including special assessments, license fees, and all other revenues of the City, except those collectable by the County, and receive all money receivable by the City from other levels of government, or from any court, or from any office, department, or agency of the City;
- (h) Have custody of all public funds belonging to or under control of the City, or any office, department, or agency of the City government, and deposit all funds coming into hands in such depositories as may be designated by resolution of the Council, or, if no such resolution be adopted, by the City Manager, subject to the requirements of law as to surety and the payment of interest on deposits, but all such interest shall be the property of the City and shall be accounted for and credited to the proper account;
- (i) Supervise and be responsible for the purchase, storage, and distribution of all supplies, materials, equipment, and any other articles used by any office, department, or agency of the City government;
- (j) Approve all proposed expenditures; unless he/she shall certify that there is an unencumbered balance of appropriation and available funds, no appropriation shall be encumbered and no expenditure made;
- (k) Prescribe the forms of receipts, requisitions, vouchers, bills, or claims to be used by all the offices, departments, and agencies of the City government;
- (l) Examine and approve all contracts, orders, and other documents by which the City government

incurs financial obligations having previously ascertained that moneys have been appropriated and allotted and will be available when the obligations shall become due and payable;

(m) Audit and approve before payment all bills, invoices, payrolls, and other evidences of claims, demands, or charges against the City government and with the advice of the City Attorney determine the regularity, legality, and correctness of such claims, demands, or charges; and

(n) Inspect and audit any accounts or records of financial transactions which may be maintained in any office, department, or agency of the City government apart from or subsidiary to the accounts kept in his office.

Section 4.03.3 Director of Finance - Compensation.

The Director of Finance shall be compensated as other City employees based on the City's Pay Classification plan.

Section 4.04 Department of Police.

There shall be established and maintained a Department of Police, to preserve order within the City, and to secure the residents of said City from violence, and property therein, from injury or loss.

Section 4.04.1 Chief of Police.

The Chief of Police shall be the chief administrative officer of the Department of Police. The Chief shall, with the approval of the City Manager, appoint and remove the employees of said department and shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the City Manager. The Chief of Police shall be appointed by the City Manager. The Chief of Police shall be fully responsible to the City Manager for the administration of his department, and for the carrying out and enforcement of the resolutions and ordinances of the City Council. The Chief may be removed from office by said City Manager.

Section 4.04.2 Special Police.

No person, except as authorized by general law, by this Charter, or by the ordinances not in conflict herewith, shall act as special police or special detective.

Section 4.04.3 Chief of Police - Compensation.

The Chief of Police shall be compensated as other City employees based on the City's Pay Classification Plan.

Section 4.05 Fire Department.

Authority is hereby granted to keep as well as to support and assist in the maintenance of a Volunteer Fire Department. At such time as deemed necessary by the City Council, the City shall create and maintain a Municipal Fire Department to provide means for protection against conflagrations and other disaster services and the City shall provide for the maintenance, support, and regulation of a Municipal Fire Department and for the guarding against fires.

Section 4.05.1 Fire Chief - Municipal Fire Department.

The Fire Chief shall be the chief administrative officer of the Municipal Fire Department. The Chief shall, with the approval of the City Manager, appoint and remove the employees of said department and shall perform such duties as may be required of him by the City Manager. The Fire Chief shall be appointed by the City Manager. The Fire Chief shall be fully responsible to the City Manager for the administration of the department, and for the carrying out and enforcement of the resolutions and ordinances of the City Council. The Fire Chief of a Municipal Fire Department may be removed from office by the City Manager.

(Amendments adopted May 8, 2010)

Section 4.05.2 Fire Marshal.

The Fire Marshal shall be appointed by the City Manager. The Fire Marshal shall be fully responsible to the Fire Chief within a Municipal Fire Department or the City Manager, if the City Council has not created a Municipal Fire Department for the carrying out and enforcement of the resolutions and ordinances of the City Council pertaining to the general prevention of fire of the residents of the City. The Fire Marshal may be removed from office by the City Manager, and the duties of the Fire Chief and Fire Marshal may be performed by the same individual within a Municipal Fire Department.

Section 4.05.3 Fire Chief and Fire Marshal - Compensation.

The Fire Chief and Fire Marshal shall be compensated as other City employees based on the City's Pay Classification Plan.

Section 4.06 Administrative Departments.

There shall be such administrative departments as are established by this Charter and may be established by ordinance and, excepting as otherwise provided in this Charter, these administrative departments shall be under

the direction of the City Manager. The Council shall have the power by ordinance, to establish administrative departments or offices not herein provided by this Charter. The Council may discontinue, redesignate, or combine any of the departments and/or administrative offices. The head of each department shall be a director or superintendent who shall have supervision and control over his/her department. The City Manager shall appoint and remove the positions of the head of each department as the City Council shall deem advisable.

ARTICLE 5

Legal and Judicial Services

Section 5.01 City Attorney.

The City Council shall appoint a competent and duly qualified and licensed Attorney, practicing Law in the State of Texas. He shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by the City Council and shall hold his office at the pleasure of the City Council. The Attorney for the City, or such other attorneys selected by him, with the approval of the City Council, shall represent the city in all litigation. He shall be the legal Advisor of, and Attorney and counsel for, the City and all officers and departments thereof; provided, that the City Council may retain Special Counsel at any time they deem same necessary. At the discretion of said Council, the City Attorney may appear at its meetings. He shall prepare or review all ordinances and advise the City Council of the same; he shall represent the City in the Municipal Court.

Section 5.02 Municipal Court.

There shall be established and maintained a court designated as the Municipal Court for the trial of misdemeanor offenses, with all such powers and duties as are now, or may hereafter be prescribed by laws of the State of Texas relative to municipal courts.

Section 5.02.1 Judge of the Municipal Court.

The Municipal Court shall be presided over by a Magistrate who shall be known as the City Judge. The Judge shall be appointed by the Mayor with the concurrence of the Council, and shall serve at the discretion of the City Council. The Judge shall receive such compensation as may be set by the Council. In the event the City Judge is unable to act for any reason or in the event of a vacancy, the Mayor shall act in the place of the City Judge until such vacancy shall be filled; provided, however, the Mayor may not fill the City Judge's vacancy for more than forty-five (45) days from the date of the original vacancy. During the time the Mayor is serving as City Judge, he shall recommend a replacement to fill the vacancy. If within the first thirty (30) days of the time period required to fill the City Judge's vacancy, such action is not initiated by the Mayor, the City Council at a called regular or special meeting may with a majority vote appoint and fill the City Judge's vacancy.

Section 5.02.2 Clerk of the Municipal Court.

There shall be a Clerk of the Municipal Court who shall be appointed by, and who shall serve at the pleasure of the City Manager. The Clerk and any deputies shall have the power to administer oaths and affidavits, make certificates, affix the seal of the court thereto, and otherwise perform any and all acts necessary in issuing process of such Court, and conducting the business thereof. The Council shall require the Municipal Court Clerk before entering upon the duties of the office, to execute a good and sufficient surety company bond, in such amount as the Council may demand, payable to the City and conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of the office, the premium of such bond to be paid by the City. The City Secretary shall be ex-officio clerk of said Court, and in the absence of the Municipal Court Clerk, the City Secretary or an appointed deputy shall serve as the Municipal Court Clerk until a new clerk is appointed by the City Manager.

Section 5.02.3 Procedure in the Municipal Court.

All complaints, prosecutions, the service process, commitment of those convicted of offenses, the collection and payment of fines, the attendance and service of witnesses and juries, punishment for contempt, bail and the taking of bonds shall be governed by the laws and codes of the State of Texas applicable to Municipal Courts.

ARTICLE 6

Municipal Finance^{*}

Section 6.01 Fiscal Year.

The fiscal year of the City of Whitehouse shall begin on October 1st of each calendar year and will end on September 30th of the following calendar year. Such fiscal year shall also constitute the budget and accounting year.

State law references—General fiscal power to establish fiscal year, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, sec. 101.022; city fiscal

year, V.T.C.A., Tax Code, sec. 1.05.

Section 6.02 Submission of Budget and Budget Message.

On or before the first day of the eleventh month of the fiscal year, the City Manager shall submit to the Council a budget for the ensuing fiscal year and an accompanying message.

Section 6.03 Budget Message.

The City Manager's message shall explain the budget both in fiscal terms and in terms of the work programs. It shall outline the proposed financial policies of the City for the ensuing fiscal year, describe the important features of the budget, fiscal year, describe the important features of the budget, indicate any major changes from the current year in financial policies, expenditures, and revenues together with the reasons for such changes, summarize the City's debt position and include such other material as the City Manager deems desirable.

Section 6.04 Budget a Public Record.

The budget and all supporting schedules shall be filed with the person performing the duties as City Secretary when submitted to the City Council and shall be a public record. The City Manager shall make available a copy to any resident of the City upon request.

Section 6.05 Notice of Public Hearing on Budget.

At the meeting of the City Council at which the budget is submitted, the City Council shall fix the time and place of public hearing on the budget and shall cause to be published in the official newspaper of the City of Whitehouse, a notice of the hearing setting forth the time, place, and date, as required by law[.]

Section 6.06 Public Hearing on Budget.

At the time and place set forth in the notice required by Section 6.05, or at any time and place to which such public hearing shall from time to time be adjourned, the City Council shall hold a public hearing on the budget submitted and all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard for or against any item or the amount of any item therein contained[.]

Section 6.07 Proceeding on Adoption of Budget.

After public hearing the Council shall analyze the budget, making any additions or deletions which they feel appropriate, and then shall adopt the budget by a favorable vote of three (3) of the members of the City Council.

Section 6.08 Failure to Adopt Budget.

If the City Council fails to adopt the budget by the thirtieth (30th) day of September, the amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year shall be deemed adopted for the ensuing fiscal year on a month-to-month basis with all items in it pro-rated accordingly until such time as the Council adopts a budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The levy of property tax will be set to equal the total current fiscal year tax receipts, unless the ensuing fiscal year budget is approved by September thirtieth (30th) of the current fiscal year.

Section 6.09 Effective Date of Budget; Certification of Copies; Copies Made Available.

Upon final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the fiscal year. A copy of the budget as finally adopted shall be filed with the person performing the duties of the City Secretary. The final budget shall be printed or otherwise reproduced and copies shall be made available for the use of all offices, departments, and agencies and for the use of interested persons, civic organizations, and Whitehouse Library.

Section 6.10 Budget Establishes Appropriations.

From the effective date of the budget, appropriations shall be made for the proposed expenditures and purposes as named in the effective budget.

Section 6.11 Budget Establishes Amount to be Raised by Property Tax.

From the effective date of the budget, the amount stated therein as the amount to be raised by property tax, shall constitute a determination of the amount of the levy necessary for the purposes of the City, in the corresponding tax year; provided, however, that in no event shall such levy exceed the legal limit provided by the laws and Constitution of the State of Texas relating to a Home Rule City.

Section 6.12 Reserve.

Provision shall be made in the annual budget to maintain adequate unrestricted fund balance, to be used in case of unforeseen items of expenditure. Such reserve shall be under the control of the City Manager and distributed by him, after approval of the City Council.

Section 6.13 Amendments After Adoption of Budget.

(a) Supplemental Appropriations: If during the fiscal year the City Manager certifies that there are available for appropriation revenues in excess of those estimated in the budget, the Council by ordinance may make supplemental appropriations for the year up to the amount of such excess.

(b) Emergency Appropriation: To meet a public emergency affecting life, health, property, or the public peace, the Council may make emergency appropriations. Such appropriations may be made by emergency ordinance. To the extent that there is no available unappropriated revenue to meet such appropriations, the Council may by such emergency ordinance authorize the issuance of emergency notes.

(c) Reduction of Appropriations: If at any time during the fiscal year it appears probable to the City Manager that the revenues available will be insufficient to meet the amount budget[ed], the City Manager shall report to the Council without delay, indicating the estimated amount of the shortfall, any remedial action taken and make recommendations as to any other steps to be taken. The Council shall then take such further action as it deems necessary to prevent or minimize any deficit and for that purpose it may by ordinance reduce one or more appropriations.

(d) Transfer of Appropriations: At any time during the fiscal year the City Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a department, office, or agency. Upon written request by the City Manager, the Council may by ordinance transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance from one department, office, or agency to another.

(e) Limitations; Effective Date: No appropriation for debt service may be reduced or transferred and no appropriation may be reduced below any amount required by law to be appropriated or by more than the amount of the unencumbered balance thereof. The supplemental and emergency appropriations and reduction or transfer of appropriations authorized by this section may be made effective immediately upon adoption.

Section 6.14 Defect Shall Not Invalidate the Tax Levy.

Errors or defects in the form or preparation of the budget or the failure to perform any procedural requirements shall not nullify the tax levy or the tax rate.

Section 6.15 Audit and Examination of City Books and Accounts.

The City Council shall cause an independent annual audit to be made of the books and accounts of each and every department of the City and may provide for more frequent audits as it deems necessary. Such audit shall be made by a Certified Public Accountant or firm of accountants, who shall be selected by the City Council and who shall have no interest, direct, or indirect in the financial affairs of the City government or in any of its officers. The Council may designate such accountant or firm annually or for a period not exceeding three (3) years, provided that the designation for any particular year shall be made no later than thirty (30) days after the beginning of such fiscal year. Nothing herein shall prevent the City Council from redesignating the same accountant or firm which has previously been designated to prepare an audit. If the State of Texas makes such and [an] audit, the Council may accept it as satisfying the requirement of this section. Such accountant, so selected, shall not maintain or keep any of the City's accounts or records. Such audit shall include a recapitulation of all internal audits made during the course of each fiscal year, and all audit reports shall be filed with the City Council, and shall be available for public inspection and shall be made a part of the archives of the City.

Section 6.16 Purchases.

All purchases made and contracts executed by the City of Whitehouse shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas.

State law references—Purchasing and contracting authority of municipality, V.T.C.A., Local Government Code, chs. 252, 271.

Section 6.17 Power to Tax.

The City Council shall have the power under the provisions of the State law to levy, assess, and collect an annual tax upon real and personal property within the City to the maximum provided by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas.

State law reference—Property taxes authorized, V.T.C.A., Tax Code, sec. 302.001.

Section 6.18 Property Subject to Tax.

All real and personal property within the City of Whitehouse on the first day of January, not expressly exempted by law, shall be subject to annual taxation.

Section 6.19 Board of Directors of Appraisal District.

Participation in the selection of members to serve on the Board of Directors of the Appraisal District of Smith County shall be in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code and other applicable laws unless altered by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas.

Section 6.20 Appraisal of Property.

All taxable property located or situated within the corporate limits of the City shall be appraised in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code or as may be revised by the Constitution or Statutes of the State of Texas.

Section 6.21 Certification and Adoption.

The Board of Directors of the Appraisal District of Smith County shall be required to keep an accurate record of all its proceedings which shall be available for public inspection. Immediately upon completion of its work, the Board shall certify its approval of the assessment rolls which shall be returned to the City Council, which shall in turn approve said rolls as returned to it and shall thereupon certify and adopt the same as the assessment rolls to be used for the collection of taxes for the current year. The City shall thereafter cause tax statements to be mailed to each person, firm, or corporation named upon the tax rolls. (Compliance with this section shall be in accordance with the Texas Property Tax Code or as may be revised by the Constitution or Statutes of the State of Texas.)

Section 6.22 Taxes, When Due, and Payable.

All taxes due the City shall be payable at the office of the City or through an agent of the City of Whitehouse so designated by ordinance of City Council and may be paid at any time after the tax rolls for the year have been completed and approved, which shall not be later than October 1st.

Taxes shall be paid before February 1st of each year succeeding the year for which the taxes are levied, and all such taxes not paid prior to such date shall be deemed delinquent and shall be subject to such penalty and interest as the City Council may provide by ordinance. Failure to levy and assess taxes through omission in preparation of the approved tax roll shall not relieve the person, firm, or corporation so omitted from the obligation to pay such current or past due taxes shown to be payable by recheck of the rolls and receipts for the years in question, unless otherwise provided by law.

Section 6.23 Tax Liens.

A lien is hereby created on all property, personal, and real, in favor of the City of Whitehouse, for all taxes, ad valorem, or otherwise. Said lien shall exist from January 1st in each year, until the taxes are paid. Such lien shall be prior to all other claims; and, no gift, sale, assignment, or transfer of any kind, or judicial writ of any kind, can ever defeat such lien; but the City can pursue such property, and whenever discovered, may seize and sell enough thereof to satisfy such taxes. All persons or corporations owning or holding personal property or real estate in the City of Whitehouse on the first (1st) day of January of each year shall be liable for all municipal taxes levied thereon for such year.

Section 6.24 Issuance of Bonds.

In keeping with the Constitution of the State of Texas and not contrary thereto, the City of Whitehouse shall have the right, authority and power to borrow money on the credit of the City for any public purpose not now or hereafter prohibited by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and shall have the right to issue all tax bonds, revenue bonds, funding and refunding bonds, time warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness as now authorized, or as may hereafter be authorized, to be issued by cities and towns, by the laws of the State of Texas.

ARTICLE 7

Elections^{*}

Section 7.01 General Elections.

The regular City Election shall be held annually, within the guidelines established by the laws of the State of Texas to fill those offices that become vacant that year. The City Council shall fix the hours and place for holding such elections. Notice of the election shall be published in the Official Newspaper, such publication to be not less than forty-five (45) days before the election. Each candidate for the City Council shall file for one place and shall be elected to that place by obtaining a majority of the votes cast. Places 1, 3 and 5 shall be filled in odd numbered years. The Mayor's office and places 2 and 4 shall be filled in even numbered years.

Section 7.02 Regulation of Elections.

All general and special elections shall be held in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas regulating the holding of municipal elections and in accordance with this Charter and ordinances or resolutions adopted by the Council for the conduct of elections. The city will join into an agreement each year with the Smith County Elections Division to hold any and all elections for the City. All elections related items will be handled by the Smith County Elections Division.

Section 7.03 Filing for Office.

Any qualified voter of the city who is otherwise qualified to hold elective office under this charter may have his/her name printed upon the official ballot for the particular office at any election by filing his/her sworn application as required by the Election Code of the State of Texas, a City of Whitehouse Application for Elective Office and a

Loyalty Oath.

Section 7.04 Official Ballot.

The names of all candidates for office, except such as may withdraw, die, or become ineligible, shall be printed on the official ballots without party designations, and otherwise in accordance with state law. If two candidates with the same surnames, or with names so similar as to be likely to cause confusion have made application to have a place on the ballot, the addresses of their places of residence shall be placed with their names on the ballot. Candidate names shall be listed in the order determined in a drawing of lots, conducted by the City Secretary.

Section 7.05 Election by Majority.

At any regular or municipal election, the candidate in each place or office who shall have received the majority of votes cast for that place in such election shall be declared elected. Should any candidate fail to receive the majority of votes for the office or place for which they are a candidate, the Council shall immediately order a runoff election to be held on a date in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas and as set by ordinance of the City. At this special election, the names of the two (2) candidates receiving the highest number of votes at the regular election, for the office or place for which they are candidates, shall be printed on the ballot and submitted to qualified voters for election, and the candidate receiving the majority of votes in such special election for the place or office for which they were a candidate, shall be declared duly elected.

Section 7.06 Conducting and Canvassing Elections.

The returns of every municipal election shall be delivered forthwith by the election judges to the proper authority in compliance with the laws of the State of Texas. The City Council shall canvass the returns, investigate the qualifications of the candidates and declare the official results of the election in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas. Returns of every municipal election shall be recorded in the minutes of the Council. The qualified person receiving the majority of votes cast for any office shall thereupon be declared elected by said Council. The decision of the Council, as to qualifications of candidates, shall be conclusive and final for all purposes.

Section 7.07 Oath of Office.

The Mayor and each Council Member shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe to the oath of office based upon the one prescribed for elective officers of the state in the constitution of the State of Texas, and appointive officers of the City shall take and subscribe to the oath of office based upon the one prescribed for appointive officers of the state.

ARTICLE 8

Initiative, Referendum and Recall

Section 8.01 General Authority.

(1) Initiative: The qualified voters of the City shall have power to propose ordinances to the City Council and if the Council fails to adopt an ordinance so proposed without any change in substance, the voters shall adopt or reject it at a City election. Such power shall not extend to the budget or capital program or any ordinance not subject to initiative as provided by State law, relating to appropriation of money, levy of taxes or salaries of City officers or employees.

(2) Referendum: The qualified voters of the City shall have power to require reconsideration by the Council of any adopted ordinance which is subject to the initiative process under this Charter, and, if the Council fails to repeal an ordinance so reconsidered, the voters shall approve or reject it at a City election. Such power shall not extend to the budget or capital program or any emergency ordinance or ordinance not subject to referendum as provided by State law, relating to appropriation of money or levy of taxes.

(3) Recall: The qualified voters of the City shall have power to remove any official serving in an elective office.

Section 8.02 Petitioners' Committee.

(1) Any ten qualified voters may commence proceedings contemplated by this article by filing with the City Secretary an affidavit stating that they will constitute the petitioners' committee. They will be responsible for preparing, printing, and circulating the petition. They will file it in proper form and specify the address to which all notices to the committee are to be sent. The affidavit shall set out in full the proposed initiative ordinance or cite the ordinance sought to be reconsidered, or in the case of recall, state the identity of the officials whose recall is being sought.

(2) In the case of recall, the City Secretary shall immediately notify in writing the officer(s) to be

removed that the affidavit has been filed.

Section 8.03 Petition Circulation.

(1) All petition blanks used for circulation by the members of the petitioners' committee or their designees shall be numbered, dated and bear the signature of the City Secretary.

(2) No petition shall be effective or valid if any of the signatures thereon are obtained before the affidavit is filed. In such case, the petition will be void regardless of the number of signatures thereon which were obtained after the affidavit was filed.

Section 8.04 Form of Petition.

(1) All pages of a petition shall be uniform in size [and] style and shall be assembled as one instrument for filing. Each signer of a petition must be a registered voter of the City of Whitehouse and shall personally sign his own name thereto in ink or indelible pencil, and shall write after his name his place of residence within the boundaries of the City, giving name of street and number, or place of residence, and shall also write thereon the date, including the month, day and the year his signature was affixed. The voter registration number for each signer and each signer's printed name shall also appear on the petition.

(2) Petitions shall contain or have attached thereto throughout their circulation the full text of the ordinance proposed or sought to be reconsidered, or in the case of a recall petition, the identity of the official whose recall is being sought. There shall appear on each petition the names and addresses of ten voters, who, as the committee of the petitioners, shall be regarded as responsible for the circulation and filing of the petition.

(3) Each page of a petition shall have attached to it when filed an affidavit executed by the circulator thereof stating that he personally circulated the paper, the number of signatures thereon, that all the signatures of the persons whose names they purport to be, and that each signer had an opportunity before signing to read the full text of the ordinance proposed, or sought to be reconsidered, or the identity of the official whose recall is being sought.

(4) Locations for twenty signatures shall be provided on each blank petition.

Section 8.05 Presentation of Petitions.

(1) A petition to the City Council for initiative or referendum, containing the signatures of qualified voters not less than equal in number to ten percent (10%) of the registered voters of the City of Whitehouse shall be filed with the City Secretary not later than thirty days following the filing of the affidavit by the petitioner committee. Once the petition is filed, no signature may be withdrawn.

(2) A petition to the City Council for recall, containing the signatures of qualified voters not less than equal in number to twenty percent (20%) of the registered voters of the City of Whitehouse shall be filed with the City Secretary not later than thirty days following the filing of the affidavit by the petitioner committee. Once the petition is filed, no signature may be withdrawn.

Section 8.06 Suspension of Effect of Ordinance for Referendum Petitions.

When a referendum petition is filed with the City Secretary, the ordinance sought to be reconsidered shall be suspended from taking effect unless such suspension will create an immediate breach of public health and safety. Such suspension shall terminate when:

(a) There is a final determination of insufficiency of the petition, or

(b) The City Council repeals the ordinance, or

(c) Upon the certification of election results by the election officials.

Section 8.07 Certification of Petitions and Presentation to the City Council.

(1) Not earlier than six and not later than ten days after the petition is presented, the City Secretary shall complete a certificate of sufficiency or insufficiency. Sufficiency shall be determined by compliance with this Article.

(2) If the petition is certified sufficient, the City Secretary shall present the certificate to the City Council at the next regular City Council meeting. The City Council shall verify determination of the sufficiency of the petition.

(3) If a petition has been certified insufficient, the City Secretary shall send the committee a

Certificate of Insufficiency by registered mail which shall include the particulars in which the petition is defective. The committee may, within five working days after receiving the copy of such certificate, file a request that it be reviewed by the City Council. The City Council shall review the certificate at its next regular meeting following such a request and approve or disapprove it. Such determination shall then be final. If no City Council review is requested within five working days, the City Secretary's certification is final.

Section 8.08 Action on Initiative and Referendum Petitions.

(1) When an initiative or referendum petition has been finally determined sufficient, the City Council shall promptly consider the proposed initiative ordinance in the manner prescribed for enacting ordinances or reconsider the referred ordinance by voting its change in substance within 60 days, or fails to repeal a referred ordinance within sixty (60) days after the date the petition was finally determined sufficient, it shall submit the proposed or referred ordinance to the voters of the City not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days thereafter if an election date authorized by the Election Code does not fall within such period, or if no such authorized election date within such periods affords enough time to hold the election in the manner required by law, the election shall be called for the first authorized election date after such period. Any election order so issued shall comply fully with the Texas Election Code.

(2) The called election may coincide with a regular City election should such City election fall within the specified period. No ordinance substantially the same as an initiated ordinance which has been defeated or one substantially the same as a referred ordinance which has been repealed by the voters within two years from the date of such election. Copies of the proposed or referred ordinance shall be made available at the polls and shall be published at least once in the official newspaper of the City not more than fifteen days immediately prior to the date of the election.

Section 8.09 Calling of Recall Election.

If the officer whose removal is sought does not resign, then the City Council shall order an election and set the date for holding such recall election. The date selected for the recall election shall be not less than 30 nor more than 60 days after the date the petition was presented to the City Council. If, after the recall election date is established, the officer vacates his position, the election shall be cancelled. Any election order so issued shall comply fully with the Texas Election Code.

Section 8.10 Withdrawal of Petitions.

An initiative, referendum or recall petition may be withdrawn at any time on or before the fifth day after the filing of the petition with the City Secretary by filing with the City Secretary a written request for withdrawal signed by at least seven members of the petitioners committee. Upon the filing of such request the petition shall have no further force or effect and all proceedings thereon shall be terminated.

Section 8.11 Form of Ballots.

Any ordinance which is sought to be adopted by initiative or repealed by referendum shall be submitted by ballot title, which shall be prepared in all cases by the City Attorney. The ballot title may be different from the legal title of any such ordinance and it shall be a clear, concise statement, without argument or prejudice, descriptive of the substance of such ordinance. The form of any such ballot shall comply with the Texas Election Code.

Section 8.12 Results of Election.

(1) If a majority of qualified electors voting, on a proposed initiative ordinance vote in its favor, it shall be considered adopted upon certification of the election results and shall be treated in all respects in the same manner as ordinances of the same kind adopted by the City Council. If conflicting ordinances are approved at the same election, the one receiving the greater number of affirmative votes shall prevail.

(2) An ordinance adopted by initiative may be repealed or amended at any time after the expiration of two years by a majority vote or after one year by unanimous vote of all Council members.

(3) If a majority of the qualified electors voting on a referred ordinance vote against the ordinance, it shall be considered repealed upon certification of the election results. If a majority of the qualified electors voting on a referred ordinance vote for the ordinance, the ordinance shall be considered in effect.

(4) An ordinance repealed by referendum may be reenacted at any time after the expiration of two years by a majority vote or after one year by unanimous vote of all Council members.

(5) If a majority of the votes cast on the question of recall at a recall election shall be against the

removal of the elected official named on the ballot, he shall continue in office for the remainder of his unexpired term, subject to recall as before within the limitations of Section 6.15 [8.13] below. If a majority of the votes cast on the question of recall at a recall election shall be for the removal of the elected official named on the ballot, he shall, regardless of any technical defects in the recall petition, be deemed removed from office and the vacancy shall be filled in accordance with the provisions of this Charter for the filling of vacancies.

Section 8.13 Limitations and Restrictions.

- (1) No recall petition shall be filed against any officer of the City within six months after his election nor within six months of such petition being filed and found insufficient, nor within one year after an election for such officer's recall. No such limitations shall apply to appointed Council members.
- (2) In no instance shall an officer removed from office by recall election serve in an elective office of the City within a period of five years following the date of the election at which he was removed from office.
- (3) Unless withdrawn, no petition shall again be filed on a proposed or referred ordinance of substantially the same content within a period of two years of the failure of the petition at a City election.

Section 8.14 Failure of City Council to Call an Election.

In case all of the requirements of this Charter have been met and the City Council shall fail or refuse to receive an initiative, referendum or recall petition, or order such initiative, referendum or recall election, or discharge other duties imposed upon said City Council by the provisions of this Charter with reference to initiative, referendum or recall, then the District Judge may discharge any such duties herein provided to be discharged by the City Secretary or by the City Council. In addition, any qualified voter in the City may seek judicial relief to have any of the provisions of this Charter pertaining to initiative, referendum or recall carried out by the proper official.

Section 8.15 Frequency of Election.

Special elections on initiated or referred ordinances and on recall shall not be held more frequently than once each six months.

ARTICLE 9

Municipal Planning, Zoning, and Development^{*}

Section 9.01 Platting of Property.

(a) Hereafter, every owner of any tract of land situated within the corporate limits of the City of Whitehouse, Texas, who may divide the same in two or more parts for the purpose of laying out any subdivision or any addition to the City, shall comply with the provisions of the Subdivision Regulations or ordinances of the City, and such other Statutes of the State of Texas, as now or hereafter amended, is hereby adopted and incorporated herein for all purposes.

(b) The provisions of [Section 9.01](#)(a) above shall apply similarly to the owner of any tract of land situated within the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City of Whitehouse, if not in an incorporated city or town.

Section 9.02 Development of Property.

The City Council shall cooperate in every manner possible with persons interested in the development of property within or beyond the city limits. No expenditure of public funds, however, shall be authorized for the development of privately owned subdivisions situated within or beyond the corporate limits of the City.

Section 9.03 The Planning and Zoning Commission.

There shall be established a Planning and Zoning Commission which shall consist of seven (7) citizens from the City of Whitehouse. The members of said Commission shall be appointed by the Mayor with confirmation by City Council for a term of three (3) years. The Commission shall elect a Chairman and Vice Chairman from among its members. The Commission shall meet not less than once each month, providing there is business to conduct. Vacancies and unexpired terms shall be appointed by the Mayor for the remainder of the term. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum, and the affirmative vote of four (4) members shall be necessary for the passage of any recommendation to the City Council. Any member may be removed by the appointing authority upon filing of written charges and after public hearing, which may be provided upon request of the members against whom the charges are brought. However, should a member of the Commission fail to attend fifty percent (50%) of the scheduled meetings of the Commission within a six (6) month period, such member shall be subject to removal

from the Commission without a public hearing by the Mayor without notice or approval of the City Council.

The Commission shall keep minutes of its proceedings which shall be of public record. The City Manager and City Engineer or their designate shall serve as an ex-officio member of the Commission with no voting rights, but may participate in the discussions of the Commission.

The City Secretary or their designate shall serve as the Commission's secretariat, with no voting rights. The Commission shall serve without compensation. Commission members and officers holding such office on the effective date of the Charter shall continue in office until the expiration of their term of membership or office and shall thereafter be appointed as provided in this section.

Section 9.04 Powers and Duties of Planning and Zoning Commission.

(a) The Planning and Zoning Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

- (1) Review and make recommendations to the City Council regarding the adoption and implementation of a comprehensive plan, any element or portion thereof, and any amendments thereto;
- (2) Review and make recommendation to the City Council on all proposals to adopt or amend land development regulations for the purpose of establishing consistency with the comprehensive plan;
- (3) Monitor and oversee the effectiveness of the comprehensive plan and zoning ordinance, review and make recommendations to the Council on any amendments to the plan and zoning ordinance, and forward to the Council comprehensive updates to the plan and zoning ordinance at least once every five (5) years;
- (4) Review and make recommendations to the City Council regarding zoning or requests for zoning changes in a manner to ensure the consistency of any such zoning or changes in zoning with the adopted comprehensive plan;
- (5) Exercise control over platting and subdividing land within the corporate limits and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the city in a manner to ensure the consistency of any such plats with the adopted comprehensive plan; and

(a) The departments of the city government shall cooperate with the Planning and Zoning Commission in furnishing it such information as is necessary in relation to its work.

(b) The Commission shall be responsible to and act as an advisory body to the City Council and shall perform such additional duties and exercise such additional powers as may be prescribed by ordinance of the Council.

Section 9.05 Comprehensive Plan.

(a) Purpose and Intent: It is the purpose and intent of this section that the City Council establish comprehensive planning as a continuous and ongoing governmental function in order to promote and strengthen the existing role, processes, and powers of the City of Whitehouse to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive plan to guide, regulate, and manage the future development within the corporate limits and the extraterritorial jurisdiction of the City to assure the most appropriate and beneficial use of land, water, and other natural resources, consistent with the public interest.

(b) The Comprehensive Plan: The comprehensive plan for the physical development of the City of Whitehouse shall be adopted by the City Council and it shall contain recommendations for orderly growth, development, and beautification of the City. The City Council shall have the authority to amend the comprehensive plan in whole or in part after one (1) public hearing on the proposed action.

(c) Legal Effect of the Comprehensive Plan: Upon the adoption of a comprehensive plan by the City Council, no subdivision, street, park, or any public way, ground or space, public building or structure, or public utility whether publicly or privately owned, which is in conflict with the comprehensive plan shall be constructed or authorized by the City until and unless the location and extent thereof shall have been submitted to and approved by the City Council. The widening, narrowing, relocating, vacating, or change in the use of any street, alley, or public way, or ground or the sale of any public building or real property, shall be submitted for approval by the City Council.

Section 9.06 Boards and Commissions.

The City Council shall have authority to establish by ordinance such boards and commissions as it may deem necessary for the conduct of City business and management of municipal affairs including appointments of all officers to such boards and commissions except as otherwise provided in the Charter. The authority, functions and responsibilities of such boards and commissions shall be such as is spelled out in the ordinance establishing them.

All existing boards and commissions heretofore established shall be continued in accordance with the ordinance or other acts under which they have been created, or until the City Council shall by ordinance abolish, modify or alter the ordinances or acts under which they exist.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Charter, the elected City Council shall have paramount authority over all matters affecting the budgets, appropriation of funds, expenditures, purchases and sale of properties and procedures for accounting therefor, consistent with the express provisions of this Charter and applicable provisions of the State constitution and laws of this State.

Section 9.07 Building Permits.

The City of Whitehouse shall have the power to prohibit the removal of, the movement into or through, the erection of, or the construction of any building or structure of any kind within the City of Whitehouse without a permit first having been issued by the City for the construction or erection of such building or structure, and may authorize a fee to be charged for such permit, and in pursuance of said authority may authorize the inspection by the City of all buildings or structures during the progress of their construction and may require that all buildings shall be constructed in conformity with the building code which exists in said City or shall hereafter be passed.

Section 9.08 Condemnation of Dangerous Structures.

Whenever, in the opinion of the governing body of the City of Whitehouse, or appropriate city official, any building, fence, shed, awning, cave, excavation, structure, object, or thing of any kind or part thereof may fall or collapse and injure persons or property, the City may order the owner or agent of the same or occupant of the premises to take such corrective measures as the governing body may direct, and may punish by fine all persons failing to do so. Upon notice and compliance with requirements of due process of law, the governing body shall have the additional power to remove the same on account of the owner of the property and assess the expenses thereof, including condemnation proceedings, as a special tax against the land or improvements, and the same may be collected as other special taxes provided for in this Charter, or by suit in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 9.09 Pool, Ponds, and Lakes.

The City of Whitehouse shall have the power to control or prohibit construction of pools, ponds, or lakes, receiving water from recognizable stream, creek, branch, or natural drainage. The City may control location, construction, height of structure, depth and size of body of water to be impounded. No pool, pond, or lake, receiving water from a recognizable stream, creek, branch, or natural drainage, shall be constructed without first obtaining a permit issued by the City.

ARTICLE 10

Franchises and Public Utilities^{*}

Section 10.01 Powers of the City.

In addition to the City's power, right and authority, to buy, construct, lease, maintain, operate and regulate public utilities, and to manufacture, distribute, and sell the output of such utilities' operations, the City shall have all further rights, authorities, and powers as may now, or hereafter, be granted under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas.

Section 10.02 Inalienability of Control of Public Property.

The right of control and use of the public streets, highways including state facilities, sidewalks, alleys, parks, public squares, and public places of the City is hereby declared to be inalienable by the City, except by ordinances not in conflict with the provisions of the Charter. No act or omission by the Council or an officer or agent of the City shall be construed to grant, renew, extend, or amend, expressly or by estoppel or implication, any right, franchise, or easement affecting such public streets, highways including state facilities, sidewalks, alleys, parks, public squares, public places, and other real property, except as provided in this Charter.

Section 10.03 Power to Grant Franchise.

The Council shall have the power by ordinance to grant, renew, and extend all franchises of all public utilities of every character operating within the City and, with the consent of the franchise holder, to amend the same. Provided, however, that no franchise shall be granted for an indeterminate term, and that no franchise shall be granted for a term of more than five (5) years upon review by the Council.

Section 10.04 Ordinance Granting Franchise.

Every ordinance granting, renewing, extending, or amending a public utility franchise shall be presented in writing at two regular meetings of the Council and shall not be finally acted upon until thirty days after the first presentation thereof. Subsequent to the first reading and prior to the second reading, the caption of the ordinance shall be published in the official newspaper of the city, and the expense of such publication shall be borne by the prospective

franchise holder.

Section 10.05 Transfer of Franchise.

No public utility franchise shall be transferred by the holder thereof except with the approval of the Council expressed by the ordinance except in the event that a mortgage on public utility property located in the city is lawfully foreclosed, in which event such property and all rights and interests growing out of the franchise under which the same is operated in the city may be sold and assigned to any party purchasing said property and franchise under such foreclosure.

Section 10.06 Franchise Value Not Allowed.

In fixing reasonable rates and charges for public utility service within the City and in determining the just compensation to be paid by the City for public utility property which the City may acquire by condemnation or otherwise, nothing shall be included as the value of any franchise by the City under this Charter.

Section 10.07 Regulation of Franchise.

Every grant, renewal, extension, or amendment of a public utility franchise, whether so provided in the ordinance or not, shall be subject to the right of the Council:

- (a) To forfeit any such franchise by ordinance at any time for failure of the holder thereof to comply with the terms of the franchise. Such power shall be exercised only after written notice to the franchise holder stating wherein the franchise holder has failed to comply with the terms of the franchise and setting a reasonable time for the correction of such failure, and shall be exercised only after hearing and after such reasonable time has expired;
- (b) To impose reasonable regulations to ensure safe, efficient, and continuous service to the public;
- (c) To require such expansion, extension, enlargement, and improvement of plants and facilities as are necessary to provide adequate service to the public;
- (d) To require every franchise holder to furnish to the City, without cost to the City, full information regarding the location, character, size, length, and terminals of all facilities of such franchise holder in, over, and under the streets, alleys, and other public properties of the City, and to regulate and control the location, relocation, and removal of such facilities;
- (e) To collect from every public utility operating in the City such proportion of the expense of excavating, grading, paving, repaving, constructing, reconstructing, draining, repairing, maintaining, lighting, sweeping, and sprinkling the streets, alleys, ridges, culverts, viaducts, and other places of the City as represent the increased cost of such operation resulting from the occupancy of such public places by such public utility, and such proportion of the cost of such operations as results from the damage to or the disturbance of such public places caused by such public utility; or to compel such public utility to perform at its own expense, such operations as above listed which are made necessary by the occupancy of such public places by such utility or by damage to or disturbance of such public places caused by such public utility;
- (f) To require every franchise holder to allow other public utilities to use its poles and other facilities, including bridges and viaducts, whenever in the judgment of the Council such use shall be in the public interest, provided that in such an event a reasonable rental shall be paid such owner of the facilities for such use. Provided further, that inability of such public utilities to agree upon rental facilities shall not be an excuse for failure to comply with such requirement by the Council;
- (g) (1) To require the keeping of accounts in such form as will accurately reflect the value of the property of each franchise holder which is used and useful in rendering its service to the public and the expenses, receipts, and profits of all kind of such franchise holder;
- (2) To examine and audit at any time during business hours the accounts and other records of any franchise holder; and
- (3) To require reports on the operation of the utility, which shall be in such form and contain such information as the Council shall prescribe.
- (h) To require that the public utility give notice to any subscriber to its service prior to the permanent or temporary discontinuance or disruption of such service by the public utility, except in cases of emergency, and to require that no officer, agent, servant, or employee of the public utility nor any vehicles or equipment under their control shall make use of, go upon or across any private property in the City without first obtaining the permission of the owner or occupant of such property, except in cases

of emergency, and to provide a penalty for the violation of such requirements;

(i) To impose such other reasonable regulations, restrictions, requirements, and conditions as may be deemed necessary or desirable to promote the health, safety, welfare, or accommodations of the public.

Section 10.08 Franchise Records.

Within six (6) months after the effective date of this Charter every public utility operating in the City and every owner of public utility franchise within the City shall file with the City Secretary certified copies of all franchises owned or claimed or under which such utility is operating in the City of Whitehouse. The City shall compile and maintain a public record of public utility franchises.

Section 10.09 Regulation of Rates.

The Council shall have full power after notice and hearing to regulate by ordinance the rates, charges, and fares of every public utility franchise holder operating in the City, provided that no such ordinance shall be passed as an emergency measure. Every franchise holder who shall request an increase in rates, charges, or fares shall have, at the hearing of the Council called to consider such request, the burden of establishing by clear, competent, and convincing evidence the value of its investments properly allowable to service in the City, and the amount and character of its expenses and revenues connected with the rendering of such service. If, upon such hearing, the Council is not satisfied with the sufficiency of the evidence so furnished, it shall be entitled to call upon such public utility for the furnishing of additional evidence at a subsequent date to which said hearing may be adjourned. No public utility franchise holder shall institute any legal action to contest any rate, charge, or fare fixed by the Council until such franchise holder has filed a motion for rehearing with the Council for a specific date setting out each ground of its complaint the rate, charge, or fare fixed by the Council, and until the Council shall have acted upon such motion. Such motion shall be deemed overruled unless acted upon by the Council within a reasonable time, not to exceed ninety (90) days from the filing of such motion for rehearing; provided, that the Council may by resolution extend such time limit for acting on said motion for rehearing from ninety (90) days to one hundred eighty (180) days.

Section 10.10 Temporary Permits.

Permits unconditionally revocable at the will of the governing body for minor or temporary privileges in the streets, public ways, and public places of the City may be granted and revoked by ordinances from time to time, and such permits shall not be deemed franchises as the term is used in this Charter.

Section 10.11 Grant Not to be Exclusive.

Any grant, contract, or franchise, to construct, maintain, or operate a public utility, for or in Whitehouse, Texas, and any renewal or extension of such grant, contract, or franchise shall not be exclusive.

Section 10.12 Consent of Property Owners.

The consent of abutting and adjacent property owners shall not be required for the construction, extension, maintenance, or operation of any public utility; but, nothing in this Charter, or in any franchise granted thereunder, shall ever be construed to deprive any such property owner of any right of action for damage or injury to this property as now or hereafter provided by law.

Section 10.13 Extensions.

All extensions of public utilities within the city limits shall become a part of the aggregate property of the public utility, shall be operated as such, and shall be subject to all the obligations and reserved rights contained in this Charter and in any franchise grant made to such public utility. The right to use and maintain any extensions shall terminate with the termination of the original franchise grant, and shall be terminable as provided in Section 10.04 [sic] of this Charter. In case of an extension of a public utility operated under a franchise hereafter granted, such right shall be terminable at the same time and under the same conditions as the original grant.

Section 10.14 Other Conditions.

All franchises heretofore granted are recognized as contracts between the City of Whitehouse and the grantee, and the contractual rights, as contained in any such franchise shall not be impaired by the provisions of this Charter, except that the power of the City of Whitehouse to exercise the right of eminent domain in the acquisition of utility property is in all things reserved, and except the general power of the City, to regulate the rates and services of a grantee, which shall include the right to require proper and adequate extension of plant and service and the maintenance of the franchise hereafter granted shall be held subject to all the terms and conditions contained in the various sections of this article whether or not such terms are specifically mentioned in the franchise. Nothing in this Charter shall operate to limit in any way, as specifically stated, the discretion of the City Council, or voters of the City, in imposing terms and conditions as may be reasonable in connection with any franchise granted.

General Provisions

Section 11.01 Publicity of Records.

All records and accounts of every office, department or agency of the City shall be open to inspection by any citizen or by any representative of the press at all reasonable times under such reasonable regulations as may be established by the City Council or the Mayor, except those records and documents exempted by law.

Section 11.02 Personal Interest.

The City adheres to Texas Local Government Code Chapter 171 concerning conflict of interest.

Section 11.03 Prohibitions.

(a) Activities prohibited:

- (1) In appointment to and removal from any City office employment, persons shall not be favored or discriminated against because of race, sex, political or religious affiliations;
- (2) No person who seeks appointment or promotion with respect to any City position or appointive City administrative office shall directly or indirectly give, render or pay any money, service, or other valuable thing to any person for or in connection with the test, appointment, proposed appointment, promotion or proposed promotion;
- (3) No City officer or employee, elected or appointed, shall orally, by letter, or otherwise solicit or assist in soliciting an assessment, subscription, or contribution for any political purpose whatever from any subordinate City official or employee holding any compensated City position.
- (4) No person who holds compensated City position shall solicit or receive any contribution to the campaign funds of any candidate for municipal office or take any part in the management, affairs, or political campaign of any municipal candidate.

(b) Penalties: Any person who alone or with others violates any of the provisions of paragraphs one (1) through four (4) of the preceding subsection, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable as determined by ordinance adopted by the City Council. Any person convicted under this section shall be ineligible for a period of five (5) years thereafter to hold any City office or position and, if an officer or employee of the City, shall immediately forfeit the office or position.

Section 11.04 Provisions Relating to Assignment, Execution, and Garnishments.

The property, real and personal, belonging to the City shall not be liable to be sold or appropriated under any writ of execution or cost bill. The funds belonging to the City, in the hands of any person, firm or corporation shall not be liable to garnishment on account of any debt it may owe or funds or property it may have on hand or owing to any person. Neither the City nor any of its officers or agents shall be required to answer any such writ of garnishment on any account whatever. The City shall not be obligated to recognize any assignment of wages or funds by its employees, agents, or contractors.

Section 11.05 Bond of Contractors.

The governing body of the City of Whitehouse shall require sufficient payment and performance bonds of all contractors, with a good corporate surety thereon, acceptable to the governing body of the City of Whitehouse.

Section 11.06 City Not Required to Give Security or Execute Bond.

It shall not be necessary in any action, suit or proceeding in which the City of Whitehouse is a party, for any bond, undertaking, or security to be demanded or executed by or on behalf of the City in any of the State courts, but in all such actions, suits, appeals proceedings, same shall be conducted in the same manner as if such bond, undertaking [or] security had been given as required by law.

Section 11.07 Rearrangement and Renumbering.

The City Council shall have the power, by ordinance, to renumber and rearrange all articles, sections, and paragraphs of this Charter, or any amendments thereto, as it shall deem appropriate, without changing the meaning of [or] effect of any part hereof, and, upon the passage of any such ordinance, a copy thereof, certified by the City Secretary, shall [be] forwarded to the Secretary of State of the State of Texas for filing.

Section 11.08 Judicial Notice.

This Charter shall be deemed a public act, and shall have the force and effect of a general law, may be read in evidence without pleading or proof, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof in all courts and places, without further proof.

Section 11.09 Construction of Charter.

This Charter shall not be construed as a mere grant of enumerated powers, but shall be construed as a general grant of power, and as a limitation of power on the government of the City of Whitehouse, in the same manner as the Constitution of Texas is construed as limitation of the powers of the legislature. Except where expressly prohibited by this Charter, each and every power under the Constitution of Texas, which it would be competent for the people of the City of Whitehouse to grant expressly to the City, shall be construed to be granted to the City by this Charter. In the wording of the Charter, the use of the singular number shall include the plural, and the plural shall include the singular. Words used in the masculine gender shall include the feminine also unless by reasonable construction, it appears that such was not the intention of this Charter.

Section 11.10 Accepting Gifts, etc.

A City of Whitehouse officer or employee should not:

- (1) accept or solicit any gift, favor, or service that might reasonably tend to influence the officer or employee in the discharge of official duties or that the officer or employee knows or should know is being offered with the intent to influence the officer's or employee's official conduct;
- (2) accept other employment or engage in a business or professional activity that the officer or employee might reasonably expect would require or induce the officer or employee to disclose confidential information acquired by reason of the official position;
- (3) accept other employment or compensation that could reasonably be expected to impair the officer's or employee's independence of judgment in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties;
- (4) make personal investments that could reasonably be expected to create a substantial conflict between the officer's or employee's private interest and the public interest; or
- (5) intentionally or knowingly solicit, accept, or agree to accept any benefit for having exercised the officer's or employee's official powers or performed the officer's or employee's official duties in favor of another.

Any officer or employee of the City who is determined guilty of violating the provisions of this Section may be punished civilly and criminally, and, shall, forthwith, be removed from office.

Section 11.11 Powers to Remit Penalties.

The City Council shall have the right to remit, in whole or in part, any fine or penalty belonging to the City, which may be imposed under any ordinance or resolution passed pursuant to this Charter.

Section 11.12 Property Not Exempt from Special Assessments.

No property of any kind including churches, schools, or otherwise by whomsoever owned or held or by whatsoever institution, agency, political subdivision or organization, owned or held, whether in trust or by nonprofit organization, or by foundation or otherwise, (except property of the City of Whitehouse, Texas), shall be exempt in any way from any of the special taxes, charges, levies, and assessments, authorized or permitted by this Charter, for local improvement, unless the exemption is required by State Law for the public welfare.

Section 11.13 No Lien on Public Property; Contractors, etc.

No lien of any kind or character can be created, and none shall ever exist or be established on or against the public buildings, property, public halls, parks, or public works of the City of Whitehouse, Texas; and, all subcontractors, material men, mechanics, artisans, and laborers upon any public works or projects of the City of Whitehouse are hereby required to notify the City in writing of all claims against it that they may have, on account of such work, and, when such notice has been timely, duly, and properly given, the City shall retain an amount from any funds due the Contractor, sufficient to satisfy all claims; provided that such notice may be given at any time after such indebtedness becomes due, and before final settlement; and provided, further, that no contractor or subcontractor shall issue any time check on, or on account of, any public works of said City.

Section 11.14 Severability Clause.

If any section or part of this Charter shall be held invalid by a Court of competent jurisdiction, such holding shall not affect the remainder of this Charter, nor the context in which such section or part of section so held invalid may appear, except to the extent [that] the any entire section, or part of section, may be inseparably connected in meaning and effect with the section or of [the] section to which such holding shall directly apply.

Section 11.15 Damages.

No member of the City Council shall be individually liable or accountable in damage as a result of any actions taken by the member in performance of official duties.

Section 11.16 Effect of this Charter on Existing Law.

All ordinances, resolutions, rules and regulations now in force under the City Government of Whitehouse and not in conflict with the provisions of this Charter, shall remain in full force and effect under this Charter until altered, amended or repealed by the Council, after this Charter takes effect; and, all rights of the City of Whitehouse under existing franchises and contracts are preserved in full force and effect for and to the City of Whitehouse.

Section 11.17 Interim Municipal Government.

From and after the date of the adoption of this Charter, the persons then filling elective offices which are retained under this Charter, SHALL, continue to fill those offices for the terms to which there were elected. The City Council shall be elected as provided in this Charter. Persons, who on the date this Charter is adopted are filling appointive position with the City of Whitehouse which are retained under this Charter, may continue to fill these positions for the term for which they were appointed, (subject to Section 11.02 above).

Section 11.18 Retirement System and Social Security; Group Insurance.

The City Council shall have the power to provide for coverage of its appointed officers and employees under the Worker's Compensation, Retirement and Social Security systems provided or permitted by laws of the State of Texas, for such officers and employees of the City; and for group insurance coverage of such officers and employees; the City Council having the power to provide for the payment of all or any part of the cost thereof.

Section 11.19 Special Powers Under Applicable State Codes and Regulations.

The City Council and the City of Whitehouse shall specially have all rights, powers, and authority given and granted by and under applicable state codes and regulations unless altered by the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas.

Section 11.20 City Depository.

The provisions of the general laws of the State of Texas, governing the selection [and] designation of a City depository are hereby adopted as the law governing the selection and designation of a depository of and for the City of Whitehouse.

Section 11.21 Disaster Clause.

In case of disaster when a legal quorum of elected Councilmembers cannot otherwise be assembled due to multiple deaths or injuries, the surviving member or members of the elected Council, or highest surviving City official, if no elected official remains, must within a timely manner after such disaster, implement the disaster succession plan to produce a commission to act during the emergency and call a City election as soon as reasonably practicable after such disaster for election of a required quorum, if for good reasons it is known a quorum of the present Council will never again meet.

Section 11.22 Charter Review Commission; Amendments.

At its first regular meeting in January, 2000, and within every five (5) years thereafter the Council shall appoint a Charter Review Commission of not less than five (5) or more than fifteen (15) citizens of the City. It shall be the duty of the Commission to:

- (a) Inquire into operation of the City government under the Charter provisions and determine whether any such provisions require revision and to this end, public hearings may be held and the Commission shall have the power to compel the attendance of any officer or employee of the City to require the submission of any of the City records which it may consider necessary to the conduct of such hearing;
- (b) Make any recommendations it considers desirable to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Charter by the several departments of the City;
- (c) Propose amendments to this Charter to improve its effective application to current conditions; and
- (d) Report its findings and present its proposed amendments, if any, to the Council.

The Council shall receive and have published in the official newspaper of the City any report submitted by the Charter Review Commission, shall consider any recommendations made, and, if any amendment or amendments be presented as a part of such report may order such to be submitted to the electors of the City on the next election date available under the Texas Election Code. The term of office of the Charter Review Commission shall be six (6) months, and, if during this term no report is presented to the Council, then all records or the proceedings of the Commission shall be filed with the City Manager and shall be a public record.



TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION
2025 FILING SCHEDULE FOR REPORTS DUE IN CONNECTION WITH
ELECTIONS HELD ON UNIFORM ELECTION DATES

This is a filing schedule for reports to be filed in connection with elections held on uniform election dates in May and November. Examples of elections held on uniform election dates are elections for school board positions and city offices. The uniform election dates in 2025 are May 3 and November 4.

Candidates and officeholders must file semiannual reports (due on January 15, 2025, and July 15, 2025). In addition, a candidate who has an opponent on the ballot in an election held on a uniform election date must file two pre-election reports (unless the candidate has elected modified reporting).

The campaign treasurer of a political committee that is involved in an election held on a uniform election date must also file pre-election reports (unless the committee is a general-purpose political committee that files monthly or a specific-purpose political committee that files on the modified reporting schedule). This schedule sets out the due dates for pre-election reports in connection with elections on uniform election dates. Please consult the 2025 REGULAR FILING SCHEDULE FOR GENERAL-PURPOSE POLITICAL COMMITTEES (GPAC), COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEES (CEC), AND SPECIFIC-PURPOSE POLITICAL COMMITTEES (SPAC) for a complete listing of political committee deadlines.

Candidates for and officeholders in local offices regularly filled at the general election for state and county officers (the November election in even-numbered years) should use the 2025 FILING SCHEDULE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS FILING WITH THE COUNTY CLERK OR ELECTIONS ADMINISTRATOR.

EXPLANATION OF THE FILING SCHEDULE CHART

COLUMN I: REPORT DUE DATE - This is the date by which the report must be filed. If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day. This schedule shows the extended deadline where applicable. A report transmitted to the Texas Ethics Commission over the Internet is considered timely filed if it is transmitted *by midnight, Central Time Zone, on the night of the filing deadline*. For most filing deadlines, a report filed on paper is considered timely filed if it is deposited with the U.S. Post Office or a common or contract carrier properly addressed with postage and handling charges prepaid, or hand-delivered to the filing authority by the filing deadline. **Pre-Election Reports:** A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date to be considered timely filed.

COLUMN II: TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES) - This column gives the report type and explains which reporting form to use and which filers are required to file the report.

COLUMN III: BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED - This column sets out the beginning date of the time period covered by the report. Use the latest one of the applicable dates. The "date of campaign treasurer appointment" is the beginning date only for the *first* report filed after filing a campaign treasurer appointment. For officeholders recently appointed to an elective office, the beginning date for the first report will be the date the officeholder took office, provided that he or she was not already filing as an officeholder or candidate at the time of the appointment. (*NOTE: If you are ever confused about the beginning date for a required report, remember this rule: **There should never be gaps between reporting periods and, generally, there should not be overlaps.***)

COLUMN IV: ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED - This column sets out the ending date of the time period covered by the report. The report must include reportable activity occurring on the ending date.

Please consult the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES or the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES for further information.

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
Wednesday, January 15, 2025	January semiannual [FORM C/OH] (all local candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$1,080 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period) [FORM GPAC] (all GPACs) [FORM SPAC] (all SPACs)	July 1, 2024, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	December 31, 2024
Wednesday, January 15, 2025	Annual report of unexpended contributions [FORM C/OH-UC] (former candidates and former officeholders who have filed a final report and who retained unexpended contributions or assets purchased with contributions)	January 1, 2024, <i>or</i> the day after the date the final report was filed.	December 31, 2024

REPORTS DUE BEFORE THE MAY 3, 2025, UNIFORM ELECTION

Thursday, April 3, 2025 NOTE: This report must be received by the appropriate filing authority no later than April 3, 2025.	30th day before the May 3, 2025, uniform election [FORM C/OH] (all local candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the May 3 election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule) [FORM GPAC] (all GPACs that are involved with the May 3 election) [FORM SPAC] (all SPACs that do not file on the modified reporting schedule and that supported or opposed an opposed candidate or a measure in the May 3 election)	January 1, 2025, <i>or</i> the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i> the day after the date the last report ended.	March 24, 2025
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NOTE: A political committee must file pre-election reports if the committee is involved with the election during each pre-election reporting period. **A political committee must file an 8-day pre-election report if the committee filed a 30-day pre-election report, even if there is no activity to report during the 8-day reporting period.** The campaign treasurer of a political committee may be required to file 30-day and 8-day pre-election reports in connection with elections not listed on this schedule.

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
<p>Friday, April 25, 2025</p> <p>NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than April 25, 2025.</p>	<p>8th day before May 3, 2025, uniform election</p> <p>[FORM C/OH] (all local candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the May 3 election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)</p> <p>[FORM GPAC] (all GPACs that filed a “30th Day Before Election Report” or that are involved with the May 3 election)</p> <p>[FORM SPAC] (all SPACs that do not file on the modified reporting schedule and that filed a “30th Day Before Election Report” or that supported or opposed an opposed candidate or a measure in the May 3 election)</p>	<p>March 25, 2025, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>April 23, 2025</p> <p>NOTE: Daily pre-election reports of contributions accepted and direct campaign expenditures made after April 23, 2025, may be required. Please consult the Campaign Finance Guide for further information.</p>

<p>Tuesday, July 15, 2025</p>	<p>July semiannual</p> <p>[FORM C/OH] (all local candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period)</p> <p>[FORM GPAC] (all GPACs)</p> <p>[FORM SPAC] (all SPACs)</p>	<p>January 1, 2025, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>June 30, 2025</p>
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NOTE: A political committee must file pre-election reports if the committee is involved with the election during each pre-election reporting period. **A political committee must file an 8-day pre-election report if the committee filed a 30-day pre-election report, even if there is no activity to report during the 8-day reporting period.** The campaign treasurer of a political committee may be required to file 30-day and 8-day pre-election reports in connection with elections not listed on this schedule.

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
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REPORTS DUE BEFORE THE NOVEMBER 4, 2025, UNIFORM ELECTION

<p>Monday, October 6, 2025</p> <p><i>Deadline is extended because of weekend.</i></p> <p>NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than October 6, 2025.</p>	<p>30th day before the November 4, 2025, uniform election</p> <p>[FORM C/OH] (all local candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the November 4 election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)</p> <p>[FORM GPAC] (all GPACs that are involved with the November 4 election)</p> <p>[FORM SPAC] (all SPACs that do not file on the modified reporting schedule and that supported or opposed an opposed candidate or a measure in the November 4 election)</p>	<p>July 1, 2025, <u>or</u></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <u>or</u></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>September 25, 2025</p>
<p>Monday, October 27, 2025</p> <p>NOTE: This report must be <u>received</u> by the appropriate filing authority no later than October 27, 2025.</p>	<p>8th day before the November 4, 2025, uniform election</p> <p>[FORM C/OH] (all local candidates who have an opponent on the ballot in the November 4 election and who do not file on the modified reporting schedule)</p> <p>[FORM GPAC] (all GPACs that filed a “30th Day Before Election Report” or that are involved with the November 4 election)</p> <p>[FORM SPAC] (all SPACs that do not file on the modified reporting schedule and that filed a “30th Day Before Election Report” or that supported or opposed an opposed candidate or a measure in the November 4 election)</p>	<p>September 26, 2025, <u>or</u></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <u>or</u></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	<p>October 25, 2025</p> <p>NOTE: Daily pre-election reports of contributions accepted and direct campaign expenditures made after October 25, 2025, may be required. Please consult the Campaign Finance Guide for further information.</p>

NOTE: A political committee must file pre-election reports if the committee is involved with the election during each pre-election reporting period. **A political committee must file an 8-day pre-election report if the committee filed a 30-day pre-election report, even if there is no activity to report during the 8-day reporting period.** The campaign treasurer of a political committee may be required to file 30-day and 8-day pre-election reports in connection with elections not listed on this schedule.

<u>COLUMN I</u> DUE DATE	<u>COLUMN II</u> TYPE OF REPORT (WHO FILES)	<u>COLUMN III</u> BEGINNING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED	<u>COLUMN IV</u> ENDING DATE OF PERIOD COVERED
Thursday, January 15, 2026	<p>January semiannual</p> <p>[FORM C/OH] (all local candidates and officeholders, except for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures for the reporting period)</p> <p>[FORM GPAC] (all GPACs)</p> <p>[FORM SPAC] (all SPACs)</p>	<p>July 1, 2025, <i>or</i></p> <p>the date of campaign treasurer appointment, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the last report ended.</p>	December 31, 2025
Thursday, January 15, 2026	<p>Annual report of unexpended contributions</p> <p>[FORM C/OH-UC] (former candidates and former officeholders who have filed a final report and who retained unexpended contributions or assets purchased with contributions)</p>	<p>January 1, 2025, <i>or</i></p> <p>the day after the date the final report was filed.</p>	December 31, 2025

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES



This guide is for candidates for and officeholders in the following positions:

- **county offices;**
- **precinct offices;**
- **single-county district offices;**
- **city offices; and**
- **offices of other political subdivisions such as school districts**

This guide applies to candidates for and officeholders of justice of the peace. This guide does not apply to candidates for and judges of statutory county courts, statutory probate courts, or district courts. For those candidates and officeholders, the Ethics Commission makes available a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS.

The Ethics Commission also makes available a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH THE ETHICS COMMISSION, a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES, and a CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL PARTIES.

Revised June 20, 2025

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711

www.ethics.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5800 • TDD (800) 735-2989

Promoting Public Confidence in Government

**CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR CANDIDATES
AND OFFICEHOLDERS WHO FILE WITH
LOCAL FILING AUTHORITIES**

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INTRODUCTION

This guide is a summary of reporting requirements and other regulations set out in Title 15 of the Texas Election Code (Chs. 251-259) and in the rules adopted by the Texas Ethics Commission. This guide applies to candidates for and officeholders in most local offices in Texas.

This guide does not apply to candidates for or officeholders of statewide elective offices, the State Legislature, seats on the State Board of Education, or multi-county district offices. Nor does it apply to candidates for or judges of statutory county courts, statutory probate courts, or district courts.

IMPORTANT UPDATES

As directed by section 571.064 of the Texas Government Code, the Commission is required to annually adjust certain reporting thresholds upward to the nearest multiple of \$10 in accordance with the percentage increase for the previous year in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

These changes will be made effective January 1st of each calendar year; the affected numbers and corresponding new thresholds are located in 1 T.A.C. §18.31, which can be found here: <https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/rules/>. The higher itemization thresholds will be reflected on the paper forms and in these instructions, as applicable.

Verify that you are using the correct thresholds and forms that apply to your filing. For example, if you are filing a campaign finance report or lobby activities report that is due in January of 2021, you must use the forms and instructions that are applicable to the period ending December 31, 2020.

OFFICEHOLDERS

Officeholders as well as candidates are subject to regulation under Title 15. An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with a filing authority is a “candidate” for purposes of Title 15 and is subject to all the regulations applicable to candidates. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file is subject only to the regulations applicable to officeholders.

Most of the requirements discussed in this guide apply to both candidates (individuals who have a campaign treasurer appointment on file) and to officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file. The guide will indicate whether a particular requirement applies to individuals who have campaign treasurer appointments on file, to officeholders who do not have campaign treasurer appointments on file, or to both.

JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS

Candidates for and officeholders in most judicial offices are subject to various restrictions that do not apply to other candidates and officeholders. Those candidates and officeholders should review the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS and the POLITICAL ADVERTISING GUIDE which are available on the commission’s website.

Nonjudicial Officeholder Seeking Judicial Office. Pursuant to Op. Tex. Ethics Comm'n No. 465 (2005), a nonjudicial officeholder who becomes a judicial candidate is required to file two campaign finance reports, one reporting nonjudicial activity and the other reporting judicial activity. Alternatively, a nonjudicial officeholder who becomes a judicial candidate may select to file a single report that includes both candidate and officeholder activity if the activity is clearly and properly reported. *See* the CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR JUDICIAL CANDIDATES AND OFFICEHOLDERS for more information.

FEDERAL OFFICES

This guide does not apply to candidates for federal offices. Candidates for federal offices should contact the Federal Election Commission. The FEC's toll-free number is (800) 424-9530.

FILING AUTHORITIES

Title 15 requires candidates and officeholders to file various documents and reports with the appropriate filing authority.

The filing authority for a local candidate or officeholder depends on the nature of the office sought or held.

County Clerk. The county clerk (or the county elections administrator if the county has an elections administrator, or tax assessor-collector if the county's commissioners court has transferred the filing authority function to the tax assessor-collector and the county clerk and tax assessor-collector have agreed to the transfer) is the appropriate filing authority for a candidate for:

- a county office;
- a precinct office;
- a district office (except for multi-county district offices);
- an office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision is within the boundaries of a single county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed; and
- An elected position on the board of directors of an appraisal district.

Other local filing authority. If a candidate is seeking an office of a political subdivision other than a county, the appropriate filing authority is the *clerk or secretary of the governing body* of the political subdivision. If the political subdivision has no clerk or secretary, the appropriate filing authority is the governing body's presiding officer.

Texas Ethics Commission. The Texas Ethics Commission is the appropriate filing authority for candidates for:

- Multi-county district offices. (Reminder: This guide does not apply to multi-county district offices.)

- An office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision includes areas in more than one county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed.

POLITICAL COMMITTEES (PACS)

Often a candidate or officeholder chooses to establish a specific-purpose political committee. A political committee is subject to *separate* filing requirements. Establishing a specific-purpose political committee does not relieve a candidate or officeholder of the obligation to file as an individual. For more information about political committees, see the Ethics Commission’s CAMPAIGN FINANCE GUIDE FOR POLITICAL COMMITTEES.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

Some local candidates and officeholders are required to file an annual personal financial statement in accordance with Government Code Chapter 572 or Local Government Code Chapter 159. This statement is not a campaign finance document, and is not addressed in this guide.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX

This pamphlet does not address the federal tax implications of campaign finance. Questions regarding federal tax law should be directed to the Internal Revenue Service.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

If you have a question about how Title 15 applies to you, you may call the Ethics Commission for assistance or you may request a written advisory opinion.

The Ethics Commission has authority to impose fines for violations of Title 15. If you have evidence that a person has violated Title 15, you may file a sworn complaint with the Ethics Commission.

The Ethics Commission’s mailing address is P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711. The phone number is (512) 463-5800. The Ethics Commission maintains a website at www.ethics.state.tx.us.

APPOINTING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER

If you plan to run for a public office in Texas (except for a federal office), you must file an APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (FORM CTA) with the proper filing authority before you become a candidate, even if you do not intend to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures. A “candidate” is a person who knowingly and willingly takes affirmative action for the purpose of gaining nomination or election to public office or for the purpose of satisfying financial obligations incurred by the person in connection with the campaign for nomination or election. Examples of affirmative action include:

- (A) the filing of a campaign treasurer appointment, except that the filing does not constitute candidacy or an announcement of candidacy for purposes of the

automatic resignation provisions of Article XVI, Section 65, or Article XI, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution;

- (B) the filing of an application for a place on the ballot;
- (C) the filing of an application for nomination by convention;
- (D) the filing of a declaration of intent to become an independent candidate or a declaration of write-in candidacy;
- (E) the making of a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election, regardless of whether the specific office is mentioned in the announcement;
- (F) before a public announcement of intent, the making of a statement of definite intent to run for public office and the soliciting of support by letter or other mode of communication;
- (G) the soliciting or accepting of a campaign contribution or the making of a campaign expenditure; and
- (H) the seeking of the nomination of an executive committee of a political party to fill a vacancy.

NO CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS OR EXPENDITURES WITHOUT TREASURER APPOINTMENT ON FILE

Additionally, the law provides that you must file a campaign treasurer appointment form with the proper filing authority before you may accept a campaign contribution or make or authorize a campaign expenditure, including an expenditure from your personal funds. A filing fee paid to a filing authority to qualify for a place on a ballot is a campaign expenditure that may not be made before filing a campaign treasurer appointment form with the proper filing authority.

APPOINTING TREASURER TRIGGERS REPORTING DUTIES

After a candidate has filed a form appointing a campaign treasurer, the candidate is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures. Filing reports is the responsibility of the candidate, not the campaign treasurer. Even if a candidate loses an election, he or she must continue filing reports until he or she files a final report. *See* “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide. (An officeholder who files a final report, and thereby terminates his or her campaign treasurer appointment, may still be required to file semiannual reports of contributions and expenditures as an officeholder.)

QUALIFICATIONS OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that has outstanding filing obligations (including outstanding penalties). This prohibition does not apply if the committee in connection with which the ineligibility arose has not accepted more than \$5,000 in political contributions or made more than \$5,000 in political expenditures in any semiannual reporting period. A person who violates

this prohibition is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this provision.

DUTIES OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A candidate's campaign treasurer has no legal duties. (**Note:** The campaign treasurer of a *political committee* is legally responsible for filing reports.)

EFFECTIVE DATE OF APPOINTMENT

A campaign treasurer appointment is effective when filed. A hand-delivered appointment takes effect on the date of delivery. A mailed appointment takes effect on the date of the postmark.

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

A filing authority should provide to each individual who files a campaign treasurer appointment a form containing a Code of Fair Campaign Practices. A candidate may pledge to conduct his or her campaign in accordance with the principles and practices set out in the Code by signing the form and filing it with the appropriate filing authority.

APPOINTMENT BY OFFICEHOLDER

If an officeholder files an appointment of campaign treasurer after a period in which he or she did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, the officeholder may have to file a report of contributions and expenditures no later than 15 days after filing the appointment of campaign treasurer. See "15th Day After Appointment of Campaign Treasurer by Officeholder" in this guide. An officeholder who *changes* a campaign treasurer is not required to file this report.

Note: An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file is a candidate for purposes of Title 15.

FILING FOR A PLACE ON THE BALLOT

Filing a campaign treasurer appointment and filing for a place on the ballot are two completely separate actions. The Secretary of State can provide information about filing for a place on the ballot. Call the Secretary of State at (512) 463-5650 or toll-free at (800) 252-8683.

CHANGING TREASURERS

A candidate may change campaign treasurers at any time by filing an amended appointment of campaign treasurer (FORM ACTA). Filing an appointment of a new treasurer automatically terminates the appointment of the old treasurer.

TRANSFERRING TO A DIFFERENT FILING AUTHORITY

If a candidate has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with one filing authority and wishes to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures in connection with a candidacy for an office that would require reporting to a different filing authority, the candidate must file a new campaign treasurer appointment and a copy of the old campaign treasurer appointment (certified by original authority) with the second filing authority. The candidate should also

provide written notice to the original filing authority that future reports will be filed with another authority. In general, funds accepted in connection with one office may be used in connection with a campaign for a different office, as long as neither of the offices is a judicial office.

TERMINATING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT

A candidate may terminate a campaign treasurer appointment by filing an amended appointment of campaign treasurer or by filing a final report.

A campaign treasurer may terminate his or her own appointment by notifying both the candidate and the filing authority in writing. The termination is effective on the date the candidate receives the notice or on the date the filing authority receives the notice, whichever is later.

DECIDING NOT TO RUN

A campaign treasurer appointment does not simply expire. An individual who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file must file reports of contributions and expenditures until he or she files a final report with the filing authority. *See* “Ending Filing Obligations” in this guide.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- If you plan to run for a public office in Texas (except for a federal office), you must file an APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (FORM CTA) with the proper filing authority before you become a candidate, even if you do not intend to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures.
- A person may not accept a campaign contribution or make a campaign expenditure unless the person has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the proper filing authority.
- Once a person files a form appointing a campaign treasurer, the person is a candidate for disclosure filing purposes and is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures with the proper filing authority until the person files a “final report.”
- The candidate, not the campaign treasurer, is responsible for filing periodic reports of contributions and expenditures.
- Filing a campaign treasurer appointment does not automatically “sign you up” for a place on the ballot. The Secretary of State can provide information about getting on the ballot. Call (512) 463-5650 or (800) 252-8683.

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

Title 15 regulates political contributions and political expenditures. There are two types of political contributions: campaign contributions and officeholder contributions. Similarly, there are two kinds of political expenditures: campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures.

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

A person makes a campaign contribution to a candidate if the person provides or promises something of value with the intent that it be used in connection with a campaign. A contribution of goods or services is an “in-kind” campaign contribution. A loan is considered to be a contribution unless it is from an incorporated financial institution that has been in business for more than a year. Candidates must report all loans made for campaign purposes, including loans that are not “contributions.”

- Donations to a candidate at a fund-raiser are campaign contributions.
- The provision of office space to a candidate is an “in-kind” campaign contribution.
- A promise to give a candidate money is a campaign contribution.
- An item donated to be auctioned at a fund-raiser is an “in-kind” campaign contribution. The purchase of the item at the auction is also a contribution.
- A campaign volunteer is making a contribution in the form of personal services. (Contributions of personal services are sometimes not required to be reported. See “Contributions of Personal Services” in this guide.)

Note: An individual may not accept a campaign contribution without an appointment of campaign treasurer on file with the proper filing authority.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES

A campaign expenditure is a payment or an agreement to make a payment in connection with a campaign for an elective office.

- Paying a filing fee in connection with an application for a place on a ballot is a campaign expenditure.
- Purchasing stationery for fund-raising letters is a campaign expenditure.
- Renting a field to hold a campaign rally is a campaign expenditure.
- Paying people to put up yard signs in connection with an election is a campaign expenditure.

Note: An individual may not make a campaign expenditure unless he or she has a campaign treasurer appointment on file with the proper filing authority.

OFFICEHOLDER CONTRIBUTIONS

The provision of or a promise to provide goods or services to an officeholder that is intended to defray expenses in connection with an officeholder's duties or activities is an officeholder contribution if the expenses are not reimbursable with public money. A contribution of goods or services is an "in-kind" officeholder contribution.

A loan from an incorporated financial institution that has been in business for more than a year is not considered a contribution, but an officeholder must report any such loans made for officeholder purposes.

An officeholder is not required to have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to accept officeholder contributions. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file may not accept *campaign* contributions.

OFFICEHOLDER EXPENDITURES

A payment or agreement to pay certain expenses in connection with an officeholder's duties or activities is an officeholder expenditure if the expenses are not reimbursable with public money.

An officeholder is not required to have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to make officeholder expenditures. An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file may not make *campaign* expenditures.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES BY OFFICEHOLDER

An officeholder who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file may accept both campaign contributions and officeholder contributions and make both campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures. On a report, there is no need for an officeholder who is a candidate to distinguish between campaign contributions and officeholder contributions or between campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures. Both campaign contributions and officeholder contributions are reported as "political contributions" and both campaign expenditures and officeholder expenditures are reported as "political expenditures."

An officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file may accept officeholder contributions and make officeholder expenditures but may not accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures.

PERMISSIBLE USE OF POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

An officeholder may use officeholder contributions for campaign purposes if the officeholder has an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. Candidates and officeholders may not convert political contributions to personal use. See "Campaign Finance Restrictions" in this guide.

USE OF POLITICAL FUNDS TO RENT OR PURCHASE REAL PROPERTY

A candidate or officeholder is prohibited from using political funds to purchase real property or

to pay the interest on or principal of a note for the purchase of real property.

A candidate or officeholder may not knowingly make or authorize a payment from political funds for the rental or purchase of real property from: (1) a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity as determined under Chapter 573, Government Code; or (2) a business in which the candidate or officeholder (or a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity) has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body, or serves as an officer. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.038 (a-1). This restriction applies to a payment made from political funds on or after September 1, 2007, without regard to whether the payment was made under a lease or other agreement entered into before that date.

ACCEPTING CONTRIBUTIONS

A candidate or officeholder must report contributions that he or she has *accepted*. Receipt is different from acceptance. A decision to *accept* a contribution must be made by the end of the reporting period during which the contribution is received.

Failure to make a determination about acceptance or refusal. If a candidate or officeholder fails to make a timely determination to accept or refuse a contribution by the deadline, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

Returning refused contributions. If a candidate or officeholder receives a political contribution but does not accept it, he or she must return the contribution not later than the 30th day after the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received. Otherwise, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

REIMBURSEMENT FOR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

If a candidate or officeholder makes political expenditures from personal funds, he or she may use political contributions to reimburse himself or herself if the expenditures are properly reported either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. In order for a candidate or officeholder to use political contributions to reimburse his or her personal funds, the political expenditure from personal funds must be properly reported on the report covering the period in which the expenditures are made. *A filed report may not be later corrected to indicate an intention to reimburse personal funds from political contributions.*

If a candidate or officeholder deposits personal funds in an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code, the deposited amount must be reported as a loan and reimbursements to the candidate or officeholder may not exceed the amount reported as a loan. See “Campaign Expenditures from Personal Funds” in this guide for additional information.

SEPARATE ACCOUNT REQUIRED

A candidate or officeholder must keep political contributions in one or more accounts that are separate from any other account maintained by the candidate or officeholder. (There is no

requirement to keep campaign contributions in a separate account from officeholder contributions.)

RESTRICTIONS INVOLVING LOBBYING

The 2019 legislature passed House Bill 2677 to amend Chapter 305 of the Government Code and Chapter 253 of the Election Code to enact the following restrictions. Each prohibition begins on September 27, 2019. For the language of the bill, go to <https://capitol.texas.gov/tlodocs/86R/billtext/html/HB02677F.htm>.

Making Political Contributions and Direct Campaign Expenditures. Unless expressly prohibited, a lobbyist may make political contributions and direct campaign expenditures. The campaign finance law, however, generally prohibits corporations and labor organizations from making political contributions. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.094.

Section 253.006 of the Election Code prohibits a person required to register as a lobbyist under Chapter 305 of the Government Code from making political contributions or direct campaign expenditures from certain sources of funds. A person required to register as a lobbyist is prohibited from making or authorizing a political contribution to another candidate, officeholder, or political committee, or making or authorizing a direct campaign expenditure, from political contributions accepted by:

- (1) the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder;
- (2) a specific-purpose committee that supports the lobbyist as a candidate or assists the lobbyist as an officeholder; or
- (3) a political committee that accepted a political contribution from (1) or (2), described above, during the two years immediately before the contribution or expenditure was made.

Two-Year Lobbying Prohibition After Making a Political Contribution or Direct Campaign Expenditure. Section 253.007 of the Election Code prohibits lobbying by persons who make political contributions or direct campaign expenditures from certain sources of funds. A person who makes a political contribution to another candidate, officeholder, or political committee, or makes a direct campaign expenditure, from political contributions accepted by the person as a candidate or officeholder is prohibited from engaging in activities that require registration as a lobbyist under Chapter 305 of the Government Code for two years thereafter.

However, an exception to this prohibition allows a person who does not receive compensation other than reimbursement for actual expenses to lobby on behalf of a nonprofit organization, a group of low-income individuals, or a group of individuals with disabilities.

Lobby Expenditures from Political Contributions. Section 305.029 of the Government Code prohibits certain lobby expenditures made from political contributions. A lobbyist registered under Chapter 305 of the Government Code, or a person on behalf of the lobbyist and with the lobbyist's consent or ratification, is prohibited from making a reportable lobby expenditure from a political contribution accepted by:

- (1) the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder;

- (2) a specific-purpose committee that supports the lobbyist as a candidate or assists the lobbyist as an officeholder; or
- (3) a political committee that accepted a political contribution from (1) or (2), described above, during the two years immediately before the lobbyist made or authorized the expenditure.

INFORMATION REQUIRED ON REPORTS

CONTRIBUTIONS

A report must disclose the amount of each contribution or the value and nature of any in-kind contribution, as well as the name and address of the individual or political committee making the contribution, and the date of the contribution. (Detailed information about a contributor is not required to be reported if the contributor contributed \$110 or less during the reporting period. However, all contributions made electronically must be itemized with this information.)

PLEDGES

Promises to transfer money, goods, services, or other things of value are contributions. If a filer accepts such a promise, he or she must report it (along with the information required for other contributions) on the reporting schedule for “pledges.” Once a pledge has been received, it is reported on the appropriate receipts schedule for the reporting period in which the pledge is received. A pledge that is actually received in the same reporting period in which the pledge was accepted shall be reported only on the appropriate receipts schedule.

Note: A pledge is not a contribution unless it has been accepted.

Example 1: In June a supporter promises that he will give Juan Garcia \$1,000 in the last week before the November election. Juan accepts his promise. Juan must report the pledge on his July 15 report. Juan must also report a political contribution when the pledge is actually received. (**Note:** If Juan receives the pledge during the July semiannual reporting period then he does not report the pledge and only reports a political contribution. Also, if he never receives the \$1,000, he does not amend his report to delete the entry for the pledge.)

Example 2: At a party, an acquaintance says to Juan, “I’d like to give you some money; call me at my office.” Juan agrees to call. At this point, Juan has accepted nothing and has nothing to report. Juan has not agreed to accept money; he has merely agreed to call.

LOANS

Loans made for campaign or officeholder purposes are reportable. A filer must report the amount of a loan, the date the loan is made, the interest rate, the maturity date, the type of collateral, and the name and address of the lender. The filer must also report the name, address, principal occupation, and employer of any guarantor and the amount guaranteed by the guarantor. (Detailed information is not required if a particular lender lent \$110 or less during a reporting period.) If a candidate or officeholder deposits personal funds in an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code, the deposited amount must be reported as a loan. *See* “Campaign Expenditures from Personal

Funds” in this guide for additional information.

Note: A loan from an incorporated financial institution that has been in business for more than one year is not a contribution. Other loans are considered to be contributions. This distinction is important because of the prohibition on contributions from banks and certain other financial institutions. See “Campaign Finance Restrictions” in this guide. All loans are reported on the same schedule, regardless of whether they are contributions. Additionally, the forgiveness of a loan is a reportable in-kind contribution. See 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 20.64.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PERSONAL SERVICES

A political contribution consisting of an individual's personal services is not required to be reported if the individual receives no compensation *from any source* for the services.

CONTRIBUTIONS OF PERSONAL TRAVEL

A political contribution consisting of personal travel expense incurred by an individual is not required to be reported if the individual receives no reimbursement for the expense.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OUT-OF-STATE POLITICAL COMMITTEES

There are restrictions on contributions from out-of-state political committees. The fact that a political committee has a mailing address outside of Texas does not mean that the committee is an out-of-state political committee for purposes of these restrictions. A political committee that has a campaign treasurer appointment on file in Texas is not an out-of-state political committee for purposes of these restrictions.

Contributions over \$1,110 in a reporting period. Before *accepting* more than \$1,110 in a reporting period from an out-of-state committee, a candidate or officeholder must obtain either (1) a written statement, certified by an officer of the out-of-state political committee, listing the full name and address of each person who contributed more than \$220 to the out-of-state political committee during the 12 months immediately preceding the contribution, *or* (2) a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee.

This documentation must be included with the report of contributions and expenditures for the period in which the contribution was received.

Contributions of \$1,110 or less in a reporting period. For a contribution of \$1,110 or less from an out-of-state committee in a reporting period, there is no requirement to obtain documentation *before accepting* the contribution. But there is a requirement to include certain documentation with the report of the contribution. The report must include *either* (1) a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the Federal Election Commission and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee, *or* (2) the committee’s name, address, and phone number; the name of the person appointing the committee’s campaign treasurer; and the name, address, and phone number of the committee’s campaign treasurer.

EXPENDITURES

A filer must report any campaign expenditure (regardless of whether it is made from political contributions or from personal funds) and any political expenditure (campaign or officeholder) from political contributions (regardless of whether the expenditure is a political expenditure). A filer must also report unpaid incurred obligations. See “Unpaid Incurred Obligations” in this guide. If the total expenditures to a particular payee do not exceed \$220 during the reporting period, a filer may report those expenditures as part of a lump sum. Otherwise, a filer must report the date of an expenditure, the name and address of the person to whom the expenditure is made, and the purpose of the expenditure.

UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS

An expenditure that is not paid during the reporting period in which the obligation to pay the expenditure is incurred shall be reported on the Unpaid Incurred Obligations Schedule for the reporting period in which the obligation to pay is incurred.

The use of political contributions to pay an expenditure previously disclosed on an Unpaid Incurred Obligations Schedule shall be reported on the appropriate disbursements schedule for the reporting period in which the payment is made.

The use of personal funds to pay an expenditure previously disclosed on an Unpaid Incurred Obligations Schedule shall be reported on the Political Expenditure Made from Personal Funds Schedule for the reporting period in which the payment is made.

EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD

An expenditure made by a credit card must be reported on the Expenditures Made to Credit Card Schedule for the reporting period in which the expenditure is made. The report must identify the vendor who receives the payment from the credit card company.

The use of political contributions to make a payment to a credit card company must be reported on the appropriate disbursements schedule for the reporting period in which the payment is made and identify the credit card company receiving the payment.

The use of personal funds to make a payment to a credit card company must be reported on the Political Expenditure Made from Personal Funds Schedule for the reporting period in which the payment is made and identify the credit card company receiving the payment.

CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

A candidate must report all campaign expenditures, whether made from political contributions or from personal funds. In order to use political contributions to reimburse himself or herself for campaign expenditures from personal funds, the candidate must properly report the expenditures either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. If the candidate does not indicate the intention to seek reimbursement on that report, he or she may not later correct the report to permit reimbursement.

If a candidate or officeholder deposits personal funds in an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code, the deposited

amount must be reported as a loan on Schedule E. Political expenditures made from that loan, and any subsequent expenditures to reimburse the candidate or officeholder, must be reported on Schedule F1. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount reported as a loan. Any unexpended funds from such a loan are required to be included in the total amount of political contributions maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Note: Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restrictions.

OFFICEHOLDER EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

An officeholder is not required to report *officeholder expenditures* made from personal funds unless he or she intends to be reimbursed from political contributions. This rule applies regardless of whether an officeholder has an appointment of campaign treasurer on file.

In order for an officeholder to use political contributions to reimburse an officeholder expenditure from personal funds, the officeholder must properly report the expenditures either on the reporting schedule for loans or on the reporting schedule for political expenditures from personal funds. If the officeholder does not indicate the intention to seek reimbursement, he or she may not later correct the report to permit reimbursement.

If a candidate or officeholder deposits personal funds in an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code, the deposited amount must be reported as a loan on Schedule E. Political expenditures made from that loan, and any subsequent expenditures to reimburse the candidate or officeholder, must be reported on Schedule F1. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount reported as a loan. Any unexpended funds from such a loan are required to be included in the total amount of political contributions maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Note: Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restrictions.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES

A direct campaign expenditure is “a campaign expenditure that does not constitute a campaign contribution by the person making the expenditure.” As a practical matter, a direct campaign expenditure is an expenditure to support a candidate incurred without the candidate’s prior consent or approval.

If a candidate or officeholder makes a direct campaign expenditure to support *another* candidate or officeholder, the expenditure must be included on the reporting schedule for political expenditures, and the report must indicate that the expenditure was a direct campaign expenditure.

SUPPORTING POLITICAL COMMITTEES

A political committee that accepts political contributions or makes political contributions on behalf of a candidate or officeholder is required to give the candidate or officeholder notice of that fact. The candidate or officeholder must report the receipt of such a notice on the report covering the period in which he or she receives the notice.

PAYMENTS TO A BUSINESS OF THE CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER

A candidate or officeholder is required to report payments from political funds to a business in which the candidate or officeholder has a participating interest of more than 10 percent; a position on the governing body of the business; *or* a position as an officer of a business.

A candidate or officeholder may not make a payment to such a business if the payment is for personal services rendered by the candidate or officeholder or by the spouse or dependent child of the candidate or officeholder. (Nor may a candidate or officeholder use political contributions to pay directly for such personal services.) Other payments to such a business are permissible only if the payment does not exceed the amount necessary to reimburse the business for actual expenditures made by the business. *See generally* Op. Tex. Ethics Comm'n No. 35 (1992).

A candidate or officeholder may not make or authorize a payment from political funds for the rental or purchase of real property from such a business. *See* "Use of Political Funds to Rent or Purchase Real Property" in this guide.

INTEREST EARNED AND OTHER CREDITS/GAINS/REFUNDS

A candidate or officeholder is required to disclose information regarding the following types of activity from political contributions:

- any credit, interest, rebate, refund, reimbursement, or return of a deposit fee resulting from the use of a political contribution or an asset purchased with a political contribution, the amount of which exceeds \$140;
- any proceeds of the sale of an asset purchased with a political contribution, the amount of which exceeds \$140; and
- any other gain from a political contribution, the amount of which exceeds \$140.

A candidate or officeholder must use Schedule K to report such information. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report any credit/gain/refund or interest that does not exceed \$140 in the period on this schedule. (Previously, this was an optional schedule because a candidate or officeholder was not required to report this information.) A candidate or officeholder may not use interest and other income from political contributions for personal purposes. Political expenditures made from such income must be reported on the expenditures schedule.

PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS

A candidate or officeholder must report any investment purchased with a political contribution, the amount of which exceeds \$140. This information must be disclosed on Schedule F3 of the campaign finance report.

TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS MAINTAINED

The law requires you to disclose the total amount of political contributions accepted, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained in one or more accounts in which

political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period. The “total amount of political contributions maintained” includes: the total amount of political contributions maintained in one or more accounts, including the balance on deposit in banks, savings and loan institutions and other depository institutions; the present value of any investments that can be readily converted to cash, such as certificates of deposit, money market accounts, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, etc.; and the balance of political contributions accepted and held in any online fundraising account over which the filer can exercise control by making a withdrawal, expenditure, or transfer. 1 Tex. Admin. Code § 20.50.

The total amount of political contributions maintained does NOT include personal funds that the filer intends to use for political expenditures, *unless* the personal funds have been disclosed as a loan to your campaign and deposited into an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code. Any unexpended funds from such a loan are required to be included in the total amount of political contributions maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Note: Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restrictions.

TIME OF ACCEPTING CONTRIBUTION

A filer must report the date he or she *accepts* a political contribution. The date of receipt may be different from the date of acceptance. *See* “Accepting Contributions” in this guide.

TIME OF MAKING EXPENDITURE

For reporting purposes, an expenditure is made when the amount of the expenditure is readily determinable. An expenditure that is not paid during the reporting period in which the obligation to pay is incurred must be reported on the reporting schedule for “Unpaid Incurred Obligations,” and then reported again on the appropriate expenditure schedule when payment is actually made. If a filer cannot determine the amount of an expenditure until a periodic bill, the date of the expenditure is the date the bill is received.

Credit Card Expenditures. For purposes of 30 day and 8 day pre-election reports, the date of an expenditure made by a credit card is the date of the purchase, not the date of the credit card bill. For purposes of other reports, the date of an expenditure made by a credit card is the date of receipt of the credit card statement that includes the expenditure. For additional information regarding how to report expenditures made by credit card, *see* “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” in this guide.

PREPARING REPORTS

FORMS

Reporting forms are available at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>. An individual who is both a candidate and an officeholder files one report for each reporting period and is not required to distinguish between campaign activity and officeholder activity.

SIGNATURE REQUIRED

The candidate or officeholder, not the campaign treasurer, must sign reports.

FILING DEADLINES

The next section of this guide explains the types of reports candidates and officeholders are required to file. Annual filing schedules are available at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.

Note: Deadlines for filing reports for special elections or runoff elections will not be listed on the filing schedule. Call the Ethics Commission for specific information in these cases.

PERIODS COVERED BY REPORTS

Each report covers activity during a specific time period. Generally, a report begins where the last report ended. For a candidate's first report, the beginning date will be the date the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. For an officeholder who is appointed to an elective office and who did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file at the time of the appointment, the beginning date for the first report will be the date the officeholder took office. Generally, there should not be gaps between the periods covered or overlapping time periods. See "Reports" below for information about filing deadlines and periods covered by reports.

DEADLINE ON WEEKEND OR HOLIDAY

If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day.

5 P.M. DEADLINE

The deadline for filing a report is 5 p.m. on the due date.

DELIVERY BY MAIL OR OTHER CARRIER

For most reporting deadlines, a document is considered timely filed if it is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid and bears a postmark or receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time on or before the deadline.

Pre-Election Reports. A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date to be considered filed on time.

RETENTION OF RECORDS USED FOR REPORTS

A filer must keep records of all information used to prepare a report of contributions and expenditures, including, for example, receipts or ledgers of contributions and expenditures. A filer must maintain the records for two years after the deadline for the report.

REPORTS

SEMIANNUAL REPORTS

Generally, candidates and officeholders are required to file reports of contributions and expenditures by January 15 and July 15 of each year. The reports filed on these dates are known as semiannual reports. These reports must be filed even if there is no activity to report for the period covered.

However, there is an exception to this requirement for officeholders who file with a local filing authority, do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, and do not accept more than \$1,110 in officeholder contributions or make more than \$1,110 in officeholder expenditures during the period covered by the report.

REPORTS DUE 30 DAYS AND 8 DAYS BEFORE AN ELECTION

An *opposed* candidate in an upcoming election must file reports of contributions and expenditures 30 days and 8 days before the election. Each of these pre-election reports must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date. (A person who has elected modified reporting and who remains eligible for modified reporting is not required to file these reports. See “Modified Reporting” in this guide.)

An opposed candidate is a candidate who has an opponent whose name is printed on the ballot. If a candidate’s only opposition is a write-in candidate, that candidate is considered unopposed for filing purposes. (**Note:** A write-in candidate who accepts political contributions or makes political expenditures is subject to the reporting requirements discussed in this guide.)

The report that is due 30 days before the election covers the period that begins on the first day after the period covered by the last required report and ends the 40th day before the election. If this is a filer’s first required report, the period covered by the report begins on the day the filer filed a campaign treasurer appointment.

The report that is due 8 days before the election covers the period that begins on the first day after the period covered by the last required report and ends on the 10th day before the election.

REPORT DUE 8 DAYS BEFORE A RUNOFF ELECTION

A candidate in a runoff must file a report 8 days before the runoff election. A runoff report must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date. (A candidate who has elected modified reporting and who remains eligible for modified reporting is not required to file this report. See “Modified Reporting” below.)

This report covers a period that begins either the first day after the period covered by the last required report or the day the filer filed a campaign treasurer appointment (if this is the filer’s first report of contributions and expenditures). The period covered by the runoff report ends the 10th day before the runoff election.

MODIFIED REPORTING

On the campaign treasurer appointment form, there is an option to choose modified reporting for the next election cycle. Modified reporting excuses an opposed candidate from filing reports 30 days and 8 days before an election and 8 days before a runoff. An opposed candidate is eligible for modified reporting only if the candidate does not intend to exceed either \$1,110 in contributions or \$1,110 in expenditures (excluding filing fees) in connection with an election.

If an opposed candidate selects modified reporting but exceeds a threshold before the 30th day before the election, the candidate must file reports 30 days and 8 days before the election.

If an opposed candidate selects modified reporting but exceeds the \$1,110 threshold for contributions or expenditures after the 30th day before the election, the filer must file a report within 48 hours of exceeding the threshold. (The filer must meet this deadline even if it falls on a weekend or a holiday.) At that point, the filer is no longer eligible for modified reporting and must file according to the regular filing schedule.

A selection to file on the modified reporting schedule lasts for an entire election cycle. In other words, the selection is valid for a primary, a primary runoff, and a general election (as long as the candidate does not exceed one of the \$1,110 thresholds). A candidate must submit an amended campaign treasurer appointment (FORM ACTA) to select modified reporting for a different election cycle.

“15TH DAY AFTER APPOINTMENT OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY AN OFFICEHOLDER” REPORT

An officeholder must file a report after filing a campaign treasurer appointment. (A report is not required after a *change* in campaign treasurers.) This report of contributions and expenditures is due no later than 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. The report must cover the period that begins the day after the period covered by the last required report. The period ends on the day before the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. (**Note:** A person who is *appointed* to elective office may not have filed any previous reports. In that case, the beginning date for the report due 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment is the date the officeholder took office.) The report is not required if the officeholder did not accept more than \$1,110 in contributions or make more than \$1,110 in expenditures by the end of the reporting period.

FINAL REPORT

See “Ending Filing Obligations” below.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

See “Ending Filing Obligations” below.

FINAL DISPOSITION OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS REPORT

See “Ending Filing Obligations” below.

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- An officeholder must file semiannual reports for any period during which he or she is an officeholder. (There is an exception to this rule for officeholders who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and who do not accept more than \$1,110 in political contributions or make more than \$1,110 in political expenditures during the period covered by the report.)
- An opposed candidate in an election must file reports of contributions and expenditures 30 days and 8 days before the election, unless the candidate has selected (and remains eligible for) modified reporting. An opposed candidate who has not selected modified reporting must also file a report 8 days before a runoff election. A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be received by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.
- An unopposed candidate is not required to file reports 30 days before an election or 8 days before an election but is required to file semiannual reports.
- A candidate who selects modified reporting must file semiannual reports.

A filer who selects modified reporting for one election cycle will be required to file on the regular reporting schedule for the next election cycle unless the filer submits an amended campaign treasurer appointment selecting modified reporting for the next election cycle.

ENDING FILING OBLIGATIONS

FINAL REPORT

If a filer expects to accept no further political contributions and to make no further political expenditures and if the filer expects to take no further action to get elected to a public office, the filer may file a final report. Filing a final report terminates a filer's campaign treasurer appointment and relieves the filer from any additional filing obligations *as a candidate*. (Note: A candidate who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file may still be required to file a personal financial statement in accordance with Chapter 572 of the Government Code or Chapter 159 of the Local Government Code.) If the filer is an officeholder, the filer will still be subject to the filing requirements applicable to officeholders. A filer who is not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report *and* who has surplus political funds or assets will be required to file annual reports of unexpended contributions and a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions. See "Annual Report of Unexpended Contributions" and "Report of Final Disposition of Unexpended Contributions" below.

A filer who intends to continue accepting contributions to pay campaign debts should *not* terminate his or her campaign treasurer appointment. An individual must have a campaign treasurer appointment on file to accept contributions to offset campaign debts or to pay campaign debts.

Terminating a campaign treasurer appointment does not relieve a filer of responsibility for any delinquent reports or outstanding civil penalties.

ANNUAL REPORT OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

The following individuals must file annual reports of unexpended contributions:

- a former officeholder who did not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file at the time of leaving office and who retained any of the following after filing his or her last report: political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.
- a former candidate (a person who previously had a campaign treasurer appointment on file) who was not an officeholder at the time of filing a final report and who retained any of the following at the time of filing a final report: political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions.

Annual reports are due not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year. An annual report (FORM C/OH-UC) must contain the following information: (1) information about expenditures from or disposition of surplus funds or assets; (2) the amount of interest or other income earned on surplus funds during the previous year; and (3) the total amount of surplus funds and assets at the end of the previous year.

The obligation to file annual reports ends when the former candidate or officeholder files a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions.

REPORT OF FINAL DISPOSITION OF UNEXPENDED CONTRIBUTIONS

A former candidate or former officeholder who has disposed of all surplus funds and assets must file a report of final disposition of unexpended contributions. This report may be filed as soon as all funds have been disposed of.

A former candidate or former officeholder has six years from the date of filing a final report or leaving office (whichever is later) to dispose of surplus funds and assets. The latest possible date for filing a report of unexpended contributions is 30 days after the end of that six-year period.

At the end of the six-year period, a former candidate or officeholder *must* dispose of surplus assets or funds in one of the following ways:

- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to the political party with which he or she was affiliated when last on the ballot;
- The former candidate or officeholder may contribute them to a candidate or a political committee. (This triggers a requirement to file a report of the contribution.);
- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to the comptroller for deposit in the state treasury to be used to finance primary elections;

- The former candidate or officeholder may give them to one or more contributors, but the total returned to any person may not exceed the aggregate amount accepted from that person during the last two years during which the former candidate or officeholder accepted political contributions;
 - The former candidate or officeholder may give them to certain charitable organizations; or
 - The former candidate or officeholder may give them to a public or private post-secondary educational institution or an institution of higher education as defined by section 61.003(8), Education Code, for the purpose of assisting or creating a scholarship program.
-

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- Anyone who has an appointment of campaign treasurer on file must file periodic reports of campaign contributions and expenditures.
 - An individual who expects no further reportable activity in connection with his or her candidacy, files a final report and thereby terminates his or her campaign treasurer appointment. (Note: A candidate who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file may still be required to file a personal financial statement in accordance with Chapter 572 of the Government Code or Chapter 159 of the Local Government Code.)
 - An officeholder may be required to file semiannual reports even if he or she does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file. A local officeholder who has not accepted more than \$1,110 in contributions or made more than \$1,110 in expenditures in a semiannual period since terminating his or her campaign treasurer appointment is not required to file a semiannual report for that period.
-

PENALTIES FOR REPORTING VIOLATIONS

Any citizen may file a criminal complaint with the district attorney, a civil complaint with the Ethics Commission, or a civil action against a candidate or officeholder for violations of Title 15. Any penalty stemming from such complaints would be assessed against *the candidate or officeholder*, not the campaign treasurer.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE RESTRICTIONS

Chapter 253 of the Election Code contains a number of restrictions regarding the acceptance and use of political contributions, including the following:

1. An individual may not accept a campaign contribution or make a campaign expenditure (including a campaign expenditure from personal funds) without a campaign treasurer appointment on file. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.031. An officeholder may accept officeholder contributions and make officeholder

expenditures regardless of whether he or she has a campaign treasurer appointment on file.

2. Political contributions from labor organizations and from most corporations are prohibited. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.091, *et seq.* Partnerships that include one or more corporate partners are subject to the prohibition.
3. Certain documentation must be obtained in order to accept contributions from an out-of-state political committee. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.032. See “Contributions from Out-of-State Political Committees” in this guide.
4. Cash contributions of more than \$100 in the aggregate from one contributor in a reporting period are prohibited. (Here “cash” means coins and currency, not checks.) Tex. Elec. Code § 253.033.
5. The use of political contributions to purchase real property is prohibited. There is also a restriction on the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property from a person related to the candidate or officeholder within the second degree of consanguinity or affinity or from a business in which the candidate or officeholder or such a relative has a participating interest of more than 10 percent, holds a position on the governing body, or serves as an officer. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.038.
6. Texas law does not allow anonymous contributions. Also, reports must disclose the actual source of a contribution, not an intermediary. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.001.
7. Personal use of political contributions is prohibited. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.035.
8. A candidate or officeholder may not use political contributions to pay for personal services rendered by the candidate or officeholder or by the spouse, or dependent children of the candidate or officeholder. There are also restrictions of a candidate’s or officeholder’s use of political contributions to make payments to a business in which the candidate or officeholder holds a participating interest of more than 10 percent, a position on the governing body of the business, or a position as an officer of the business. See to Op. Tex. Ethics Comm’n No. 35 (1992) (regarding the combined effect of this prohibition and the prohibition on corporate contributions). Tex. Elec. Code § 253.041.

There are restrictions on the use of political contributions to reimburse political expenditures from personal funds. See “Reimbursement for Political Expenditures from Personal Funds,” in this guide.

9. A candidate, officeholder, or political committee may not accept political contributions in the Capitol, the Capitol Extension, or a courthouse. “Courthouse” means any building owned by the state, a county, or a municipality, or an office or part of a building leased to the state, a county, or a municipality, in which a justice or judge sits to conduct court proceedings. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.039.
10. A person required to register as a lobbyist is prohibited from making or authorizing a political contribution to another candidate, officeholder, or political committee, or

making or authorizing a direct campaign expenditure, from political contributions accepted by: (1) the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder; (2) a specific-purpose committee that supports or assists the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder; or (3) a political committee that accepted a political contribution from (1) or (2), described above, during the two years immediately before the contribution or expenditure was made. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.006.

11. A person who makes a political contribution to another candidate, officeholder, or political committee, or makes a direct campaign expenditure, from political contributions accepted by the person as a candidate or officeholder is prohibited from engaging in activities that require registration as a lobbyist for two years thereafter. This does not apply to a person who does not receive compensation other than reimbursement for actual expenses to lobby on behalf of a nonprofit organization, a group of low-income individuals, or a group of individuals with disabilities. Tex. Elec. Code § 253.007.
12. A registered lobbyist, or a person on behalf of the lobbyist and with the lobbyist's consent or ratification, is prohibited from making a reportable lobby expenditure from a political contribution accepted by: (1) the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder; (2) a specific-purpose committee that supports or assists the lobbyist as a candidate or officeholder; or (3) a political committee that accepted a political contribution from (1) or (2), described above, during the two years immediately before the lobbyist made or authorized the expenditure. Tex. Gov't Code § 305.029.
13. Federal law generally prohibits the acceptance of contributions from foreign sources. Contact the Federal Election Commission for more detailed information.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

FORM CTA--INSTRUCTION GUIDE



Revised June 20, 2025

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711

www.ethics.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5800 • TDD (800) 735-2989

Promoting Public Confidence in Government

FORM CTA—INSTRUCTION GUIDE

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APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are for the APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (Form CTA). Use Form CTA only for appointing your campaign treasurer. Use the AMENDMENT (Form ACTA) for changing information previously reported on Form CTA and for renewing your choice to report under the modified schedule. Note: Candidates for most judicial offices use Form JCTA to file a campaign treasurer appointment.

DUTIES OF A CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER

As a candidate or officeholder, you alone, not the campaign treasurer, are responsible for filing this form and all candidate/officeholder reports of contributions, expenditures, and loans. Failing to file a report on time or filing an incomplete report may subject you to criminal or civil penalties.

QUALIFICATIONS OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

A person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that has outstanding filing obligations (including outstanding penalties). This prohibition does not apply if the committee in connection with which the ineligibility arose has not accepted more than \$5,000 in political contributions or made more than \$5,000 in political expenditures in any semiannual reporting period. A person who violates this prohibition is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this provision. Note: A candidate may appoint himself or herself as his or her own campaign treasurer.

DUTIES OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER

State law does not impose any obligations on a candidate's campaign treasurer.

REQUIREMENT TO FILE BEFORE BEGINNING A CAMPAIGN

If you plan to run for a public office in Texas (except for a federal office), you must file this form when you become a candidate even if you do not intend to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures. A "candidate" is a person who knowingly and willingly takes affirmative action for the purpose of gaining nomination or election to public office or for the purpose of satisfying financial obligations incurred by the person in connection with the campaign for nomination or election. Examples of affirmative action include:

- (A) the filing of a campaign treasurer appointment, except that the filing does not constitute candidacy or an announcement of candidacy for purposes of the automatic resignation provisions of Article XVI, Section 65, or Article XI, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution;
- (B) the filing of an application for a place on the ballot;

- (C) the filing of an application for nomination by convention;
- (D) the filing of a declaration of intent to become an independent candidate or a declaration of write-in candidacy;
- (E) the making of a public announcement of a definite intent to run for public office in a particular election, regardless of whether the specific office is mentioned in the announcement;
- (F) before a public announcement of intent, the making of a statement of definite intent to run for public office and the soliciting of support by letter or other mode of communication;
- (G) the soliciting or accepting of a campaign contribution or the making of a campaign expenditure; and
- (H) the seeking of the nomination of an executive committee of a political party to fill a vacancy.

Additionally, the law provides that you must file this form before you may accept a campaign contribution or make or authorize a campaign expenditure, including an expenditure from your personal funds. A filing fee paid to a filing authority to qualify for a place on a ballot is a campaign expenditure that may not be made before filing a campaign treasurer appointment form with the proper filing authority.

If you are an officeholder, you may make officeholder expenditures and accept officeholder contributions without having a campaign treasurer appointment on file. If you do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file and you wish to accept *campaign* contributions or make *campaign* expenditures in connection with your office or for a different office, you must file this form before doing so. In such a case, a sworn report of contributions, expenditures, and loans will be due no later than the 15th day after filing this form.

WHERE TO FILE A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT

The appropriate filing authority depends on the office sought or held.

a. Texas Ethics Commission. The Texas Ethics Commission (Commission) is the appropriate filing authority for the Secretary of State and for candidates for or holders of the following offices:

- Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Comptroller, Treasurer, Land Commissioner, Agriculture Commissioner, Railroad Commissioner.
- State Senator or State Representative.
- Supreme Court Justice, Court of Criminal Appeals Judge, and Court of Appeals Judge.*
- State Board of Education.

- A multi-county district judge* or multi-county district attorney.
- A single-county district judge.*
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision includes areas in more than one county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed.
- A chair of the state executive committee of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial election.
- A county chair of a political party with a nominee on the ballot in the most recent gubernatorial election if the county has a population of 350,000 or more.

* Judicial candidates use FORM JCTA to appoint a campaign treasurer.

b. County Clerk. The county clerk (or the county elections administrator or tax assessor, as applicable) is the appropriate local filing authority for a candidate for:

- A county office.
- A precinct office.
- A district office (except for multi-county district offices).
- An office of a political subdivision other than a county if the political subdivision is within the boundaries of a single county and if the governing body of the political subdivision has not been formed.
- An elected position on the board of directors of an appraisal district.

c. Local Filing Authority. If a candidate is seeking an office of a political subdivision other than a county, the appropriate filing authority is the *clerk or secretary of the governing body* of the political subdivision. If the political subdivision has no clerk or secretary, the appropriate filing authority is the governing body's presiding officer. Basically, any political subdivision that is authorized by the laws of this state to hold an election is considered a local filing authority. Examples are cities, school districts, and municipal utility districts.

FILING WITH A DIFFERENT AUTHORITY

If you have a campaign treasurer appointment on file with one authority, and you wish to accept campaign contributions or make or authorize campaign expenditures in connection with another office that would require filing with a different authority, you must file a new campaign treasurer appointment *and* a copy of your old campaign treasurer appointment (certified by the old authority) with the new filing authority before beginning your campaign. You should also provide written notice to the original filing authority that your future reports will be filed with another authority; use Form CTA-T for this purpose.

FORMING A POLITICAL COMMITTEE

As a candidate, you must file an APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (FORM CTA). You may also form a specific-purpose committee to support your candidacy. Remember that filing a campaign treasurer appointment for a political committee does not eliminate the requirement that a candidate file his or her own campaign treasurer appointment (FORM CTA) and the related reports.

NOTE: *See the Campaign Finance Guide for Political Committees for further information about specific-purpose committees.*

CHANGING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER

If you wish to change your campaign treasurer, simply file an amended campaign treasurer appointment (FORM ACTA). This will automatically terminate the outgoing campaign treasurer appointment.

AMENDING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT

If *any* of the information reported on the campaign treasurer appointment (FORM CTA) changes, file an AMENDMENT: APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (FORM ACTA) to report the change.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR CERTAIN OFFICEHOLDERS

If you are an officeholder who appoints a campaign treasurer after a period of not having one, you must file a report of contributions, expenditures, and loans no later than the 15th day after your appointment is effective. This requirement is not applicable if you are a candidate or an officeholder who is merely changing campaign treasurers.

TERMINATING A CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT

You may terminate your campaign treasurer appointment at any time by:

- 1) filing a campaign treasurer appointment for a successor campaign treasurer, or
- 2) filing a final report.

Remember that you may not accept any campaign contributions or make or authorize any campaign expenditures without a campaign treasurer appointment on file. You may, however, accept officeholder contributions and make or authorize officeholder expenditures.

If your campaign treasurer quits, he or she must give written notice to both you and your filing authority. The termination will be effective on the date you receive the notice or on the date your filing authority receives the notice, whichever is later.

FILING A FINAL REPORT

For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a final report of contributions and expenditures. A final report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports as a candidate. If you have surplus funds, or if you retain assets purchased with political funds, you will be required to file annual reports. (*See instructions for FORM C/OH - UC.*) If you are an officeholder at the time of filing a final report, you may be required to file semiannual reports of contributions, expenditures, and loans as an officeholder.

If you do not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file, you may not accept *campaign* contributions or make *campaign* expenditures. A payment on a campaign debt is a campaign expenditure. An officeholder who does not have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file may accept *officeholder* contributions and make *officeholder* expenditures.

To file a final report, you must complete the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (FORM C/OH), check the “final” box on Page 1, Section 9, and complete and attach the DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT (FORM C/OH-FR).

ELECTRONIC FILING

All persons filing campaign finance reports with the Commission are required to file those reports electronically unless the person is entitled to claim an exemption. Please check the Commission’s website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us> for information about exemptions from the electronic filing requirements.

GUIDES

All candidates should review the applicable Commission’s campaign finance guide. Guides are available on the Commission’s website at <http://www.ethics.state.tx.us>.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

PAGE 1

- 1. TOTAL PAGES FILED:** After you have completed the form, enter the total number of pages of this form and any additional pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form. If you are not using a two-sided form, a “page” is a single sheet.
- 2. CANDIDATE NAME:** Enter your full name, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable. Enter your name in the same way on Page 2, Section 11, of this form.
- 3. CANDIDATE MAILING ADDRESS:** Enter your complete mailing address, including zip code. This information will allow your filing authority to correspond with you. **We recommend using a PO Box or other address where you receive mail, rather than your home**

address. This will be public information. If this information changes, please notify your filing authority immediately.

4. **CANDIDATE PHONE:** Enter your phone number, including the area code and extension, if applicable.
5. **OFFICE HELD:** If you are an officeholder, please enter the office you currently hold. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.
6. **OFFICE SOUGHT:** If you are a candidate, please enter the office you seek, if known. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.
7. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME:** Enter the full name of your campaign treasurer, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.
8. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER STREET ADDRESS:** Enter the complete street address of your campaign treasurer, including the zip code. You may enter either the treasurer's business or residential street address. If you are your own treasurer, you may enter either your business or residential street address.
9. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE:** Enter the phone number of your campaign treasurer, including the area code and extension, if applicable.
10. **CANDIDATE SIGNATURE:** Enter your signature after reading the summary. Your signature here indicates that you have read the following summary of the nepotism law; that you are aware of your responsibility to file timely reports; and that you are aware of the restrictions on contributions from corporations and labor organizations.
 - The Texas nepotism law (Government Code, chapter 573) imposes certain restrictions on both officeholders and candidates. You should consult the statute in regard to the restrictions applicable to officeholders.
 - A candidate may not take an affirmative action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, employment or employment conditions of an individual who is related to the candidate within a prohibited degree.
 - A candidate for a multi-member governmental body may not take an affirmative action to influence an officer or employee of the governmental body to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, or employment of an individual related to the candidate in a prohibited degree.
 - Two people are related within a prohibited degree if they are related within the third degree by consanguinity (blood) or the second degree by affinity (marriage). The degree of consanguinity is determined by the number of generations that separate them. If neither is descended from the other, the degree of consanguinity is determined by adding the number of generations that each is separated from a common ancestor. Examples: (1) first degree - parent to child; (2) second degree - grandparent to grandchild; or brother to sister; (3) third degree - great-grandparent

to great-grandchild; or aunt to niece who is child of individual's brother or sister. A husband and wife are related in the first degree by affinity. A wife has the same degree of relationship by affinity to her husband's relatives as her husband has by consanguinity. For example, a wife is related to her husband's grandmother in the second degree by affinity.

PAGE 2

11. CANDIDATE NAME: Enter your name as you did on Page 1.

12. MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION: Sign this option if you wish to report under the modified reporting schedule.

The modified reporting option is not available for candidates for the office of state chair of a political party and candidates for county chair of a political party.

To the left of your signature, enter the year of the election or election cycle to which your selection of modified reporting applies.

Your selection of modified reporting is valid for an entire election cycle. For example, if you choose modified reporting before a primary election, your selection remains in effect for any runoff and for the general election and any related runoff. You must make this selection at least 30 days before the first election to which your selection applies.

An opposed candidate in an election is eligible to report under the modified reporting schedule if he or she does not intend to accept more than \$1,110 in political contributions or make more than \$1,110 in political expenditures in connection with an election. The amount of a filing fee paid to qualify for a place on the ballot does not count against the \$1,110 expenditure limit. An opposed candidate who reports under the modified schedule is not required to file pre-election reports (due 30 days and 8 days before an election) or runoff reports (due 8 days before a runoff). (Note: An *unopposed* candidate is not required to file pre-election reports in the first place.) The obligations to file semiannual reports, special pre-election reports (formerly known as telegram reports), or special session reports, if applicable, are not affected by selecting the modified schedule.

The \$1,110 maximums apply to each election within the cycle. In other words, you are limited to \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the primary, an additional \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the general election, and an additional \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with a runoff.

EXCEEDING \$1,110 IN CONTRIBUTIONS OR EXPENDITURES. If you exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures in connection with an election, you must file according to the regular filing schedule. In other words, you must file pre-election reports and a runoff report, if you are in a runoff.

If you exceed either of the \$1,110 limits *after the 30th day before the election*, you must file a sworn report of contributions and expenditures within 48 hours after exceeding the limit. After that, you must file any pre-election reports or runoff reports that are due under the regular filing schedule.

Your selection is not valid for other elections or election cycles. Use the AMENDMENT (FORM ACTA) to renew your option to file under the modified schedule for a different election year or election cycle.

For more information, see the Commission's campaign finance guide that applies to you.

CANDIDATE MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION

FORM CTA
PG 2

11 CANDIDATE
NAME

12 MODIFIED
REPORTING
DECLARATION

COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU ARE CHOOSING MODIFIED REPORTING

•• This declaration must be filed no later than the 30th day before the first election to which the declaration applies. ••

•• The modified reporting option is valid for one election cycle only. ••
(An election cycle includes a primary election, a general election, and any related runoffs.)

• Candidates for the office of state or county chair of a political party may NOT choose modified reporting. ••

I do not intend to accept more than \$1,110 in political contributions or make more than \$1,110 in political expenditures (excluding filing fees) in connection with any future election within the election cycle. I understand that if either one of those limits is exceeded, I will be required to file pre-election reports and, if necessary, a runoff report.

Year of election(s) or election cycle to
which declaration applies

Signature of Candidate

This appointment is effective on the date it is filed with the appropriate filing authority.

TEC Filers may send this form to the TEC electronically at treasappoint@ethics.state.tx.us

or mail to
Texas Ethics Commission
P.O. Box 12070
Austin, TX 78711-2070

**Non-TEC Filers must file this form with the local filing authority
DO NOT SEND TO TEC**

For more information about where to file go to:
<https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/filinginfo/QuickFileAReport.php>

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

AMENDMENT: APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

FORM ACTA–INSTRUCTION GUIDE



Revised June 20, 2025

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711

www.ethics.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5800 • TDD (800) 735-2989

Promoting Public Confidence in Government

FORM ACTA–AMENDMENT: APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions are for the AMENDMENT: APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (Form ACTA). Use this form for changing information previously reported on Form CTA and for renewing your choice to report under the modified schedule. The information you enter on this form will replace the information from your previous APPOINTMENT OF A CAMPAIGN TREASURER BY A CANDIDATE (Form CTA).

If any of the information required to be reported on your CAMPAIGN TREASURER APPOINTMENT changes, you should file an amendment. Use the AMENDMENT form (Form ACTA) to report the changes. Do not use the APPOINTMENT form (Form CTA).

You must also use the AMENDMENT form to renew your option to file under the modified schedule.

Except for your name at the top of the form (and your filer account number, if you file with the Texas Ethics Commission (Commission)), enter only the information that is *different* from what is on your current campaign treasurer appointment. Do not repeat information that has not changed. The “NEW” boxes emphasize that the information entered on this form should only be information that is different from what was previously reported. Any information entered in a space with a “NEW” box will replace the existing information.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

PAGE 1

- 1. CANDIDATE NAME:** Enter your name as it is on your current campaign treasurer appointment. Enter your name in the same way on Page 2, Section 13, of this form. If you are reporting a name change, enter your new name under Section 4.
- 2. FILER ID #:** If you are filing with the Commission, you were assigned a filer account number when you filed your initial campaign treasurer appointment. You should have received a letter acknowledging receipt of the form and informing you of your account number. Enter this number wherever you see “FILER ID #.” If you do not file with the Ethics Commission, you are not required to enter an account number.
- 3. TOTAL PAGES FILED:** After you have completed the form, enter the total number of pages of this form and any additional pages. A “page” is one side of a two-sided form. If you are not using a two-sided form, a “page” is a single sheet.

4. **CANDIDATE NAME:** Complete this section only if your name has *changed*. If your name has changed, enter your complete new name, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III) if applicable.
5. **CANDIDATE MAILING ADDRESS:** Complete this section only if your mailing address has *changed*. If your mailing address has changed, enter your complete new address, including zip code. This information will allow your filing authority to correspond with you. We recommend using a PO Box or other address where you receive mail, rather than your home address. This will be public information.
6. **CANDIDATE PHONE:** Complete this section only if your phone number has *changed*. If your phone number has changed, enter your new phone number, including the area code and extension, if applicable.
7. **OFFICE HELD:** If you are an officeholder, complete this section only if your office has *changed*. If your office has changed, please enter the new office held. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.
8. **OFFICE SOUGHT:** If you are a candidate, complete this section only if the office you seek has *changed*. If the office has changed, please enter the office you now seek, if known. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

Note: Changing the office you are seeking may require you to file your reports with a different filing authority. See the Campaign Finance Guide for further information on filing with a different authority.

9. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME:** Complete this section only if your campaign treasurer has *changed*. If your campaign treasurer has changed, enter the full name of your new campaign treasurer, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.

Qualifications of Campaign Treasurer. A person is ineligible for appointment as a campaign treasurer if the person is the campaign treasurer of a political committee that has outstanding filing obligations (including outstanding penalties). This prohibition does not apply if the committee in connection with which the ineligibility arose has not accepted more than \$5,000 in political contributions or made more than \$5,000 in political expenditures in any semiannual reporting period. A person who violates this prohibition is liable for a civil penalty not to exceed three times the amount of political contributions accepted or political expenditures made in violation of this provision.

10. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER STREET ADDRESS:** Complete this section only if your campaign treasurer's street address has *changed*. If your campaign treasurer's street address has changed, enter the complete new address of your campaign treasurer, including the zip code. You may enter either the treasurer's new business or residential street address. If you are your own treasurer, you may enter either your business or residential street address.
11. **CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE:** Complete this section only if your campaign treasurer's phone number has *changed*. If your campaign treasurer's phone number has

changed, enter the new phone number of your campaign treasurer, including the area code and extension, if applicable.

12. CANDIDATE SIGNATURE: Enter your signature after reading the summary. Your signature here indicates that you have read the following summary of the nepotism law; that you are aware of your responsibility to file timely reports; and that you are aware of the restrictions on contributions from corporations and labor organizations.

- The Texas nepotism law (Government Code, chapter 573) imposes certain restrictions on both officeholders and candidates. You should consult the statute in regard to the restrictions applicable to officeholders.
- A candidate may not take an affirmative action to influence an employee of the office to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, employment or employment conditions of an individual who is related to the candidate within a prohibited degree.
- A candidate for a multi-member governmental body may not take an affirmative action to influence an officer or employee of the governmental body to which the candidate seeks election in regard to the appointment, confirmation, or employment of an individual related to the candidate in a prohibited degree.
- Two people are related within a prohibited degree if they are related within the third degree by consanguinity (blood) or the second degree by affinity (marriage). The *degree of consanguinity* is determined by the number of generations that separate them. If neither is descended from the other, the degree of consanguinity is determined by adding the number of generations that each is separated from a common ancestor. **Examples:** (1) first degree - parent to child; (2) second degree - grandparent to grandchild; or brother to sister; (3) third degree - great-grandparent to great-grandchild; or aunt to niece who is child of individual's brother or sister. A husband and wife are related in the first degree by affinity. A wife has the same degree of relationship by affinity to her husband's relatives as her husband has by consanguinity. For example, a wife is related to her husband's grandmother in the second degree by affinity.

Note: The changes you have made on this form will replace the information on your previous APPOINTMENT form (Form CTA).

PAGE 2

13. CANDIDATE NAME: Enter your name as you did on Page 1, Section 1.

14. MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION: Sign this option if you wish to report under the modified reporting schedule.

The modified reporting option is not available for candidates for the office of state chair of a political party.

To the left of your signature, enter the year of the election or election cycle to which your selection of modified reporting applies.

Your selection of modified reporting is valid for an entire election cycle. For example, if you choose modified reporting before a primary election, your selection remains in effect for any runoff and for the general election and any related runoff. You must make this selection at least 30 days before the first election to which your selection applies.

An opposed candidate in an election is eligible to report under the modified reporting schedule if he or she does not intend to accept more than \$1,110 in political contributions or make more than \$1,110 in political expenditures in connection with an election. The amount of a filing fee paid to qualify for a place on the ballot does not count against the \$1,110 expenditure limit. An opposed candidate who reports under the modified schedule is not required to file pre-election reports (due 30 days and 8 days before an election) or runoff reports (due 8 days before a runoff). (Note: An *unopposed* candidate is not required to file pre-election reports in the first place.) The obligations to file semi-annual reports, special pre-election reports, or special session reports, if applicable, are not affected by selecting the modified schedule.

The \$1,110 maximums apply to each election within the cycle. In other words, you are limited to \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the primary, an additional \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with the general election, and an additional \$1,110 in contributions and expenditures in connection with a runoff.

Exceeding \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures. If you exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures in connection with an election, you must file according to the regular schedule. In other words, you must file pre-election reports and a runoff report, if you are in a runoff.

If you exceed either of the \$1,110 limits *after the 30th day before the election*, you must file a sworn report of contributions and expenditures within 48 hours after exceeding the limit. After that, you must file any pre-election reports or runoff reports that are due under the regular filing schedule.

Your selection is not valid for other elections or election cycles. Use another amendment form (ACTA) to renew your option to file under the modified schedule.

For more information, see the Commission's campaign finance guide that applies to you.

AMENDMENT:
CANDIDATE MODIFIED REPORTING DECLARATION

13 CANDIDATE
NAME

14 MODIFIED
REPORTING
DECLARATION

NEW

**COMPLETE THIS SECTION ONLY IF YOU ARE
CHOOSING MODIFIED REPORTING**

**•• This declaration must be filed no later than the 30th day before
the first election to which the declaration applies. ••**

•• The modified reporting option is valid for one election cycle only. ••
(An election cycle includes a primary election, a general election, and any related runoffs.)

**•• Candidates for the office of state chair of a political party
may NOT choose modified reporting. ••**

I do not intend to accept more than \$1,110 in political contributions
or make more than \$1,110 in political expenditures (excluding
filing fees) in connection with any future election within the election
cycle. I understand that if either one of those limits is exceeded, I
will be required to file pre-election reports and, if necessary, a
runoff report.

Year of election(s) or election cycle to
which declaration applies

Signature of Candidate

This appointment is effective on the date it is filed with the appropriate filing authority.

TEC Filers may send this form to the TEC electronically at treasappoint@ethics.state.tx.us
or mail to
Texas Ethics Commission
P.O. Box 12070
Austin, TX 78711-2070

**Non-TEC Filers must file this form with the local filing authority
DO NOT SEND TO TEC**

For more information about where to file go to:
<https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/filinginfo/QuickFileAReport.php>

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

FORM CFCP COVER SHEET

Pursuant to chapter 258 of the Election Code, every candidate and political committee is encouraged to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices. The Code may be filed with the proper filing authority upon submission of a campaign treasurer appointment form. Candidates or political committees that already have a current campaign treasurer appointment on file as of September 1, 1997, may subscribe to the code at any time.

Subscription to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices is voluntary.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Date Received

Date Hand-delivered or Postmarked

Date Processed

Date Imaged

1 ACCOUNT NUMBER
(Ethics Commission Filers)

2 TYPE OF FILER

CANDIDATE

POLITICAL COMMITTEE

If filing as a candidate, complete boxes 3 - 6, then read and sign page 2.

If filing for a political committee, complete boxes 7 and 8, then read and sign page 2.

3 NAME OF CANDIDATE
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

TITLE (Dr., Mr., Ms., etc.)

FIRST

MI

NICKNAME

LAST

SUFFIX (SR., JR., III, etc.)

4 TELEPHONE NUMBER OF CANDIDATE
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

AREA CODE

PHONE NUMBER

EXTENSION

()

5 ADDRESS OF CANDIDATE
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

STREET / PO BOX;

APT / SUITE #;

CITY;

STATE;

ZIP CODE

6 OFFICE SOUGHT BY CANDIDATE
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

7 NAME OF COMMITTEE
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

8 NAME OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER
(PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

TITLE (Dr., Mr., Ms., etc.)

FIRST

MI

NICKNAME

LAST

SUFFIX (SR., JR., III, etc.)

GO TO PAGE 2

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate and political committee in this state has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional rights to a free and untrammelled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

- (1) I will conduct the campaign openly and publicly and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to my opponent's record and stated positions on issues.
- (2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's personal or family life.
- (3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, religion, or national origin.
- (4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opponent.
- (5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters, including any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.
- (6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process, and will not engage in any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.
- (7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Texas or campaign treasurer of a political committee, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct the campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

Signature

Date

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION
CHAPTER 258, ELECTION CODE
FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES



**Effective September 1,
1997 (Revised 9/1/2023)**

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711

www.ethics.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5800 • TDD (800) 735-2989

Promoting Public Confidence in Government

CHAPTER 258, ELECTION CODE
FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES
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ELECTION CODE

TITLE 15. REGULATING POLITICAL FUNDS AND CAMPAIGNS

CHAPTER 258. FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

Sec. 258.001. SHORT TITLE. This chapter may be cited as the Fair Campaign Practices Act.

Sec. 258.002. PURPOSE.

(a) The purpose of this chapter is to encourage every candidate and political committee to subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

(b) It is the intent of the legislature that every candidate and political committee that subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices will follow the basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play to encourage healthy competition and open discussion of issues and candidate qualifications and to discourage practices that cloud the issues or unfairly attack opponents.

Sec. 258.003. DELIVERY OF COPY OF CODE.

(a) When a candidate or political committee files its campaign treasurer appointment, the authority with whom the appointment is filed shall give the candidate or political committee a blank form of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and a copy of this chapter.

(b) The authority shall inform each candidate or political committee that the candidate or committee may subscribe to and file the code with the authority and that subscription to the code is voluntary.

Sec. 258.004. TEXT OF CODE. The Code of Fair Campaign Practices reads as follows:

CODE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play that every candidate and political committee in this state has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their constitutional rights to a free and untrammelled choice and the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

(1) I will conduct the campaign openly and publicly and limit attacks on my opponent to legitimate challenges to my opponent's record and stated positions on issues.

(2) I will not use or permit the use of character defamation, whispering campaigns, libel, slander, or scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's personal or family life.

(3) I will not use or permit any appeal to negative prejudice based on race, sex, religion, or national origin.

(4) I will not use campaign material of any sort that misrepresents, distorts, or otherwise falsifies the facts, nor will I use malicious or unfounded accusations that aim at creating or exploiting doubts, without justification, as to the personal integrity or patriotism of my opponent.

(5) I will not undertake or condone any dishonest or unethical practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our system of free elections or that hampers or prevents the full and free expression of the will of the voters, including any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(6) I will defend and uphold the right of every qualified voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process, and will not engage in any activity aimed at intimidating voters or discouraging them from voting.

(7) I will immediately and publicly repudiate methods and tactics that may come from others that I have pledged not to use or condone. I shall take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this code or the laws governing elections.

I, the undersigned, candidate for election to public office in the State of Texas or campaign treasurer of a political committee, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct the campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

VOID – COPY ONLY - VOID¹

Date

Signature

Sec. 258.005. FORMS. The commission shall print copies of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices and shall supply the forms to the authorities with whom copies of the code may be filed in quantities and at times requested by the authorities.

Sec. 258.006. ACCEPTANCE AND PRESERVATION OF COPIES.

(a) An authority with whom a campaign treasurer appointment is filed shall accept each completed copy of the code submitted to the authority that is properly subscribed to by a candidate or the campaign treasurer of a political committee.

(b) Each copy of the code accepted under this section shall be preserved by the authority with whom it is filed for the period prescribed for the filer's campaign treasurer appointment.

Sec. 258.007. SUBSCRIPTION TO CODE VOLUNTARY. The subscription to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices by a candidate or a political committee is voluntary.

¹ This document is a copy of chapter 258, Election Code. To subscribe to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices, a candidate or campaign treasurer of a political committee must submit Texas Ethics Commission FORM CFCP, not a signed copy of this document.

Sec. 258.008. INDICATION ON POLITICAL ADVERTISING. A candidate or a political committee that has filed a copy of the Code of Fair Campaign Practices may so indicate on political advertising in a form to be determined by the commission.

Sec. 258.009. CIVIL CAUSE OF ACTION. This chapter does not create a civil cause of action for recovery of damages or for enforcement of this chapter.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION

CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

FORM C/OH – INSTRUCTION GUIDE

(PAPER FILERS ONLY)

To Report Activity Occurring on or after January 1, 2025



Revised January 1, 2025

Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711

www.ethics.state.tx.us

(512) 463-5800 • TDD (800) 735-2989

Promoting Public Confidence in Government

FORM C/OH – INSTRUCTION GUIDE

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These instructions are for the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH) and all schedules that are filed with it. FORM C/OH includes a three-page cover sheet and Schedules A1, A2, B, E, F1, F2, F3, F4, G, H, I, K, and T. Candidates or officeholders filing a Final Report should also attach Form C/OH-FR. All filers must submit the three-page cover sheet, but only the schedules on which there is information to report need to be included.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These general instructions apply to all C/OH forms required to be filed under title 15, Texas Election Code, for activity that occurs on or after January 1, 2025. For a report that includes activity occurring before January 1, 2025, you must use the instructions applicable before that time, which are available on the Texas Ethics Commission's website at <https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/forms/coh/cohfrm.php>.

IMPORTANT UPDATES

Increased Disclosure Thresholds

On January 1, 2020, the Texas Ethics Commission began adjusting certain reporting thresholds to account for inflation. As directed by section 571.064 of the Texas Government Code, the Commission is required to annually adjust these thresholds upward to the nearest multiple of \$10 in accordance with the percentage increase for the previous year in the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor. Accordingly, one or more thresholds will generally be adjusted each year, depending upon the figures in the index.

These changes will be made effective January 1st of each calendar year; the affected numbers and corresponding new thresholds are located in 1 T.A.C. §18.31, which can be found here: <https://www.ethics.state.tx.us/rules/>. The higher itemization thresholds will be reflected on the paper forms and in these instructions, as applicable.

Verify that you are using the correct thresholds and forms that apply to your filing. For example, if you are filing a campaign finance report or lobby activities report that is due in January of 2021, you must use the forms and instructions that are applicable to the period ending December 31, 2020.

Contributions Made Electronically Must Be Itemized

Beginning on September 1, 2019, all political contributions that are made electronically and accepted by a filer during the reporting period must be itemized in the filer's campaign finance report. This change is made by House Bill 2586, adopted by the 86th Texas Legislature.

ELECTRONIC FILING

All persons filing campaign finance reports with the Texas Ethics Commission (Commission) are required to file those reports electronically unless the person is eligible to claim an exemption. Check the Commission's website at <https://www.ethics.state.tx.us> for information about exemptions from the electronic filing requirement.

FILLING OUT THE FORMS

All reports filed on paper must be either handwritten in ink or typewritten. If you complete the report by hand, print everything other than your signature.

If you are filing with the Commission, and you are eligible to claim an exemption to electronic filing, ***you may use your own computer-generated form*** if it provides for disclosure of all the information required on the Commission's form and it is *substantially identical* in paper size, color, layout, and format. A substitute form that is substantially identical to the Commission's prescribed form must be submitted for pre-approval by the Commission's executive director.

Always file the cover sheet of the campaign finance report form. You need to file only those schedules on which you have information to report.

You must keep an exact copy of each report filed and all records necessary to complete the report for at least two (2) years after the deadline for filing the report.

If you have questions, call our office at (512) 463-5800.

TEXAS ETHICS COMMISSION GUIDES

The Commission publishes a Campaign Finance Guide for each type of filer. These guides are designed to explain your responsibilities as a filer. The Commission encourages you to read the appropriate guide before you begin accepting political contributions or making or authorizing political expenditures.

PHOTOCOPIES OF FORMS

You may use photocopies of Commission forms. For example, if the space provided on Schedule A1 is insufficient, you may make copies of a blank Schedule A1 form and attach more pages as needed.

FILING DATE

For most reporting deadlines, a document is considered timely filed if it is properly addressed with postage or handling charges prepaid and bears a postmark or receipt mark of a common or contract carrier indicating a time on or before the deadline.

Pre-Election Reports: A report due 30 days before an election and a report due 8 days before an election must be *received* by the appropriate filing authority no later than the report due date.

If you are filing with the Commission, address your reports and correspondence to the Texas Ethics Commission, P.O. Box 12070, Austin, Texas 78711-2070. For hand-deliveries, the Commission's street address is 201 East 14th Street, Sam Houston Building, 10th Floor, Austin, Texas 78701.

If the due date for a report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the report is due on the next regular business day.

FORM C/OH: CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

These instructions are for the CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH). A complete report includes the Form C/OH cover sheet, and any of the following schedules on which there is information to report: A1, A2, B, E, F1, F2, F3, F4, G, H, I, K, and T. A complete Final Report must also include Form C/OH-FR.

Note: Judicial candidates and officeholders must use a different form, Form JC/OH.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use Form C/OH for filing the following reports:

- Semiannual reports (January 15 and July 15)
- Pre-election reports (30th day before election, 8th day before election)
- Runoff report (8th day before runoff election)
- Exceeded Modified Reporting Limit report
- 15th day after officeholder campaign treasurer appointment
- Final Report

See the instructions for sections 9 and 10 of the Cover Sheet for help in deciding which reports you are required to file.

OFFICEHOLDER ACTIVITY

An officeholder may make officeholder expenditures and accept officeholder contributions without having a campaign treasurer appointment on file. However, an officeholder must have a campaign treasurer appointment on file before the officeholder may make campaign expenditures or accept campaign contributions.

DUTIES OF CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER

As a candidate or officeholder, you alone, not the campaign treasurer, are responsible for filing this form. Failing to file a report on time or filing an incomplete report may subject you to criminal or civil penalties.

DUTIES OF CAMPAIGN TREASURER

State law does not impose any reporting or record-keeping obligations on a candidate's campaign treasurer.

WHERE TO FILE

This form is filed with the same filing authority with which you were required to file your Campaign Treasurer Appointment (Form CTA). If you are an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, file your reports with the same authority with which a candidate for your office must file the campaign treasurer appointment.

FILING A FINAL REPORT

For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a Final Report of contributions and expenditures. A Final Report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports *as a candidate*. If you are an officeholder at the time of filing a Final Report, you may be required to file semiannual reports of contributions and expenditures as an officeholder. The only officeholders who are not required to file semiannual reports are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, *and* who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

You are required to file a report of unexpended contributions (using Form C/OH-UC) if *all* of the following apply to you: you are not a current officeholder, you have filed a final report, and you retain political contributions. Officeholders who leave office, no longer have a treasurer appointment on file, file a final report, and still retain political contributions will also owe this report. See Instructions for Form C/OH-UC for further information. To file a Final Report, you must complete the “C/OH CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT” (Form C/OH), check the “final” box in section 9 on the Cover Sheet, and complete and attach the “C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT” (Form C/OH- FR).

COMPLETING THE COVER SHEET

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

PAGE 1

- 1. FILER ID:** If you are filing with the Commission, you were assigned a filer identification number when you filed your initial campaign treasurer appointment. You should have received a letter acknowledging receipt of the form and informing you of your Filer ID. Enter this number wherever you see “FILER ID.” If you do not file with the Commission, you are not required to enter a Filer ID.
- 2. TOTAL PAGES FILED:** After you have completed the form, count the total number of pages of this form and any attached schedules. Enter that number where indicated on the top line of page 1 only. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 3. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER NAME:** Enter your full name, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.
- 4. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER MAILING ADDRESS:** Enter your complete mailing address. If your mailing address has changed since you last gave notice of your address, check the “Change of Address” box.
- 5. CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER PHONE:** Enter your phone number including the area code, and your extension, if applicable.

Sections 6 - 8 pertain to a candidate’s campaign treasurer. If you are an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, skip these sections.

- 6. CAMPAIGN TREASURER NAME:** Enter the full name of your campaign treasurer, including nicknames and suffixes (e.g., Sr., Jr., III), if applicable.
- 7. CAMPAIGN TREASURER ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of your campaign treasurer.
- 8. CAMPAIGN TREASURER PHONE:** Enter the phone number of your campaign treasurer including the area code, and the extension, if applicable.
- 9. REPORT TYPE:** Check the box that describes the type of report you are filing, according to the descriptions below. See the instructions for section 10 for the periods covered by each type of report.

January 15 (Semiannual) Report: All candidates and most officeholders must file a semiannual report by January 15. The only officeholders who are not required to file this report are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, *and* who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

All candidates and officeholders who file with the Commission must file this report by midnight Central Time on the January 15 report due date. All candidates and officeholders who file locally must file this report by 5 p.m. on the January 15 report due date.

Note: Anyone who has a campaign treasurer appointment (Form CTA) on file must file semiannual reports, even after an election has ended and even if the filer lost the election. To end this semiannual filing requirement, the filer must cease campaign activity and file a Final Report. (See “Final Report” below for more information.)

July 15 (Semiannual) Report: All candidates and most officeholders must file a semiannual report by July 15. The only officeholders who are not required to file this report are officeholders who file locally, who do not have a campaign treasurer appointment on file, *and* who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or expenditures during the reporting period.

See “January 15 Report” above for more information on filing requirements and deadlines for semiannual reports.

30th Day Before Election Report: Opposed candidates in an election who did not choose the modified reporting schedule must file this pre-election report. If an opposed candidate chose modified reporting, but then exceeded a threshold before the 30th day before the election, the candidate must file this report.

The report is due no later than 30 days before the election. For all candidates and officeholders who file with the Commission, this report must be received by the Commission no later than midnight Central Time on the report due date. For all candidates and officeholders who file locally, this report must be received by the filing authority no later than 5 p.m. on the report due date.

You are an "opposed" candidate if you have an opponent, including a minor party candidate, whose name is printed on the ballot. If your only opposition is a write-in candidate, you are not considered opposed for filing purposes. If you are a write-in candidate, you are an "opposed" candidate subject to the reporting requirements if you accept political contributions or make political expenditures. Candidates who are unopposed in an election are not required to file pre-election reports for that election.

8th Day Before Election Report: Opposed candidates in an election who did not choose the modified reporting schedule must file this pre-election report. If an opposed candidate chose modified reporting but then exceeded a threshold before the 8th day before the election, the candidate must file this report.

The report is due no later than 8 days before the election. For all candidates and officeholders who file with the Commission, this report must be received by the Commission no later than midnight Central Time on the report due date. For all candidates and officeholders who file locally, this report must be received by the filing authority no later than 5 p.m. on the report due date.

See “30th Day Before Election Report” above for the definition of an opposed candidate.

Runoff Report: Opposed candidates who are participating in a runoff election and who did not choose the modified reporting schedule must file this runoff report. The report is due no later than 8 days before the runoff election. For all candidates and officeholders who file with Commission, this report must be received by the Commission no later than midnight Central Time on the report due date. For all candidates and officeholders who file locally, this report must be received by the filing authority no later than 5 p.m. on the report due date.

See “30th Day Before Election Report” above for the definition of an opposed candidate.

Exceeded Modified Reporting Limit Report: Candidates who chose to file under the modified reporting schedule but then, after the 30th day before the election, exceeded \$1,110 in contributions or \$1,110 in expenditures in connection with the election must file this Exceeded Modified Reporting Limit report within 48 hours after exceeding the \$1,110 limit. The candidate must meet this deadline even if it falls on a weekend or a holiday.

15th Day After Campaign Treasurer Appointment Report (Officeholders Only): An officeholder must file this report if he or she appoints a campaign treasurer after a period of not having a campaign treasurer appointment (Form CTA) on file. For all officeholders who file with Commission, this report is due no later than midnight Central Time on the 15th day after an officeholder files Form CTA with the Commission. For all officeholders who file locally, this report is due no later than 5 p.m. on the 15th day after an officeholder files Form CTA with the filing authority. It is not required of officeholders who are merely changing their campaign treasurer. It is not required of an officeholder who files locally if the officeholder did not exceed \$1,110 in either contributions or expenditures during the period covered by the report. Candidates who are not officeholders do not file this report.

Final Report: A person who has a campaign treasurer appointment on file may file this report when he or she does not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or make or authorize any further campaign expenditures. There is not a fixed deadline for this report. This report must have a completed “C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT” (Form C/OH-FR) attached.

A candidate must have a CTA on file to accept campaign contributions or make campaign expenditures, including contributions intended to offset campaign debts or expenditures made to pay campaign debts. A candidate who intends to continue campaign activity should not file a Final Report.

A Final Report terminates a candidate’s CTA and relieves the candidate from any additional filing obligations as a candidate. Officeholders who file a Final Report will still be subject to the filing requirements applicable to officeholders. A person who is not an officeholder but who has surplus political funds or assets after filing a Final Report will be required to file annual Unexpended Contribution reports. (See “Form C/OH-FR: Designation of Final Report” for more information.) A candidate or officeholder who does not have a CTA on file may still be required to file a personal financial statement (PFS).

Filing a Final Report does not relieve a candidate of responsibility for any delinquent reports or outstanding civil penalties.

Daily Pre-Election Report of Contributions: A candidate or officeholder who files with the Commission may be required to file daily pre-election reports disclosing contributions during the period beginning the 9th day before an election and ending at 12 noon on the day before the election. This information is disclosed on Form Daily-C C/OH. For more information, see the instructions for Form Daily-C C/OH.

Legislative Special Session Report: All statewide candidates and officeholders and members of and candidates for the legislature who accept a political contribution during the period beginning on the date the governor signs the proclamation calling a special legislative session and continuing through the date of final adjournment are required to file a report after a special session of the legislature. This information can be disclosed on Form C/OH-SS. For more information, see the instructions for Form C/OH-SS.

10. PERIOD COVERED: A reporting period includes the start date and the end date. The *due date* for filing will generally be *after* the end of the reporting period. Generally, a report picks up where the last report left off, and there should be no gaps or overlapping periods. The exceptions are Daily Pre-election reports, which do create overlaps because you are required to report the activity twice.

First Reports: If this is the first report of contributions and expenditures that you have filed, the beginning date will depend on the date your campaign treasurer appointment (Form CTA) was filed or the date you took office.

- If you are a candidate (a person who has filed a Form CTA) and you are filing your first report, the start date will be the date your Form CTA was filed.
- If you are an officeholder who was appointed to an elective office and who did not have a Form CTA on file at the time of the appointment, the start date for your first report will be the date you took office.

January 15th (Semiannual) Report: The start date is July 1 of the previous year or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. If this is the first report you have filed, see the “First Reports” section above. The end date is December 31 of the previous year.

July 15th (Semiannual) Report: The start date is January 1 or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. If this is the first report you have filed, see the “First Reports” section above. The end date is June 30.

30th Day Before Election Report: The start date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report. If this is the first report you have filed, see the “First Reports” section above. The end date is the 40th day before the election. This report is not required for unopposed candidates or candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

8th Day Before Election Report: The start date is the 39th day before the election if you filed a 30th Day Before Election Report. If you did not file the 30th Day Before Election Report, the day after the last day covered by your last required report is the start date. If this is the first report you have filed, see the “First Reports” section above. The end date is

the 10th day before the election. This report is not required for unopposed candidates or candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

Runoff Report: The start date is the 9th day before the main election if you filed an 8th Day Before Election Report. Otherwise, the start date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report or the day you appointed a campaign treasurer, whichever is later. The end date is the 10th day before the runoff election. This report is not required for candidates who are filing under the modified reporting schedule.

Exceeded Modified Reporting Limit Report: The start date for the report is either the day you appointed your campaign treasurer or the day after the last day covered by your last required report, whichever is later. The end date is the day you exceeded the \$1,110 limit for contributions or expenditures.

15th Day After Campaign Treasurer Appointment Report (Officeholders Only): The start date is either the day after the last day covered by your last required report or the day you began serving an appointment to elective office. The end date is the day before the campaign treasurer appointment was filed. This report is due no later than 15 days after the campaign treasurer appointment was filed.

Final Report: The start date is the day after the last day covered by your last required report. The end date is the day the final report is filed.

If you are an officeholder without a campaign treasurer appointment on file, or if you have a campaign treasurer appointment on file but you are not a candidate in an upcoming election and were not a candidate in a recent election, you may skip Section 11.

11. ELECTION: If you are a candidate in an upcoming election or were a candidate in a recently held election, provide the following information concerning the upcoming or recent election.

Election Date: Enter the month, day, and year of the election for which this report is filed, if known.

Candidate in an Upcoming Election: If the political activity in the report primarily pertains to an upcoming election, provide the date of the upcoming election in which you intend to participate as a candidate that most immediately follows the deadline for this report.

Candidate in a Recently Held Election: If the political activity in this report primarily pertains to a recently held election, provide the date of the recently held election in which you participated as a candidate that most immediately precedes the deadline for this report.

Election Type: Check the box next to the type of election that most accurately describes the election for which this report is filed.

Primary: An election held by a political party to select its nominees for office.

Runoff: An election held if no candidate for a particular office receives the vote necessary to be elected in an election requiring a majority vote.

General: An election, other than a primary election, that regularly occurs at fixed dates.

Special: An election that is neither a general election nor a primary election nor a runoff election.

Other: If none of the listed election types apply, check “Other” and provide your own description of the election for which the report is filed.

12. OFFICE HELD: If you are an officeholder, enter the office you currently hold. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

13. OFFICE SOUGHT: If you are a candidate in an upcoming election, enter the office you seek. If you were a candidate in a recently held election, but were unsuccessful or are not currently an officeholder, enter the office you sought during the election that most immediately precedes the deadline for this report. Include the district, precinct, or other designation for the office, if applicable.

14. NOTICE FROM POLITICAL COMMITTEE(S): Complete this section if you received notice from a political committee that it accepted political contributions or made political expenditures on your behalf. You are required to disclose the receipt of such a notice in the report covering the period in which you receive the notice. If you have not received such notice, you may skip this section.

The political committee is required to include in the notice the full name and address of the committee, the full name and address of the committee’s campaign treasurer, and a statement indicating whether the committee is a general-purpose committee or a specific-purpose committee. If the notice also describes the expenditure, do not include the description in this section.

“Additional Pages” box: If you received notice from more than one committee, check this box and attach an additional page listing the names and addresses of the other committees and of their campaign treasurers.

Committee Type:

“General” box: Check this box if the notice is from a general-purpose committee.

“Specific” box: Check this box if the notice is from a specific-purpose committee.

Committee Name: Enter the full name of the committee as reported in the notice.

Committee Address: Enter the address of the committee as reported in the notice.

Committee Campaign Treasurer Name: Enter the name of the committee’s campaign treasurer as reported in the notice.

Committee Campaign Treasurer Address: Enter the address of the committee’s campaign treasurer as reported in the notice.

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15. C/OH (CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER) NAME: Enter your full name.

16. FILER ID: See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.

17. TOTALS: Complete this section only after you have completed all applicable schedules.

Line 1- Total Unitemized Political Contributions: Enter the total of all unitemized contributions (other than pledges, loans, guarantees of loans, or contributions made electronically) of \$110 or less. Do not include any contributions itemized on Schedules A1 or A2 or any contributions made electronically. Enter a “0” if you did not receive any unitemized contributions during the period covered.

On Schedules A1 and A2, you are required to itemize political contributions that totaled more than \$110 from one person during the reporting period and any political contribution that is made electronically. (Remember: If the committee received contributions *totaling* more than \$110 from one person during the reporting period, you are required to itemize all of those contributions, even if individual contributions were \$110 or less.) You may also itemize contributions of \$110 or less from one person. Do not include any itemized contributions in the total entered on line 1, regardless of amount.

Line 2- Total Political Contributions: Add the total contributions listed on Schedules A1 and A2 to the amount you entered on line 1. Enter that total on line 2. Enter a “0” if you did not receive any contributions during the period covered.

Line 3- Total Unitemized Political Expenditures: Enter the total of all unitemized political expenditures of \$220 or less. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedules F1, F2, F3, F4, G, or H. Enter a “0” if you did not make any unitemized expenditures during the period covered.

On Schedule F1, you are required to itemize political expenditures that totaled more than \$220 to one payee. (Remember: If the committee made expenditures *totaling* more than \$220 to one person during the reporting period, you are required to itemize all of those expenditures, even if individual expenditures were \$220 or less.) You may also itemize expenditures totaling \$220 or less to one payee. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule F1 in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule F2, you are required to itemize incurred but not yet paid political expenditures that totaled more than \$220 to one payee. You may also itemize incurred but not yet paid political expenditures totaling \$220 or less to one payee. Do not

include any political or non-political expenditures itemized on Schedule F2 in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule F4, you are required to itemize political expenditures made by a credit card that totaled more than \$220 to one payee. You may also itemize political expenditures made by a credit card totaling \$220 or less to one payee. Do not include any political or non-political expenditures itemized on Schedule F4 in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule G, you are required to itemize political expenditures from personal funds if you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule G in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

On Schedule H, you are required to itemize payments from political contributions made to certain businesses. Do not include any expenditures itemized on Schedule H in the total entered on line 3, regardless of amount.

Line 4- Total Political Expenditures: Add the following:

- (a) the total expenditures itemized on Schedule F1;
- (b) the total political expenditures itemized on Schedule F2;
- (c) the total political expenditures itemized on Schedule F4;
- (d) the total political expenditures itemized on Schedule G;
- (e) the total political expenditures itemized on Schedule H; and
- (f) the amount you entered on line 3.

Enter that total on line 4.

Enter a “0” if you did not make any expenditures during the period covered.

Line 5- Total Political Contributions Maintained: Enter the total amount of political contributions, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Enter “0” if you do not maintain political contributions, including interest or other income on those contributions, as of the last day of the reporting period. This is different from the total contributions reported on line 2. Only contributions accepted during the period covered by the report are entered on line 2.

The law requires you to disclose the total amount of political contributions accepted, including interest or other income on those contributions, maintained in one or more accounts in which political contributions are deposited as of the last day of the reporting period.

The “total amount of political contributions maintained” includes: the total amount of political contributions maintained in one or more accounts, including the balance on

deposit in banks, savings and loan institutions and other depository institutions; the present value of any investments that can be readily converted to cash, such as certificates of deposit, money market accounts, stocks, bonds, treasury bills, etc.; and the balance of political contributions accepted and held in any online fundraising account over which the filer can exercise control by making a withdrawal, expenditure, or transfer.

The total amount of political contributions maintained does **not** include personal funds that the filer intends to use for political expenditures, *unless* the personal funds have been disclosed as a loan to your campaign and deposited into an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code. Any unexpended funds from such a loan are required to be included in the total amount of political contributions maintained as of the last day of the reporting period. Note: Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restrictions.

Line 6- Total Principal Amount of All Outstanding Loans: Enter the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all loans accepted for campaign or officeholder purposes as of the last day of the reporting period. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any loans during the period covered and have no outstanding loans as of the last day of the reporting period. This is different from the information reported on Schedule E. This line must include outstanding principal of loans made in this reporting period as well as outstanding principal of loans made previously.

18. SIGNATURE: Complete this section only after you have completed all applicable sections and schedules. You must always sign a report that you file. You must complete this section even if you have no schedules to attach. ***Only the candidate or officeholder filing the report may sign the report.***

If you are using the paper form, fill this section out by hand after you finish the rest of this report. You have the option to either: (1) take the completed form to a notary public where you will sign above the first line that says “Signature of Candidate/Officeholder (Declarant)” (an electronic signature is not acceptable) and your signature will be notarized, or (2) sign above both lines that say “Signature of Candidate/Officeholder (Declarant)” (an electronic signature is not acceptable), and fill out the unsworn declaration section.

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19. C/OH (CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER) NAME: Enter your full name.

20. FILER ID: See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.

21. SCHEDULE SUBTOTALS: Complete this section only after you have completed all applicable schedules.

Check the appropriate boxes to indicate which schedules are attached to your report. If a schedule is not included in the report, leave the check box blank.

Line 1- Schedule A1: Add the total amount of contributions itemized on Schedule A1. Enter that total on line 1. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any contributions during the period covered.

Line 2- Schedule A2: Add the total amount of non-monetary in-kind contributions itemized on Schedule A2 to the amount of unitemized non-monetary in-kind contributions accepted during the period covered. Enter that total on line 2. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any non-monetary in-kind contributions during the period covered.

Line 3- Schedule B: Add the total amount of pledged contributions itemized on Schedule B to the amount of unitemized pledged contributions accepted during the period covered. Enter that total on line 3. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any pledged contributions during the period covered.

Line 4- Schedule E: Add the total amount of loans itemized on Schedule E to the amount of unitemized loans accepted during the period covered. Enter that total on line 4. Enter a “0” if you did not accept any loans during the period covered.

Line 5- Schedule F1: Add the total amount of political expenditures from political contributions itemized on Schedule F1. Enter that total on line 5. Enter a “0” if you did not make any political expenditures from political contributions during the period covered.

Line 6- Schedule F2: Add the total amount of unpaid incurred obligations itemized on Schedule F2 to the amount of unitemized unpaid obligations incurred during the period covered. Enter that total on line 6. Enter a “0” if you did not incur any unpaid obligations during the period covered.

Line 7- Schedule F3: Add the total amount of investments purchased from political contributions itemized on Schedule F3. Enter that total on line 7. Enter a “0” if you did not purchase any investments from political contributions during the period covered.

Line 8- Schedule F4: Add the total amount of expenditures made by a credit card itemized on Schedule F4 to the amount of unitemized expenditures made by a credit card during the period covered. Enter that total on line 8. Enter a “0” if you did not make any expenditures by credit card during the period covered.

Line 9- Schedule G: Add the total amount of political expenditures from personal funds itemized on Schedule G. Enter that total on line 9. Enter a “0” if you did not make any political expenditures from personal funds during the period covered.

Line 10- Schedule H: Add the total amount of payments from political contributions to a business of the candidate or officeholder itemized on Schedule H. Enter that total on line 10. Enter a “0” if you did not make any payments from political contributions to a business of the candidate or officeholder during the period covered.

Line 11- Schedule I: Add the total amount of non-political expenditures from political contributions itemized on Schedule I. Enter that total on line 11. Enter a “0” if you did

not make any non-political expenditures from political contributions during the period covered.

Line 12- Schedule K: Add the total amount of interests, credits, gains, refunds, and contributions returned to the filer itemized on Schedule K. Enter that total on line 12. Enter a “0” if you did not have any such activity during the period covered.

SCHEDULE A1: MONETARY POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE A1: MONETARY POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about monetary campaign and officeholder contributions accepted during the reporting period. Do not enter on this schedule information on non-monetary, in-kind contributions, pledges, loans, or guarantees of loans. Once you actually receive pledged money, it must be reported on Schedule A1. (Report non-monetary, in-kind contributions on Schedule A2; report pledges on Schedule B; report loans and guarantees of loans on Schedule E.)

Itemization: You must enter incoming monetary contributions that exceed \$110 from one person, and any monetary contribution made electronically, during the reporting period on this schedule. If you accepted two or more contributions from the same person, the total of which exceeds \$110, enter each contribution separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report contributions from one person that do not exceed \$110 in the period on this schedule. If you do not itemize contributions of \$110 and less on this schedule, you must total all such contributions and report them on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 1.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE A1:** After you have completed Schedule A1, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date you *accepted* the contribution.

Accepting a contribution is different from *receiving* a contribution. You accept a contribution when you decide to accept it rather than reject it. This may or may not be the same day that you receive the contribution.

Failure to make a determination about acceptance or refusal: If you fail to make a determination to accept or refuse a contribution by the end of the reporting period, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

Returning refused contributions: If you receive a political contribution but do not accept it, you must return the contribution not later than the 30th day after the end of the reporting period in which the contribution was received. If you fail to do so, the contribution is considered to have been accepted.

- 5. FULL NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:** Enter the full name of the contributor. If the contributor is an individual, enter the full first and last name, and suffix (Jr., III, etc.) if applicable. If the contributor is an entity, enter the full name of the entity.

“Out-of-State PAC” box: If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee, check the box. Certain restrictions apply to contributions from out-of-

state PACs. The fact that a political committee has a mailing address outside of Texas does not mean that the committee is an out-of-state PAC for purposes of these restrictions. A political committee that has a campaign treasurer appointment on file in Texas is not an out-of-state PAC. A political committee that makes most of its political expenditures outside of Texas may be an out-of-state PAC. A political committee must determine if it is an out-of-state PAC.

If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee from which you accepted more than \$1,110 in the reporting period (including pledges or loans from sources other than financial institutions that have been in business for more than a year), you must include one of the following with your report:

- a written statement, certified by an officer of the out-of-state political committee, listing the full name and address of each person who contributed more than \$220 to the out-of-state political committee during the 12 months immediately preceding the contribution; *or*
- a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the FEC and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee.

If the contributor is an out-of-state political committee from which you accepted \$1,110 or less (including pledges) during the reporting period, you must include one of the following with your report:

- a copy of the out-of-state political committee’s statement of organization filed as required by law with the FEC and certified by an officer of the out-of-state committee; *or*
- a document listing the committee’s name, address and phone number; the name of the person appointing the committee’s campaign treasurer; and the name, address and phone number of the committee’s campaign treasurer.

“ID #” Line (Electronic Filing Only): If you are filing your report electronically, you may enter in this field the out-of-state committee's Federal Election Commission (FEC) identification number. If you do not have an FEC # for the out-of-state PAC or are not filing electronically with the Commission, you must provide other documentation as explained above.

6. CONTRIBUTOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the contributor.

7. AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION: Enter the exact amount of the contribution.

8. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE: Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the principal occupation or job title of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted contributions (including pledges) of \$1,110 or more during the reporting period. In other circumstances, filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

- 9. EMPLOYER:** Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch and candidates for and holders of legislative offices must disclose the employer of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted contributions (including pledges) of \$1,110 or more during the reporting period. In other circumstances, filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

SCHEDULE A2: NON-MONETARY (IN-KIND) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE A2: NON-MONETARY (IN-KIND) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about non-monetary, in-kind campaign and officeholder contributions received during the reporting period. An in-kind contribution is a contribution of goods, services, or any other thing of value ***other than money*** that is given to your campaign. You are not required to include contributions of an individual's personal services or travel if the individual receives no compensation from any source for the services. Do not enter on this schedule information on monetary political contributions, pledges, loans, or guarantees of loans. Once you actually receive a pledged in-kind contribution, it must be reported on Schedule A2. (Report monetary contributions on Schedule A1; report pledges on Schedule B; report loans and guarantees of loans on Schedule E.)

Itemization: You must enter non-monetary (in-kind) contributions of goods, services, or other things of value that exceed \$110 from one person, and any non-monetary contribution made electronically, during the reporting period on this schedule. If you accepted two or more non-monetary contributions from the same person, the total of which exceeds \$110, enter each contribution separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report contributions from one person that do not exceed \$110 in the period on this schedule. If you do not itemize contributions of \$110 and less on this schedule, you must total all such contributions and report them on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 1.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE A2:** After you have completed Schedule A2, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED IN-KIND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS:** Enter the total amount of in-kind political contributions of \$110 or less that you accepted during the period covered that are not itemized on this schedule. If you choose to itemize an in-kind contribution of \$110 or less on this schedule, do not include it in this total. All contributions made electronically must be itemized.
- 5. DATE:** See instructions for Schedule A1, section 4.
- 6. FULL NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR:** See instructions for Schedule A1, section 5.
“Out-of-State PAC” box: See instructions for Schedule A1, section 5.
- 7. CONTRIBUTOR ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the contributor.
- 8. AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION:** Enter the fair market value of the in-kind contribution.

- 9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION:** Enter a description of the contribution. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow a person reviewing your report to understand what was contributed.

“Check if Travel Outside of Texas” box: Check this box if the expenditure was for travel outside of Texas. The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of Texas must include detailed information. Report this information on Schedule T.

- 10. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE:** See instructions for Schedule A1, section 8.

- 11. EMPLOYER:** See instructions for Schedule A1, section 9.

Sections 12-16 pertain to judicial candidates and officeholders only. Do not complete these sections. If you are a judicial candidate or officeholder, use form JC/OH and the corresponding instructions.

SCHEDULE B: PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE B: PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about pledges accepted during the reporting period for campaign or officeholder purposes. You are not required to include pledges of an individual's personal services or travel if the individual receives no compensation from any source for the services. Do not enter on this schedule information on contributions actually received, loans, or guarantees of loans. (Report contributions actually received on Schedule A1 or Schedule A2, as applicable; report loans and guarantees of loans on Schedule E.)

If you accept a pledge from a person to give you money, goods, services, or anything of value, that pledge is a reportable contribution and you must include the pledge on this schedule for the report covering the period in which you accept the pledge.

Itemization: You must itemize pledges that exceed \$110 in the aggregate from one person during the reporting period. If you accepted two or more pledges from the same person during the reporting period, the total of which exceeds \$110, enter each pledge separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize pledges for \$110 or less from one person. You must also disclose the receipt of the pledged contribution on Schedule A1 (used for monetary contributions) or A2 (used for non-monetary contributions), as applicable, in the reporting period in which you actually receive the pledged money or thing of value. If the pledge is accepted and received in the same reporting period, it is no longer a pledge disclosed here; it becomes a contribution disclosed on the applicable contributions schedule

Note: See the Campaign Finance Guide for more information on pledges.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE B:** After you have completed Schedule B, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED PLEDGES:** Enter the total amount of pledges that you accepted during the period that did not exceed \$110 in the aggregate per person. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize pledges of \$110 or less on this schedule. If you itemize some pledges of \$110 or less, do not include those pledges in the total entered here. If you choose to itemize all pledges of \$110 or less, enter a "0" here.
- 5. DATE:** Enter the date you *accepted* the pledge. Accepting a pledge is different from receiving a contribution. You accept a pledge when you decide to accept it rather than reject it.

Pledge accepted and received in different reporting periods: If you accept a pledge in one reporting period and then receive the pledged money or other thing of value in a later reporting period, you will disclose the pledge on this schedule in

the reporting period in which you accepted the pledge. You will also disclose the receipt of the pledged money or other thing of value on the appropriate incoming funds schedule (report monetary contributions on Schedule A1; report in-kind contributions on Schedule A2; report loans on Schedule E) in the reporting period in which you received the pledge.

Pledge received in same reporting period as accepted: If you receive payment of a pledged contribution in the same reporting period in which the pledge was accepted, then you will not report the pledge on this schedule. You will only disclose the contribution on the appropriate incoming funds schedule (such as monetary or non-monetary contributions, or loans). For a pledged contribution paid in the same reporting period, the date of the contribution will be the date your committee *accepted* the pledge, regardless of what date within the reporting period that the pledged contribution was actually *received*.

Pledge accepted but never received: You will disclose the pledge on this schedule in the reporting period in which you accepted the pledge. If you never actually receive the pledge, it is not necessary to correct your report to delete the pledge.

Example: In June a supporter promises that he will give Juan Garcia \$1,000 in the last week before the November election. Juan accepts his promise. Juan must disclose the pledge on his July 15 report covering the period in which he accepted the pledge. (Note: When he receives the \$1,000, he will disclose it as a monetary contribution on Schedule A1 of the report covering the period in which he received the money. Also, if he never receives the \$1,000, he does not correct/amend his report to delete the entry for the pledge.)

6. FULL NAME OF PLEDGOR: Enter the full name of the person who made the pledge.

“Out-of-State PAC” box: See instructions for Schedule A1, section 5.

7. PLEDGOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person who made the pledge.

8. AMOUNT OF PLEDGE: Enter the exact amount of the pledge or the fair market value of any pledged goods or services or other thing of value, as applicable.

9. IN-KIND DESCRIPTION: If the pledge was for goods or services or any other thing of value, enter a description of the pledged goods or services or other thing of value. The description should be sufficiently detailed to allow a person reviewing your report to understand what was pledged.

“Check if Travel Outside of Texas” box: Check this box if the expenditure was for travel outside of Texas. The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of Texas must include detailed information. Report this information on Schedule T.

10. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE: See instructions for Schedule A1, section 8.

11. EMPLOYER: See instructions for Schedule A1, section 9.

You do not need Schedules C1-4 and D. These schedules are for political committees to report contributions from corporations and labor organizations. Candidates and officeholders are generally prohibited from accepting such contributions.

SCHEDULE E: LOANS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE E: LOANS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about loans and guarantees of loans accepted during the reporting period for campaign or officeholder purposes. This schedule must also be used to disclose deposits of personal funds into an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code. This schedule may also be used to disclose political expenditures from personal funds.

Loans to Your Campaign from Your Personal Funds: You may disclose political expenditures from personal funds as a loan to your campaign on Schedule E. Outgoing political expenditures made from that loan must then be disclosed as if they were made from political contributions. The amount you disclose as a loan from yourself in a reporting period may NOT exceed the amount you actually spent from personal funds in that reporting period. In other words, do not report a \$100,000 loan to your campaign if the amount actually spent from your personal funds in the reporting period was \$5,000. When you reimburse yourself, disclose the reimbursement as an outgoing political expenditure on Schedule F1. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount disclosed as a loan. (You may also disclose political expenditures from personal funds on Schedule G. See the Schedule G instructions below for more information.)

Personal Funds Deposited into a Political Account: If you deposit personal funds in an account in which political contributions are held, you must disclose the deposited amount as a loan on Schedule E and check the box indicating "Personal Funds Deposited into Political Account." Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restriction. Disclose the outgoing political expenditures made from that loan as if they were made from political contributions. When you reimburse yourself, disclose the reimbursement as an outgoing political expenditure on Schedule F1. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount disclosed as a loan.

Itemization: You must itemize loans (including loans from personal funds) that exceed \$110 that you accepted during the period from one person. If you accepted two or more loans from the same person, the total of which exceeds \$110, itemize each loan separately. You must also itemize loans that are made electronically by a person other than a financial institution, regardless of amount. Although you are not required to do so, you may also itemize any other loans that do not exceed \$110.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE E:** After you have completed Schedule E, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.

- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED LOANS:** Enter the total amount of loans accepted during the reporting period that did not exceed \$110 in the aggregate per person and were not from financial institutions, unless the loans were made electronically.

Although you are not required to do so, you may itemize loans of \$110 or less from persons other than financial institutions on this schedule. If you itemize some loans of \$110 or less, do not include those loans in the total you enter here. If you choose to itemize all loans of \$110 or less, enter a “0” here.

- 5. DATE OF LOAN:** Enter the date you *accepted* the loan.
- 6. IS LENDER A FINANCIAL INSTITUTION?:** If you accepted the loan from a corporation that has been legally engaged in the business of making loans for more than one year, choose “Y” for yes. If you accepted the loan from any other source, choose “N” for no. A loan from a corporation that has not been legally engaged in the business of making loans for more than one year is a corporate contribution. Candidates and officeholders may not accept corporate contributions.
- 7. NAME OF LENDER:** Enter the full name of the person or financial institution that made the loan. If the lender is an individual, enter the full first and last name and suffix (Jr., III, etc.) if applicable. If the lender is an entity, enter the full name of the entity.

“Out-of-State PAC” box: See instructions for Schedule A1, section 5.

Note: See the Campaign Finance Guide for detailed information on accepting and reporting contributions from out-of-state political committees.

- 8. LENDER ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person or financial institution that made the loan.
- 9. LOAN AMOUNT:** Enter the principal amount of the loan.
- 10. INTEREST RATE:** Enter the interest rate.
- 11. MATURITY DATE:** Enter the maturity date.
- 12. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION OR JOB TITLE:** Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch, and candidates for and holders of legislative offices, must disclose the principal occupation or job title of each individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted a loan (including a pledge of a loan) of \$1,110 or more during the reporting period. Other types of filers are not required to report this information but may do so.
- 13. EMPLOYER:** Candidates for and holders of statewide offices in the executive branch, and candidates for and holders of legislative offices, must disclose the full name of the employer of an individual from whom the candidate or officeholder has accepted a loan (including a pledge of a loan) of \$1,110 or more during the reporting period. Other types of filers are not required to report this information but may do so.

14. DESCRIPTION OF COLLATERAL: If there is no collateral for the loan, check the “none” box and go to section 15. If there is collateral for the loan, enter a description of the collateral for the loan.

15. “Check if personal funds were deposited into political account” box: Check this box *only if* the loan is a deposit of your personal funds into an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code. Political expenditures made from that loan, and any subsequent expenditures to reimburse the candidate or officeholder, must be reported as if they were made from political contributions. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount reported as a loan. Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restrictions.

16. GUARANTOR INFORMATION: If there are no guarantors for the loan, check the “Not Applicable” box and skip sections 17 through 21. If you have no further loans to report, go to the next applicable schedule.

Note: A person who guarantees all or part of a loan makes a reportable contribution in the amount of the guarantee. You must report such a contribution on this schedule, and not on the applicable contributions schedule.

17. NAME OF GUARANTOR: Enter the full name of the person guaranteeing the loan. If the guarantor is an individual, enter the full first and last name and suffix (Jr., III, etc.) if applicable. If the guarantor is an entity, enter the full name of the entity.

18. GUARANTOR ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the guarantor.

19. AMOUNT GUARANTEED: Enter the exact amount of the loan that the guarantor has agreed to guarantee.

20. PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION: Enter the principal occupation of the guarantor.

21. EMPLOYER: Enter the employer of the guarantor.

SCHEDULE F1: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE F1: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about political expenditures from political contributions that were made during the reporting period. Do not enter on this schedule unpaid incurred obligations, political expenditures made from personal funds, the purchase of investments from political contributions, expenditures made by credit card, or payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control. (Report unpaid incurred obligations on Schedule F2; report expenditures from personal funds on Schedule G; report the purchase of investments from political contributions on Schedule F3; report expenditures made by credit card on Schedule F4; and report payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control on Schedule H.)

Expenditures Made by Credit Card: You must disclose expenditures charged to a credit card on Schedule F4 and *not* on this schedule. When you pay the credit card bill, you must disclose the payment to the credit card issuer on Schedule F1 (used for political payments from political contributions), Schedule G (used for political payments from personal funds), Schedule H (used for payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control), or Schedule I (used for non-political payments from political contributions), as applicable. See instructions for Schedule F4: Expenditures Made by Credit Card for more information.

See the *Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders* for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

Itemization: You must enter expenditures paid to one individual or entity during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$220 on this schedule. If you made more than one expenditure to the same payee, the total of which exceeded \$220, enter each expenditure separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report expenditures to one person that do not exceed \$220 in the period on this schedule. If you choose not to itemize expenditures of \$220 and less on this schedule, you must total all unitemized expenditures and report them on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 3.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F1:** After you have completed Schedule F1, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the expenditure was made. Remember: expenditure obligations you incurred in this reporting period **but have not yet paid** are entered on Schedule F2. Expenditures made by credit card are entered on Schedule F4.
- 5. PAYEE NAME:** Enter the full name of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

Note: If you make an expenditure for goods or services to benefit another candidate, officeholder, or committee, enter the name of the vendor who sold you the goods or services. Do not enter the name of the person for whose benefit you made the expenditure. Include that information under section 8, “Purpose of Expenditure.”

6. **AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.
7. **PAYEE ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.
8. **PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** You must disclose the purpose of the expenditure in two parts: Category and Description. Merely disclosing the category of goods, services, or other thing of value for which the expenditure was made does not adequately describe the purpose of an expenditure.

(a) **Category:** Select a category of goods, services, or other thing of value for which an expenditure is made. If none of the listed categories apply, select “Other” and enter your own category. Examples of acceptable categories include:

Advertising Expense

Accounting/Banking

Consulting Expense

Contributions/Donations Made By Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee

Credit Card Payment

Event Expense

Fees

Food/Beverage Expense

Gifts/Awards/Memorials Expense

Legal Services

Loan Repayment/Reimbursement

Office Overhead/Rental Expense

Polling Expense

Printing Expense

Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor

Solicitation/Fundraising Expense

Transportation Equipment and Related Expense

Travel In District

Travel Out Of District

Other (Enter your own category, if none of the listed categories apply)

(b) Description: Enter a brief statement or description of the candidate or officeholder activity that was conducted by making the expenditure. The brief statement or description must include the item or service purchased and must be sufficiently specific, when considered within the context of the description of the category, to make the reason for the expenditure clear. Merely disclosing the category of goods, services, or other thing of value for which the expenditure is made does not adequately describe the purpose of an expenditure.

“Check if travel outside of Texas” box: Check this box if the expenditure was for travel outside of Texas. The description of a political expenditure for travel outside of Texas must include detailed information. Report this information on Schedule T.

“Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense” box: Check this box if the expenditure is an officeholder expense for living in Austin, Texas.

For examples of acceptable ways to disclose the purpose of an expenditure, see "Examples: Purpose of Expenditures."

9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER: If you made a direct campaign expenditure to benefit another candidate or officeholder, enter the full name of the candidate or officeholder and the name of the office sought or held, including the district, precinct, or other designation of the office, as applicable. (Attach additional sheets to list multiple candidates.) Do not complete this section if the expenditure was not a direct campaign expenditure.

A “direct campaign expenditure” to benefit another candidate is not a “political contribution” to that other candidate. A direct campaign expenditure is a campaign expenditure that you make on someone else’s behalf and without the prior consent or approval of that person. This is in contrast to a political contribution, which the person has the opportunity to accept or reject.

Example: If you made expenditures to prepare and distribute an endorsement letter in support of a candidate after first asking for and getting the candidate’s approval, you made an *in-kind contribution*. However, if you did not get the candidate’s approval *before* you made the expenditure, you made a *direct campaign expenditure*.

SCHEDULE F2: UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE F2: UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about obligations to make an expenditure that you incurred during the reporting period but have not yet paid. If under normal business practices, the amount of an expenditure is not known or readily ascertainable until receipt of a periodic bill, do not report it on this schedule. Do not enter on this schedule obligations that were incurred and paid during the reporting period, or other outgoing funds. (Report obligations incurred and paid during the reporting period on Schedule F1, F3, G, H, or I as appropriate, and report expenditures made by credit card on Schedule F4.)

See the *Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders* for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

Itemization: Itemization requirements differ depending on whether the unpaid incurred obligation is for a political or non-political expenditure.

Unpaid Incurred Political Obligations: You must enter political obligations incurred but not yet paid to one individual or entity during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$220 on this schedule. If you incurred more than one obligation to the same payee during the reporting period, the total of which exceeded \$220, enter each expenditure separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report political obligations incurred to one person that do not exceed \$220 in the period on this schedule. If you choose not to itemize incurred political obligations of \$220 and less on this schedule, you must total all unitemized obligations and report them in section 4 of this Schedule. You must also include that amount in the total unitemized political expenditures of \$220 or less on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 3.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F2:** After you have completed Schedule F2, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS:** Enter the total amount of political obligations incurred during the reporting period that do not exceed \$220 in the aggregate per person, unless itemized on this schedule. You are not required to itemize unpaid incurred political obligations of \$220 or less, but if you choose to do so, do not include those unpaid incurred obligations in the total you enter here.
- 5. DATE:** Enter the date the obligation was incurred. Remember: expenditure obligations you incurred *and* paid during the reporting period are entered on Schedule F1, G, H or I, as applicable. Expenditures made by credit card are disclosed on Schedule F4.

- 6. PAYEE NAME:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 5.

Note: If you incurred an obligation for goods or services to benefit another candidate, officeholder, or committee, enter the name of the vendor of the goods or services. Do not enter the name of the person for whose benefit you incurred the obligation. Include that information under section 10, “Purpose of Expenditure.”

- 7. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the incurred expenditure obligation.
- 8. PAYEE ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person to whom the obligation is owed.
- 9. TYPE OF EXPENDITURE:** Check only one box to indicate whether the incurred obligation was political or non-political.

A non-political expenditure is an expenditure that is neither a campaign expenditure nor an officeholder expenditure. As a practical matter, *very few* expenditures made from political contributions are non-political expenditures. For instance, expenditures for administrative expenses, banking fees, and professional dues are typically political expenditures.

- 10. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.

11. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT

CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 9.

SCHEDULE F3: PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE F3: PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about investments purchased from political contributions during the reporting period. Do not enter on this schedule political expenditures from political contributions, unpaid incurred obligations, expenditures made by credit card, political expenditures made from personal funds, or payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control. (Report political expenditures from political contributions on Schedule F1; report unpaid incurred obligations on Schedule F2; report expenditures made by credit card on Schedule F4; report expenditures from personal funds on Schedule G; and report payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control on Schedule H.)

See the *Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders* for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

Itemization: You must enter investments purchased with political contributions during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$140 on this schedule. If you made two or more payments to the same payee to purchase an investment, the total of which exceeded \$140, enter each payment separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report investments purchased with political contributions that do not exceed \$140 in the period on this schedule.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F3:** After you have completed Schedule F3, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date you purchased the investment.
- 5. NAME OF PERSON FROM WHOM INVESTMENT IS PURCHASED:** Enter the full name of the person or entity from whom you purchased the investment. If you purchased the investment from an individual, enter the full first and last name, and suffix (Jr., III, etc.) if applicable (title is optional). If you purchased the investment from an entity, enter the full name of the entity.
- 6. ADDRESS OF PERSON FROM WHOM INVESTMENT IS PURCHASED:** Enter the complete address of the person or entity from whom you purchased the investment.
- 7. DESCRIPTION OF INVESTMENT:** Enter a brief statement or description of the investment. For example, “Ten shares of stock in ABC Company.”
- 8. AMOUNT OF INVESTMENT:** Enter the exact amount of the investment purchased.

SCHEDULE F4: EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD

*These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE F4: EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD. **Note: significant changes were made to Schedule F4 in 2022.***

Use this schedule to disclose information about expenditures made by a credit card. You must disclose expenditures charged to a credit card on this schedule and identify the individual, entity, or vendor who receives payment from the credit card issuer. When you pay the credit card bill, you must disclose the payment to the credit card issuer on Schedule F1 (used for political payments from political contributions), Schedule G (used for political payments from personal funds), Schedule H (used for payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control), or Schedule I (used for non-political payments from political contributions), as applicable.

Do not enter on this schedule: political expenditures from political contributions that were paid for with cash, check, or debit card; unpaid incurred obligations; political expenditures made from personal funds; or payments from political contributions made to a business that a candidate or officeholder owns or controls on this schedule. (Report political expenditures from political contributions that were paid for with cash, check or debit card on Schedule F1; report unpaid incurred obligations on Schedule F2; report the purchase of investments from political contributions on Schedule F3; report expenditures from personal funds on Schedule G; and report payments from political contributions made to a business that a candidate or officeholder owns or controls on Schedule H.)

For examples regarding the disclosure of expenditures made by credit card, see “Examples: Reporting Expenditures Made by Credit Card.”

Itemization: Itemization requirements differ depending on whether the expenditure made by a credit card is for a political or non-political expenditure.

Political Expenditures Made by Credit Card: You must itemize political expenditures made by credit card that exceed \$220 (in the aggregate) to a single payee. If you made two or more expenditures to the same payee during the reporting period, the total of which exceeded \$220, enter each expenditure made by credit card separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report political expenditures made by credit card that do not exceed \$220 in the reporting period on this schedule. If you choose not to itemize political expenditures made by credit card of \$220 and less on this schedule, you must total all unitemized political expenditures and report them in section 4 of this Schedule. You must also include that amount in the total unitemized political expenditures of \$220 or less on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 3.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F4:** After you have completed Schedule F4, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.

- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO ALL CREDIT CARDS:** Enter the total amount of political expenditures charged to all credit cards you used during the reporting period that do not exceed \$220 in the aggregate per person, unless itemized on this schedule. You are not required to itemize political expenditures made by credit card of \$220 or less, but if you choose to do so, do not include those political expenditures made by credit card in the total you enter here.
- 5. CREDIT CARD ISSUER:** Enter the full name of the financial institution that issued the credit card. Use a separate page of Schedule F4 for each credit card used.

Sections 6 through 9 are used to report information about each itemized expenditure made using the credit card listed in item #5 above. Each expenditure must have its own entry. If you made more than three expenditures using that same credit card during the period covered by the report, include additional pages of Schedule F4 and include the name of the credit card issuer in Item 5 on every page. Leave Item 4 blank except for the first page for that credit card issuer.

6. PAYMENT

- (a) Amount Charged:** Report the exact amount of the credit card expenditure.
- (b) Date Expenditure Charged:** Enter the date you charged the credit card.

Note: There is a special reporting rule for expenditures made by credit card. For reports due 30 days and 8 days before an election (pre-election reports) and for runoff reports, the date of the credit card expenditure is the date the credit card is used. For other reports, the date of the credit card expenditure is either the date of the charge or the date the credit card statement is received. *A filer can never go wrong by disclosing the date of the expenditure as the date of the charge.*

- (c) Date(s) Credit Card Issuer Paid:** List the date(s) that you made payments to the credit card issuer during the period covered by the report for this expenditure. If you made multiple payments to the credit card issuer during the period covered by the report, list the first and last dates that you made payments.

7. PAYEE

- (a) Payee Name:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 5. Disclose the name of the vendor who sold you the goods or services as the payee, NOT the credit card issuer.

Note: If you made an expenditure for goods or services to benefit another candidate, officeholder, or committee, enter the name of the vendor of the goods or services. Do not enter the name of the person for whose benefit you made the expenditure. Include that information under section 8, “Purpose of Expenditure.”

- (b) Payee Address:** Enter the complete address of the payee of the credit card expenditure.

- 8. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** Check only one box to indicate whether the credit card expenditure was political or non-political.

A non-political expenditure is an expenditure that is neither a campaign expenditure nor an officeholder expenditure. As a practical matter, *very few* expenditures made from political contributions are non-political expenditures. For instance, expenditures for administrative expenses, banking fees, and professional dues are typically political expenditures.

(a) Purpose of Expenditure: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.

Note: Do not choose “Credit Card Payment” as the category for an expenditure made by credit card when an individual, entity, or vendor receives payment from the credit card issuer. Instead, choose the category that corresponds to the goods, services, or other thing of value purchased from the individual, entity, or vendor.

(b) Description: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.

9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT

CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 9.

SCHEDULE G: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE G: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about political expenditures from personal funds that were made during the reporting period. Alternatively, you may choose to disclose political expenditures from personal funds as a loan on Schedule E (see the Schedule E instructions above for more information). Do not enter on this schedule information about personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held as permitted by section 253.0351(c) of the Election Code. (Report the deposit of personal funds into a political account as a loan on Schedule E.)

Expenditures Made by Credit Card: You must disclose expenditures charged to a credit card on Schedule F4 and *not* on this schedule. When you pay the credit card bill, you must disclose the payment to the credit card issuer on Schedule F1 (used for political payments from political contributions), Schedule G (used for political payments from personal funds), Schedule H (used for payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control), or Schedule I (used for non-political payments from political contributions), as applicable. See instructions for Schedule F4: Expenditures Made by Credit Card for more information.

If you intend to seek reimbursement *in any amount* from political contributions for a political expenditure made from personal funds, you must either report the expenditure on Schedule E or itemize the expenditure on this schedule and check the box in Section 6 to indicate that you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions. ***You may not correct a report to allow reimbursement.*** When you reimburse yourself, disclose the reimbursement as an outgoing political expenditure on Schedule F1.

See the Campaign Finance Guide for important restrictions regarding the use of political funds to rent or purchase real property.

Itemization: If you choose to report political expenditures from personal funds on this schedule, you must itemize political expenditures paid to one individual or entity during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$220 on this schedule. If you made more than one expenditure to the same payee during the reporting period, the total of which exceeded \$220, enter each expenditure separately. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report expenditures to one person that do not exceed \$220 in the period on this schedule. You must total all political expenditures from personal funds that you do not itemize on this schedule and include them in the total of unitemized political expenditures on the Cover Sheet, page 2, section 17, line 3.

Officeholder expenditures from personal funds for which you do not intend to seek reimbursement are not required to be reported on this schedule or included in the total of unitemized political expenditures.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

1 TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE G: After you have completed Schedule G, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.

2. FILER NAME: Enter your full name.

3. FILER ID: See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.

4. DATE: Enter the date the expenditure was made.

5. PAYEE NAME: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 7.

6. AMOUNT: Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.

“Reimbursement from Political Contributions Intended” box: Check this box if you intend to reimburse yourself for the expenditure. (In order to be reimbursed from political contributions in any amount for an expenditure made out of personal funds, you must itemize the expenditure on this schedule and check this box, or you must report the expenditure as a loan to yourself on Schedule E.) If you do not check this box at the time you file your report, you cannot correct/amend your report later to check this box without subjecting yourself to a possible penalty.

7. PAYEE ADDRESS: Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.

8. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.

9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT

CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER: See instructions for Schedule F1, section 9.

SCHEDULE H: PAYMENT FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE H: PAYMENT FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH.

Use this schedule to disclose information about payments from political contributions that were made to a business in which you have an interest of more than 10%, a position on the governing body, or a position as an officer. Do not enter on this schedule other payments from political contributions made during the reporting period.

See the *Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders* for a discussion on the important restrictions on making and reporting payments from political contributions to a business in which you have an interest.

This schedule is for payments to a business in which you have one or more of the following interests or positions:

- 1) a participating interest of more than 10%;
- 2) a position on the governing body of the business; *or*
- 3) a position as an officer of the business.

Itemization: You must enter all payments from political contributions made to certain businesses (as defined above) of a candidate or officeholder made during the reporting period on this schedule, regardless of the amount.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE H:** After you have completed Schedule H, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date you made the payment.
- 5. BUSINESS NAME:** Enter the full name of the business to which you made the payment.
- 6. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the payment.
- 7. BUSINESS ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the business to which you made the payment.
- 8. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.
- 9. DIRECT CAMPAIGN EXPENDITURE TO BENEFIT CANDIDATE/OFFICEHOLDER:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 9.

SCHEDULE I: NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE I: NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about non-political expenditures from political contributions made during the reporting period. Do not enter political expenditures on this schedule. Also, do not enter non-political expenditure obligations you incurred in this reporting period but have not yet paid or non-political expenditures made by credit card. (Report unpaid incurred obligations on Schedule F2; report expenditures made by a credit card on Schedule F4.)

Expenditures Made by Credit Card: You must disclose non-political expenditures charged to a credit card on Schedule F4 and *not* on this schedule. When you pay the credit card bill, you must disclose the payment to the credit card issuer on Schedule F1 (used for political payments from political contributions), Schedule G (used for political payments from personal funds), Schedule H (used for payments from political contributions made to a business that you own or control), or Schedule I (used for non-political payments from political contributions), as applicable. See instructions for Schedule F4: Expenditures Made by Credit Card for more information.

Itemization: You must enter all non-political expenditures from political contributions on this schedule, regardless of the amount. A non-political expenditure is an expenditure that is neither a campaign expenditure nor an officeholder expenditure, as defined in section 251.001 of the Election Code. As a practical matter, *very few* expenditures made from political contributions are non-political expenditures. For instance, expenditures for administrative expenses, banking fees, and professional dues are typically political expenditures. You may not convert political contributions to personal use.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE I:** After you have completed Schedule I, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the expenditure was made.
- 5. PAYEE NAME:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 5.
- 6. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the expenditure.
- 7. PAYEE ADDRESS:** Enter the complete address of the person to whom the expenditure was made.
- 8. PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE:** See instructions for Schedule F1, section 8.

SCHEDULE K: INTEREST, CREDITS, GAINS, REFUNDS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO FILER

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE K: INTEREST, CREDITS, GAINS, REFUNDS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO FILER.

Use this schedule to report information regarding any credit, interest, rebate, refund, reimbursement, or return of a deposit fee resulting from the use of a political contribution or an asset purchased with a political contribution, any proceeds from the sale of an asset purchased with a political contribution, the amount of which exceeds \$140, and any other gain from a political contribution received during the reporting period.

Itemization: You must enter interest, credits, gains, refunds and returned contributions received during the reporting period that in the aggregate exceed \$140 on this schedule. Although you are not required to do so, you may also report any interest/credit/gain/refund that does not exceed \$140 in the period on this schedule.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE K:** After you have completed Schedule K, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 3. FILER ID:** See instructions for Cover Sheet, page 1, section 1.
- 4. DATE:** Enter the date the credit/gain/refund/returned contribution was received or the interest was earned, as applicable.
- 5. NAME OF PERSON FROM WHOM AMOUNT IS RECEIVED:** Enter the full name of the person or business from whom the interest/credit/gain/refund or returned contribution was received. If the person is an individual, enter the full name, first, last, and suffix (Jr., III, etc.) if applicable (title is optional). If the person or business is an entity, enter the full name of the entity.
- 6. ADDRESS OF PERSON FROM WHOM AMOUNT IS RECEIVED:** Enter the complete address of the person or business from whom the interest/credit/gain/refund or returned contribution was received.
- 7. PURPOSE FOR WHICH AMOUNT IS RECEIVED:** Enter a brief statement or description of the purpose for which the amount was received (for example, “phone service deposit return,” “returned contribution” or “interest on savings account”).

“Check if political contribution returned to filer” box: If the incoming credit/gain was originally made by you in the form of a political contribution to another candidate or political committee and was returned to you in this reporting period, check this box.
- 8. AMOUNT:** Enter the exact amount of the interest/credit/gain/refund or returned contribution.

SCHEDULE T: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using SCHEDULE T: IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS.

Use this schedule to disclose information about contributions accepted or expenditures made during the reporting period that were used for travel outside of Texas. In addition to completing this schedule, you must also report the actual contribution or expenditure on the appropriate schedule or form. The law requires detailed information regarding in-kind contributions or political expenditures for travel outside of Texas.

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE T:** After you have completed Schedule T, count the total number of pages. Each side of a two-sided form counts as one page.
- 2. FILER NAME:** Enter the full name of the candidate, committee, or party on whose report you are including this schedule.
- 3. FILER ID:** If you are filing with the Commission, enter your filer identification number. If you do not file with the Commission, you are not required to enter a filer identification number.
- 4. NAME OF CONTRIBUTOR / CORPORATION OR LABOR ORGANIZATION / PLEDGOR / PAYEE:** Enter the full name of the contributor / corporation or labor organization / pledgor / payee as it appears on the schedule or form on which you reported the actual contribution or expenditure.
- 5. CONTRIBUTION / EXPENDITURE REPORTED ON:** Check the appropriate box for the schedule or form on which you reported the actual contribution or expenditure.
- 6. DATES OF TRAVEL:** Enter the date(s) on which the travel occurred.
- 7. NAME OF PERSON(S) TRAVELING:** Enter the full name of the person or persons traveling on whose behalf the travel was accepted or on whose behalf the expenditure was made.
- 8. DEPARTURE CITY OR NAME OF DEPARTURE LOCATION:** Enter the name of the departure city or the name of each departure location.
- 9. DESTINATION CITY OR NAME OF DESTINATION LOCATION:** Enter the name of the destination city or the name of each destination location.
- 10. MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION:** Enter the method of travel (e.g., airplane, bus, boat, car, etc.)
- 11. PURPOSE OF TRAVEL:** Enter the campaign or officeholder purpose of the travel, including the name of a conference, seminar, or other event.

FORM C/OH-FR: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT

These instructions are for candidates and officeholders using Form C/OH-FR: C/OH REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT. A final report must include this form (Form C/OH-FR) and the CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT (Form C/OH) with the “Final Report” box checked on page 1, section 9. It must also include Schedules A1, A2, B, E, F1, F2, F3, F4, G, H, I, K, and T, as applicable.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For filing purposes, you are a “candidate” as long as you have an active appointment of campaign treasurer on file. If you do not expect to accept any further campaign contributions or to make any further campaign expenditures, you may file a final report of contributions and expenditures. A final report terminates your appointment of campaign treasurer and relieves you of the obligation of filing further reports as a candidate.

If you do not have an active appointment of campaign treasurer on file, you may not accept **campaign** contributions or make **campaign** expenditures. A payment on a campaign debt is a campaign expenditure. An officeholder who does not have an active appointment of campaign treasurer on file may accept **officeholder** contributions and make **officeholder** expenditures.

The effect of filing a final report differs depending on whether you are an officeholder at the time you file a final report.

Officeholders Filing a Final Report: You will not have to worry about surplus political funds and assets until you cease to be an officeholder. You may still be required to file semiannual reports of contributions and expenditures as an officeholder. The only officeholders who are not required to file semiannual reports are local officeholders who do not exceed \$1,110 in contributions or \$1,110 in expenditures during the reporting period.

If you cease to be an officeholder at a time when you do not have an active campaign treasurer appointment on file, and you retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions after filing the last required report as an officeholder, you **must** file an annual report of unexpended contributions (Form C/OH-UC) not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year following the year in which you filed the last required report as an officeholder. If your unexpended contribution report shows that your contributions maintained is now “\$0.00,” then you may file that unexpended contribution report at any time. You may not retain these unexpended funds longer than six years after the date you ceased to be an officeholder. For information about important restrictions regarding the use and reporting of unexpended contributions, see the Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders.

Non-Officeholders Filing a Final Report: You will no longer be required to file reports **unless** you retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions. If you retain any of those items, you must file an annual report of unexpended contributions (Form C/OH-UC) not earlier than January 1 and not later than January 15 of each year after the year in which you filed your final report. If your unexpended contribution report shows that your contributions maintained is now “\$0.00,” then you may file that unexpended contribution report

at any time. You may not retain these unexpended funds longer than six years after the date of filing a final report. For information about important restrictions regarding the use and reporting of unexpended contributions, see the Campaign Finance Guide for Candidates and Officeholders.

COMPLETING THE FORM

Each numbered item in these instructions corresponds to the same numbered item on the form.

- 1. C/OH NAME:** Enter your full name.
- 2. FILER ID:** If you are filing with the Commission, enter your Filer ID. If you do not file with the Commission, you are not required to enter a Filer ID.
- 3. SIGNATURE:** You must sign this section to indicate that you understand the consequences of filing a final report.
- 4. FILER WHO IS NOT AN OFFICEHOLDER:** Complete this section if you are not an officeholder at the time of filing your final report. Be sure to check the appropriate box in both sections A and B and sign on the “Signature” line.
- 5. OFFICEHOLDER:** Complete this section if you are an officeholder at the time of filing your final report. You must check the box to indicate awareness of further filing requirements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING EXPENDITURES

EXAMPLES: REPORTING EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD

This list is for illustrative purposes only. It is intended to provide helpful information and to assist filers in reporting expenditures made by credit card and payments made to credit card issuers.

Keep in mind that this reporting system is not an accounting system and duplication of expenditures is not uncommon when reporting transactions related to expenditures made by credit card.

Example #1: Candidate Using Credit Card to Make Political Expenditures and Using Political Contributions to Pay the Entire Credit Card Bill in the Same Reporting Period

A candidate for elected office uses her credit card to buy \$1,000 in campaign office supplies from an office store. During the same reporting period, the candidate uses her credit card to buy \$500 in political advertising signs from a sign company. During the same reporting period, the candidate makes a single payment from her political contributions account to pay the \$1,500 credit card bill.

To report that activity, the candidate would report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form C/OH) covering the period in which she made the credit card charges and sent the payment to the credit card issuer:

1. The candidate fills out one page of the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4). The credit card issuer’s name is included in section 5. The candidate fills out sections 6 through 9 twice, once for the \$1,000 expenditure and again for the \$500 expenditure.
2. For the \$1,000 expenditure, the candidate reports an amount charged of \$1,000 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and the date the credit card issuer was paid \$1,500 in section 6(c). She identifies the office store in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and includes their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Office Overhead/Rental Expense,” and the description is “Campaign Office Supplies.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.
3. For the \$500 expenditure, the candidate reports an amount charged of \$500 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and the date the credit card issuer was paid \$1,500 in section 6(c). She identifies the sign company in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and includes their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Advertising Expense,” and the description is “Political Advertising Signs.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.
4. For the payment to the credit card issuer: a \$1,500 expenditure is reported on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for credit card expenditures.”

5. Both \$1,500 amounts reported on Schedules F4 and F1 are also included in the appropriate totals sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

Example #2: Candidate Using Credit Card to Make a Political Expenditure and Using Personal Funds to Pay the Entire Credit Card Bill in the Same Reporting Period

A candidate for *non-judicial* office uses his credit card to purchase \$3,000 in political advertising materials from a print shop. During the same reporting period, the candidate makes one payment from his personal funds account to pay the entire \$3,000 credit card bill.

To report that activity, the candidate would report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form C/OH) covering the period in which he made the credit card charge and sent the payment to the credit card issuer:

1. The candidate fills out one page of the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4). The credit card issuer’s name is included in section 5. The candidate fills out sections 6 through 9 once, for the \$3,000 expenditure.
2. The candidate reports an amount charged of \$3,000 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and the date the credit card issuer was paid \$3,000 in section 6(c). He identifies the print shop in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and includes their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Advertising Expense,” and the description is “Political Advertising Materials.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.
3. For the payment to the credit card issuer: a \$3,000 expenditure is reported on the “Political Expenditures Made from Personal Funds” Schedule (G). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for political advertising materials.” If the candidate intends to seek reimbursement from political contributions, the candidate may also check the appropriate box in Section 6.
4. Both \$3,000 amounts reported on Schedules F4 and G are also included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

Example #3: Political Committee Using Credit Card to Make a Political Expenditure and Using Political Contributions to Pay the Credit Card Bill in Different Reporting Periods

A general-purpose committee (GPAC) uses its credit card to buy \$500 in political advertising in a newspaper. The committee receives the statement from the credit card issuer but does not send a payment until after the reporting period ends. When the committee sends a payment to the credit card issuer, it makes a \$500 payment from its political contributions account.

To report the credit card charge, the committee’s campaign treasurer would report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form GPAC) covering the period in which it made the credit card charge:

1. The GPAC fills out one page of the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4). The credit card issuer’s name is included in section 5. The GPAC fills out sections 6 through 9 once, for the \$500 expenditure.
2. The GPAC reports an amount charged of \$500 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and leaves section 6(c) blank. They identify the newspaper in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and include their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Advertising Expense,” and the description is “Political Advertising.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.
3. The \$500 amount reported on the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

To report the payment to the credit card issuer, the committee’s campaign treasurer would also report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form GPAC) covering the period in which it made the payment to the credit card issuer:

1. The GPAC reports a \$500 expenditure on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for political advertising.”
2. The \$500 amount reported on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

Example #4: Candidate Using Credit Card to Make a Political Expenditure and Using Political Contributions to Pay the Credit Card Bill in Different Reporting Periods

A candidate for *judicial* office uses her credit card to buy \$500 in political advertising in a newspaper. The candidate receives the statement from the credit card issuer but does not send a payment until after the reporting period ends. When the candidate sends a payment to the credit card issuer, she makes a \$500 payment from her political contributions account.

To report the credit card charge, the candidate would report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form JC/OH) covering the period in which she made the credit card charge:

1. The judicial candidate fills out one page of the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4). The credit card issuer’s name is included in section 5. The candidate fills out sections 6 through 9 once, for the \$500 expenditure.
2. The judicial candidate reports an amount charged of \$500 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and leaves section 6(c) blank. She identifies the newspaper in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and includes their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Advertising Expense,” and the description is “Political Advertising.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.

3. The \$500 amount reported on the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

To report the payment to the credit card issuer, the judicial candidate would also report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form JC/OH) covering the period in which the payment to the credit card issuer was made:

1. The judicial candidate reports a \$500 expenditure on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for political advertising.”
2. The \$500 amount reported on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

Example #5: Political Committee Using Credit Card to Make a Political Expenditure and Using Political Contributions to Make Partial Payments of the Credit Card Bill in Different Reporting Periods

A general-purpose committee (GPAC) uses its credit card to buy \$5,000 in political advertising for a mailer from a printing company. The committee receives the statement from the credit card issuer and makes one or more partial payments from political contributions of \$2,000 in that same reporting period. The committee pays the remaining \$3,000 from political contributions to the credit card issuer in a different reporting period.

To report the credit card charge, the committee’s campaign treasurer would report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form GPAC) covering the period in which it made the credit card charge:

1. The GPAC fills out one page of the “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4). The credit card issuer’s name is included in section 5. The GPAC fills out sections 6 through 9 once, for the \$5,000 expenditure.
2. The GPAC reports an amount charged of \$5,000 in section 6(a), the date the expenditure was made in section 6(b), and reports the date (or dates) during that reporting period on which the \$2,000 was paid in section 6(c). They identify the printing company in section 7 as the payee of the expenditure and include their address. Section 8’s category for the expenditure is “Advertising Expense,” and the description is “Political Advertising.” In Section 8 of the schedule, the box for “Political” is also checked.
3. The \$5,000 amount reported on “Expenditures Made by Credit Card” Schedule (F4) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3.

To report the payments to the credit card issuer, the committee’s campaign treasurer would also report all of the following on a campaign finance report (Form GPAC):

1. For the \$2,000 payment(s) made during the same period that the expenditure was made, the GPAC reports a \$2,000 expenditure on the “Political Expenditures from Political

Contributions” Schedule (F1). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for political advertising.”

2. For the \$3,000 payment made during a different reporting period, the GPAC reports a \$3,000 expenditure on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1). The schedule identifies the credit card issuer as the payee of the expenditure and includes the address, date, amount, a category of the expenditure as “Credit Card Payment,” and a description as “Payment of credit card bill for political advertising.”
3. The \$2,000 and \$3,000 amounts reported on the “Political Expenditures from Political Contributions” Schedule (F1) will also be included in the appropriate sections of Cover Sheet Pages 2 and 3 for each reporting period.

EXAMPLES: PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURES

This list is for illustrative purposes only. It is intended to provide helpful information and to assist filers in reporting the purpose of an expenditure. However, it is not, and is not intended to be, an exhaustive or an exclusive list of how a filer may permissibly report the purpose of an expenditure.

- (1) Example: Candidate X is seeking the office of State Representative, District 2000. She purchases an airline ticket from ABC Airlines to attend a campaign rally within District 2000. The acceptable category for this expenditure is “travel in district.” An acceptable brief description is “airline ticket to attend campaign event.”
- (2) Example: Candidate X purchases an airline ticket to attend a campaign event outside of District 2000 but within Texas, the acceptable category is “travel out of district.” An acceptable brief description is “airline ticket to attend campaign or officeholder event.”
- (3) Example: Candidate X purchases an airline ticket to attend an officeholder related seminar outside of Texas. The acceptable category is “travel out of district” and an acceptable brief description is “airline ticket to attend [name of seminar] in [city,] [state]. You must also complete “Schedule T” (used to report travel outside of Texas).
- (4) Example: Candidate X contracts with an individual to do various campaign related tasks such as work on a campaign phone bank, sign distribution, and staffing the office. The acceptable category is “salaries/wages/contract labor.” An acceptable brief description is “contract labor for campaign services.”
- (5) Example: Officeholder X is seeking re-election and makes an expenditure to purchase a vehicle to use for campaign purposes and permissible officeholder purposes. The acceptable category is “transportation equipment and related expenses” and an acceptable brief description is “purchase of campaign/officeholder vehicle.”
- (6) Example: Candidate X makes an expenditure to repair a flat tire on a campaign vehicle purchased with political funds. The acceptable category is “transportation equipment and related expenses” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign vehicle repairs.”
- (7) Example: Officeholder X purchases flowers for a constituent. The acceptable category is “gifts/awards/memorials expense” and an acceptable brief description is “flowers for constituent.”
- (8) Example: Political Committee XYZ makes a political contribution to Candidate X. The acceptable category is “contributions/donations made by candidate/officeholder/political committee” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign contribution.”
- (9) Example: Candidate X makes an expenditure for a filing fee to get his name on the ballot. The acceptable category is “fees” and an acceptable brief description is “candidate filing fee.”
- (10) Example: Officeholder X makes an expenditure to attend a seminar related to performing a duty or engaging in an activity in connection with the office. The acceptable category is “fees” and an acceptable brief description is “attend officeholder seminar.”

(11) Example: Candidate X makes an expenditure for political advertising to be broadcast by radio. The acceptable category is “advertising expense” and an acceptable brief description is “political advertising.” Similarly, Candidate X makes an expenditure for political advertising to appear in a newspaper. The acceptable category is “advertising expense” and an acceptable brief description is “political advertising.”

(12) Example: Officeholder X makes expenditures for printing and postage to mail a letter to all of her constituents, thanking them for their participation during the legislative session. Acceptable categories are “advertising expense” OR “printing expense” and an acceptable brief description is “letter to constituents.”

(13) Example: Officeholder X makes an expenditure to pay the campaign office electric bill. The acceptable category is “office overhead/rental expense” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign office electric bill.”

(14) Example: Officeholder X makes an expenditure to purchase paper, postage, and other supplies for the campaign office. The acceptable category is “office overhead/rental expense” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign office supplies.”

(15) Example: Officeholder X makes an expenditure to pay the campaign office monthly rent. The acceptable category is “office overhead/rental expense” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign office rent.”

(16) Example: Candidate X hires a consultant for fundraising services. The acceptable category is “consulting expense” and an acceptable brief description is “campaign services.”

(17) Example: Candidate/Officeholder X pays his attorney for legal fees related to either campaign matters or officeholder matters. The acceptable category is “legal services” and an acceptable brief description is “legal fees for campaign” or “for officeholder matters.”

(18) Example: Candidate/Officeholder X makes food and beverage expenditures for a meeting with her constituents. The acceptable category is “food/beverage expense” and an acceptable brief description is “meeting with constituents.”

(19) Example: Candidate X makes food and beverage expenditures for a meeting to discuss candidate issues. The acceptable category is “food/beverage expense” and an acceptable brief description is “meeting to discuss campaign issues.”

(20) Example: Officeholder X makes food and beverage expenditures for a meeting to discuss officeholder issues. The acceptable category is “food/beverage expense” and an acceptable brief description is “meeting to discuss officeholder issues.”

(21) Example: Candidate/Officeholder X makes food and beverage expenditures for a meeting to discuss campaign and officeholder issues. The acceptable category is “food/beverage expense” and an acceptable brief description is “meeting to discuss campaign/officeholder issues.”

EXAMPLES: REPORTING EXPENDITURES FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

This list is for illustrative purposes only. It is intended to provide helpful information and to assist filers in reporting expenditures from personal funds.

If you intend to seek reimbursement of any amount from political contributions for a political expenditure made from your personal funds, you must report the expenditure in one of three ways. Keep in mind that this reporting system is not an accounting system and duplication of expenditures is not uncommon when reporting transactions related to expenditures made from personal funds.

Method #1: Itemize the expenditure on the “Political Expenditures Made from Personal Funds” schedule (Schedule G) and check the box to indicate that you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions. You may not correct a report to allow reimbursement without subjecting yourself to a possible penalty. When you reimburse yourself, which could be months or years later, report the reimbursement on the “Political Expenditures Made From Political Contributions” schedule (Schedule F1).

Example: On December 1, 2020, Candidate A spends \$500 of her own personal funds to purchase political advertising signs. She does not use a credit card for this purchase; the purchase is made using cash, check or a debit card. She reports the expenditure to the vendor on Schedule G and checks the box to indicate that reimbursement is intended. One year later, Candidate A reimburses herself from political contributions. She reports the reimbursement on Schedule F1. Candidate A is the payee and the purpose of the expenditure is to reimburse herself for a political expenditure made from personal funds on December 1, 2020.

If you intend to seek reimbursement from political contributions for a political expenditure of any amount made from personal funds, you must itemize the expenditure on Schedule G.

Method #2: Report the political expenditures made from your personal funds as a loan to your campaign on the “Loans” schedule (Schedule E). Next, report the political expenditures made from that loan as if they were made from political funds (report on Schedules F1, F2, F3, F4, or H as appropriate). Do NOT report political expenditures made from the loan on Schedule G.

The amount you report as a loan in a reporting period may NOT exceed the amount you actually spent from personal funds in that reporting period. In other words, do not report a \$100,000 loan to your campaign if the amount actually spent from personal funds in the reporting period was \$5,000. When you reimburse yourself, which could be months or years later, report the reimbursement on the Schedule F1.

Example: In one reporting period, Candidate B spends \$5,000 of his own personal funds to purchase political advertising materials. He spends \$3,000 at Business One and \$2,000 at Business Two. He reports the expenditures as a \$5,000 loan on Schedule E and then itemizes each of the two expenditures as a political expenditure on Schedule F1. A year later, Candidate B reimburses himself from political contributions by disclosing the reimbursement on Schedule F1. He reports the reimbursement on Schedule F1. Candidate B is the payee, the category of the expenditure is “Loan Repayment/Reimbursement,” and “political

expenditure made from personal funds reported as a loan” is an acceptable brief description.

Method #3: Deposit personal funds in an account in which your political contributions are maintained and report that amount as a loan on the "Loans" schedule (Schedule E). Next, report the political expenditures made from that loan as if they were made from political funds (report on Schedules F1, F2, F3, or H as appropriate). When you reimburse yourself, which could be months or years later, report the reimbursement on the Schedule F1. The reimbursement may not exceed the amount reported as a loan. Personal funds deposited in an account in which political contributions are held are subject to the personal use restriction.)

Example: In one reporting period, Candidate C opens a campaign bank account and deposits \$5,000 of her own personal funds into the account. She makes one \$3,000 expenditure for political advertising. Candidate C has no other activity in the reporting period. She reports the \$5,000 as a loan on Schedule E, itemizes the \$3,000 expenditure for the political advertising on Schedule F1, and includes the remaining \$2,000 on her contributions maintained at the end of the reporting period total. A year later, Candidate C reimburses herself from political contributions by disclosing the reimbursement on Schedule F1. Candidate C is the payee, the category of expenditure is "Loan Repayment/Reimbursement," and "political expenditure made from personal funds reported as a loan" is an acceptable brief description.

EXAMPLES: REPORTING STAFF REIMBURSEMENT

This list is for illustrative purposes only. It is intended to provide helpful information and to assist filers in reporting staff reimbursements.

When a staff member makes political payment(s) out of his or her personal funds, how you disclose the payment(s) depends on two things: 1) the aggregate total of those payments in the reporting period; and 2) whether or not you reimburse the staff worker in the same reporting period.

Example #1: The payment out of the staff worker's personal funds does not exceed \$5,000 in the reporting period **and** you reimburse the staff worker from political funds in the same reporting period – Itemize the payment (if over the \$220 itemization threshold) on Schedule F1 as if you made the expenditure directly to the vendor out of your political funds, with the name of the vendor who sold the goods or services as the payee for the expenditure. **Do not** disclose as the payee the name of your staff worker.

Example #2: The payment(s) out of the staff worker's personal funds are over \$5,000 in the aggregate in the reporting period **and** you reimburse the staff worker from political funds in the same reporting period – Use a 3-step process, disclosing everything on the same report: (1) On Schedule E, disclose the total amount paid from the staff worker's personal funds as a loan from the staff worker to your campaign; (2) On Schedule F1, itemize the payments made by your staff worker separately, with the names of the vendors who sold the goods or services to your staff worker as the payees for the expenditures. **Do not** disclose as the payee the name of your staff worker; and (3) On Schedule F1, disclose the payment to your staff worker for the reimbursement of the loan.

Example #3: The payment(s) out of the staff worker's personal funds do not exceed \$5,000 in the aggregate in the reporting period **but** you reimburse the staff worker from political funds in a different reporting period – Use a 3-step process, disclosing steps 1 and 2 on the same report and step 3 later, when the reimbursement occurs: (1) On Schedule E, disclose the total amount paid from the staff worker's personal funds as a loan from the staff worker to your campaign; (2) On Schedule F1, itemize the payments made by your staff worker separately, with the names of the vendors who sold the goods or services to your staff worker as the payees for the expenditures. **Do not** disclose as the payee the name of your staff worker; and (3) When you reimburse your staff worker, if ever, disclose on Schedule F1 of the report covering the period in which the reimbursement occurs the payment to your staff worker for the reimbursement of the loan.

CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORT

**FORM C/OH
COVER SHEET PG 2**

15 C/OH NAME		16 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
17 CONTRIBUTION TOTALS	1. TOTAL UNITEMIZED POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS (OTHER THAN PLEDGES, LOANS, OR GUARANTEES OF LOANS, OR CONTRIBUTIONS MADE ELECTRONICALLY)	\$
	2. TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS (OTHER THAN PLEDGES, LOANS, OR GUARANTEES OF LOANS)	\$
EXPENDITURE TOTALS	3. TOTAL UNITEMIZED POLITICAL EXPENDITURE.	\$
	4. TOTAL POLITICAL EXPENDITURES	\$
CONTRIBUTION BALANCE	5. TOTAL POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS MAINTAINED AS OF THE LAST DAY OF REPORTING PERIOD	\$
OUTSTANDING LOAN TOTALS	6. TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF ALL OUTSTANDING LOANS AS OF THE LAST DAY OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	\$

18 SIGNATURE I swear, or affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the accompanying report is true and correct and includes all information required to be reported by me under Title 15, Election Code.

Signature of Candidate or Officeholder

Please complete either option below:

(1) Affidavit

NOTARY STAMP / SEAL

Sworn to and subscribed before me by _____ this the _____ day of _____, 20 _____, to certify which, witness my hand and seal of office.

Signature of officer administering oath

Printed name of officer administering oath

Title of officer administering oath

OR

(2) Unsworn Declaration

My name is _____, and my date of birth is _____.

My address is _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
(street) (city) (state) (zip code) (country)

Executed in _____ County, State of _____, on the _____ day of _____, 20_____.
(month) (year)

Signature of Candidate/Officeholder (Declarant)

SUBTOTALS - C/OH

FORM C/OH COVER SHEET PG 3

19 FILER NAME		20 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
21 SCHEDULE SUBTOTALS NAME OF SCHEDULE		SUBTOTAL AMOUNT
1.	SCHEDULE A1: MONETARY POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
2.	SCHEDULE A2: NON-MONETARY (IN-KIND) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
3.	SCHEDULE B: PLEDGED CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
4.	SCHEDULE E: LOANS	\$
5.	SCHEDULE F1: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
6.	SCHEDULE F2: UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS	\$
7.	SCHEDULE F3: PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
8.	SCHEDULE F4: EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD	\$
9.	SCHEDULE G: POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS	\$
10.	SCHEDULE H: PAYMENT MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH	\$
11.	SCHEDULE I: NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$
12.	SCHEDULE K: INTEREST, CREDITS, GAINS, REFUNDS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO FILER	\$

MONETARY POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE A1

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule A1:
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Full name of contributor out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) 6 Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	7 Amount of contribution (\$)
8 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		9 Employer (See Instructions)
Date	Full name of contributor out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)
Date	Full name of contributor out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)
Date	Full name of contributor out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of contribution (\$)
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED
If contributor is out-of-state PAC, please see Instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

NON-MONETARY (IN-KIND) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE A2

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule A2:	
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)	
4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED IN-KIND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS		\$	
5 Date	6 Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____)	8 Amount of Contribution \$	9 In-kind contribution description
 7 Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code		
		Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	
10 Principal occupation / Job title (FOR NON-JUDICIAL)(See Instructions)		11 Employer (FOR NON-JUDICIAL)(See Instructions)	
12 Contributor's principal occupation (FOR JUDICIAL)		13 Contributor's job title (FOR JUDICIAL)(See Instructions)	
14 Contributor's employer/law firm (FOR JUDICIAL)		15 Law firm of contributor's spouse (if any) (FOR JUDICIAL)	
16 If contributor is a child, law firm of parent(s) (if any) (FOR JUDICIAL)			
Date	Full name of contributor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____)	Amount of Contribution \$	In-kind contribution description
 Contributor address; City; State; Zip Code		
		Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	
Principal occupation / Job title (FOR NON-JUDICIAL) (See Instructions)		Employer (FOR NON-JUDICIAL)(See Instructions)	
Contributor's principal occupation (FOR JUDICIAL)		Contributor's job title (FOR JUDICIAL)(See Instructions)	
Contributor's employer/law firm (FOR JUDICIAL)		Law firm of contributor's spouse (if any) (FOR JUDICIAL)	
If contributor is a child, law firm of parent(s) (if any) (FOR JUDICIAL)			

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED
If contributor is out-of-state PAC, please see instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

PLEGGED CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE B

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule B:	
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)	
4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED PLEDGES		\$	
5 Date	6 Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) 7 Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	8 Amount of Pledge \$	9 In-kind contribution description Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.
10 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		11 Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of Pledge \$	In-kind contribution description Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of Pledge \$	In-kind contribution description Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	
Date	Full name of pledgor <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____) Pledgor address; City; State; Zip Code	Amount of Pledge \$	In-kind contribution description Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED
If contributor is out-of-state PAC, please see Instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

LOANS

SCHEDULE E

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT include this page in the report.**

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule E:
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED LOANS		\$
5 Date of loan	7 Name of lender <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____)	9 Loan Amount (\$)
6 Is lender a financial Institution? Y N	8 Lender address; City; State; Zip Code	10 Interest rate
		11 Maturity date
12 Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		13 Employer (See Instructions)
14 Description of Collateral none		15 Check if personal funds were deposited into political account (See Instructions)
16 GUARANTOR INFORMATION not applicable	17 Name of guarantor	19 Amount Guaranteed (\$)
	18 Guarantor address; City; State; Zip Code	
20 Principal Occupation (See Instructions)		21 Employer (See Instructions)
Date of loan	Name of lender <input type="checkbox"/> out-of-state PAC (ID#: _____)	Loan Amount (\$)
Is lender a financial Institution? Y N	Lender address; City; State; Zip Code	Interest rate
		Maturity date
Principal occupation / Job title (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)
Description of Collateral none		Check if personal funds were deposited into political account (See Instructions)
GUARANTOR INFORMATION not applicable	Name of guarantor	Amount Guaranteed (\$)
	Guarantor address; City; State; Zip Code	
Principal Occupation (See Instructions)		Employer (See Instructions)

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

If lender is out-of-state PAC, please see Instruction guide for additional reporting requirements.

POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE F1

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES FOR BOX 8(a)

- | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Advertising Expense | Event Expense | Loan Repayment/Reimbursement | Solicitation/Fundraising Expense |
| Accounting/Banking | Fees | Office Overhead/Rental Expense | Transportation Equipment & Related Expense |
| Consulting Expense | Food/Beverage Expense | Polling Expense | Travel In District |
| Contributions/Donations Made By | Gift/Awards/Memorials Expense | Printing Expense | Travel Out Of District |
| Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee | Legal Services | Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor | Other (enter a category not listed above) |
| Credit Card Payment | | | |

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

1 Total pages Schedule F1:	2 FILER NAME	3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Payee name	
6 Amount (\$)	7 Payee address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
9 Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$)	Payee address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$)	Payee address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS

SCHEDULE F2

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES FOR BOX 10(a)

Advertising Expense	Event Expense	Loan Repayment/Reimbursement	Solicitation/Fundraising Expense
Accounting/Banking	Fees	Office Overhead/Rental Expense	Transportation Equipment & Related Expense
Consulting Expense	Food/Beverage Expense	Polling Expense	Travel In District
Contributions/Donations Made By	Gift/Awards/Memorials Expense	Printing Expense	Travel Out Of District
Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee	Legal Services	Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor	Other (enter a category not listed above)

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

1 Total pages Schedule F2:	2 FILER NAME	3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
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4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED UNPAID INCURRED OBLIGATIONS	\$
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5 Date	6 Payee name
---------------	---------------------

7 Amount (\$)	8 Payee address; City; State; Zip Code
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9 TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	Political	Non-Political
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10 PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense

11 Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought	Office held
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Date	Payee name
------	------------

Amount (\$)	Payee address; City; State; Zip Code
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TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	Political	Non-Political
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PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense

Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought	Office held
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ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

PURCHASE OF INVESTMENTS MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE F3

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule F3:
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Name of person from whom investment is purchased	
 6 Address of person from whom investment is purchased; City; State; Zip Code	
	7 Description of investment	
	8 Amount of investment (\$)	
Date	Name of person from whom investment is purchased	
 Address of person from whom investment is purchased; City; State; Zip Code	
	Description of investment	
	Amount of investment (\$)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

EXPENDITURES MADE BY CREDIT CARD

SCHEDULE F4

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES FOR BOX 10(a)

Advertising Expense	Event Expense	Loan Repayment/Reimbursement	Solicitation/Fundraising Expense
Accounting/Banking	Fees	Office Overhead/Rental Expense	Transportation Equipment & Related Expense
Consulting Expense	Food/Beverage Expense	Polling Expense	Travel In District
Contributions/Donations Made By	Gift/Awards/Memorials Expense	Printing Expense	Travel Out Of District
Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee	Legal Services	Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor	Other (enter a category not listed above)

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

USE A NEW PAGE FOR EACH CREDIT CARD ISSUER

1 TOTAL PAGES SCHEDULE F4:	2 FILER NAME	3 FILER ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
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4 TOTAL OF UNITEMIZED EXPENDITURES CHARGED TO A CREDIT CARD	\$
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5 CREDIT CARD ISSUER	Name of financial institution
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6 PAYMENT	(a) Amount Charged \$	(b) Date Expenditure Charged	(c) Date(s) Credit Card Issuer Paid
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7 PAYEE	(a) Payee name	(b) Payee address; City, State, Zip Code
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8 PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE Political Non-Political	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	

9 Complete ONLY if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office Sought	Office Held
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PAYMENT	(a) Amount Charged \$	(b) Date Expenditure Charged	(c) Date(s) Credit Card Issuer Paid
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PAYEE	(a) Payee name	(b) Payee address; City, State, Zip Code
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PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE Political Non-Political	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	

Complete ONLY if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office Sought	Office Held
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PAYMENT	(a) Amount Charged \$	(b) Date Expenditure Charged	(c) Date(s) Credit Card Issuer Paid
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PAYEE	(a) Payee name	(b) Payee address; City, State, Zip Code
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PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE Political Non-Political	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	

Complete ONLY if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office Sought	Office Held
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ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM PERSONAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE G

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES FOR BOX 8(a)

Advertising Expense	Event Expense	Loan Repayment/Reimbursement	Solicitation/Fundraising Expense
Accounting/Banking	Fees	Office Overhead/Rental Expense	Transportation Equipment & Related Expense
Consulting Expense	Food/Beverage Expense	Polling Expense	Travel In District
Contributions/Donations Made By	Gift/Awards/Memorials Expense	Printing Expense	Travel Out Of District
Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee	Legal Services	Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor	Other (enter a category not listed above)
Credit Card Payment			

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

1 Total pages Schedule G:	2 FILER NAME	3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Payee name	
6 Amount (\$) Reimbursement from political contributions intended	7 Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	
8 PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense
9 Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$) Reimbursement from political contributions intended	Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$) Reimbursement from political contributions intended	Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$) Reimbursement from political contributions intended	Payee address; City; State; Zip Code	
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T.	Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

PAYMENT MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO A BUSINESS OF C/OH

SCHEDULE H

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

EXPENDITURE CATEGORIES FOR BOX 8(a)

Advertising Expense Accounting/Banking Consulting Expense Contributions/Donations Made By Candidate/Officeholder/Political Committee Credit Card Payment	Event Expense Fees Food/Beverage Expense Gift/Awards/Memorials Expense Legal Services	Loan Repayment/Reimbursement Office Overhead/Rental Expense Polling Expense Printing Expense Salaries/Wages/Contract Labor	Solicitation/Fundraising Expense Transportation Equipment & Related Expense Travel In District Travel Out Of District Other (enter a category not listed above)
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The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

1 Total pages Schedule H:	2 FILER NAME	3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Business name	
6 Amount (\$)	7 Business address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	(a) Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	(b) Description
	(c) <input type="checkbox"/> Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. <input type="checkbox"/> Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
9 Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Business name	
Amount (\$)	Business address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. <input type="checkbox"/> Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held
Date	Business name	
Amount (\$)	Business address;	City; State; Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See Categories listed at the top of this schedule)	Description
	<input type="checkbox"/> Check if travel outside of Texas. Complete Schedule T. <input type="checkbox"/> Check if Austin, TX, officeholder living expense	
Complete <u>ONLY</u> if direct expenditure to benefit C/OH	Candidate / Officeholder name	Office sought Office held

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

NON-POLITICAL EXPENDITURES MADE FROM POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

SCHEDULE I

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

1 Total pages Schedule I:	2 FILER NAME	3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Payee name	
6 Amount (\$)	7 Payee address;	City State Zip Code
8 PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	(a) Category (See instructions for examples of acceptable categories.)	(b) Description (See instructions regarding type of information required.)
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$)	Payee address;	City State Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See instructions for examples of acceptable categories.)	Description (See instructions regarding type of information required.)
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$)	Payee address;	City State Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See instructions for examples of acceptable categories.)	Description (See instructions regarding type of information required.)
Date	Payee name	
Amount (\$)	Payee address;	City State Zip Code
PURPOSE OF EXPENDITURE	Category (See instructions for examples of acceptable categories.)	Description (See instructions regarding type of information required.)

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

INTEREST, CREDITS, GAINS, REFUNDS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS RETURNED TO FILER

SCHEDULE K

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule K:
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Date	5 Name of person from whom amount is received	8 Amount (\$)
 6 Address of person from whom amount is received; City; State; Zip Code	
	7 Purpose for which amount is received Check if political contribution returned to filer	
Date	Name of person from whom amount is received	Amount (\$)
 Address of person from whom amount is received; City; State; Zip Code	
	Purpose for which amount is received Check if political contribution returned to filer	
Date	Name of person from whom amount is received	Amount (\$)
 Address of person from whom amount is received; City; State; Zip Code	
	Purpose for which amount is received Check if political contribution returned to filer	
Date	Name of person from whom amount is received	Amount (\$)
 Address of person from whom amount is received; City; State; Zip Code	
	Purpose for which amount is received Check if political contribution returned to filer	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS OR POLITICAL EXPENDITURES FOR TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF TEXAS

SCHEDULE T

If the requested information is not applicable, **DO NOT** include this page in the report.

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.		1 Total pages Schedule T:
2 FILER NAME		3 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)
4 Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
5 Contribution / Expenditure reported on:		
Schedule A2	Schedule B	Schedule B(J)
Schedule F2	Schedule F4	Schedule G
Schedule C2	Schedule H	Schedule D
Schedule COH-UC	Schedule F1	Schedule B-SS
6 Dates of travel	7 Name of person(s) traveling	
	8 Departure city or name of departure location	
	9 Destination city or name of destination location	
10 Means of transportation	11 Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	
Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
Contribution / Expenditure reported on:		
Schedule A2	Schedule B	Schedule B(J)
Schedule F2	Schedule F4	Schedule G
Schedule C2	Schedule H	Schedule D
Schedule COH-UC	Schedule F1	Schedule B-SS
Dates of travel	Name of person(s) traveling	
	Departure city or name of departure location	
	Destination city or name of destination location	
Means of transportation	Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	
Name of Contributor / Corporation or Labor Organization / Pledgor / Payee		
Contribution / Expenditure reported on:		
Schedule A2	Schedule B	Schedule B(J)
Schedule F2	Schedule F4	Schedule G
Schedule C2	Schedule H	Schedule D
Schedule COH-UC	Schedule F1	Schedule B-SS
Dates of travel	Name of person(s) traveling	
	Departure city or name of departure location	
	Destination city or name of destination location	
Means of transportation	Purpose of travel (including name of conference, seminar, or other event)	

ATTACH ADDITIONAL COPIES OF THIS SCHEDULE AS NEEDED

CANDIDATE / OFFICEHOLDER REPORT: DESIGNATION OF FINAL REPORT

FORM C/OH - FR

The Instruction Guide explains how to complete this form.

•• Complete only if "Report Type" on page 1 is marked "Final Report" ••

1 C/OH NAME

2 Filer ID (Ethics Commission Filers)

3 SIGNATURE

I do not expect any further political contributions or political expenditures in connection with my candidacy. I understand that designating a report as a final report terminates my campaign treasurer appointment. I also understand that I may not accept any campaign contributions or make any campaign expenditures without a campaign treasurer appointment on file.

Signature of Candidate / Officeholder

4 FILER WHO IS NOT AN OFFICEHOLDER

•• Complete A & B below *only* if you are not an officeholder. ••

A. CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Check only one:

I do not have unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned from political contributions.

I have unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned from political contributions. I understand that I may not convert unexpended political contributions or unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions to personal use. I also understand that I must file an annual report of unexpended contributions and that I may not retain unexpended contributions or unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions longer than six years after filing this final report. Further, I understand that I must dispose of unexpended political contributions and unexpended interest or income earned on political contributions in accordance with the requirements of Election Code, § 254.204.

B. ASSETS

Check only one:

I do not retain assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.

I do retain assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions. I understand that I may not convert assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions to personal use. I also understand that I must dispose of assets purchased with political contributions in accordance with the requirements of Election Code, § 254.204.

Signature of Candidate

5 OFFICEHOLDER

•• Complete this section *only* if you are an officeholder ••

I am aware that I remain subject to filing requirements applicable to an officeholder who does not have a campaign treasurer on file. I am also aware that I will be required to file reports of unexpended contributions if, after filing the last required report as an officeholder, I retain political contributions, interest or other income from political contributions, or assets purchased with political contributions or interest or other income from political contributions.

Signature of Officeholder



AFFIDAVIT FOR CANDIDATE OR OFFICEHOLDER: ELECTRONIC FILING EXEMPTION

An exemption affidavit must be submitted with each paper report.

Beginning on January 1, 2025, a candidate or officeholder who has accepted more than \$33,910 in political contributions or made more than \$33,910 in political expenditures in any calendar year must file all subsequent reports electronically.

Filer name	Filer ID #
------------	------------

OFFICE USE ONLY	
Date Received	
Date Hand-delivered or Date Postmarked	
Receipt #	Amount \$
Date Processed	
Date Imaged	

- I swear or affirm that I have not accepted more than \$33,910 in political contributions or made more than \$33,910 in political expenditures in a calendar year.
- I further swear or affirm that I do not use computer equipment to keep current records of political contributions, political expenditures, or persons making political contributions to me.
- I further swear or affirm that no person acting as my agent or consultant, and no person with whom I contract, uses computer equipment to keep current records of political contributions, political expenditures, or persons making political contributions to me.
- I further swear or affirm that I understand that I am required to file my campaign finance reports electronically if I, my agent or consultant, or a person with whom I contract exceeds \$33,910 in political contributions or political expenditures in a calendar year, or uses computer equipment to keep current records of political contributions, political expenditures, or persons making political contributions to me.
- I am filing this affidavit with the _____ report due on _____. I understand that this affidavit is required to be filed with each campaign finance report for which I am claiming an exemption from electronic filing.

Please complete either option below:

(1) Affidavit

Signature of Filer

NOTARY STAMP / SEAL

Sworn to and subscribed before me by _____ this the _____ day of _____, 20 _____, to certify which, witness my hand and seal of office.

Signature of officer administering oath	Printed name of officer administering oath	Title of officer administering oath
---	--	-------------------------------------

OR

(2) Unsworn Declaration

My name is _____, and my date of birth is _____.

My address is _____ (street), _____ (city), _____ (state), _____ (zip code), _____ (country).

Executed in _____ County, State of _____, on the _____ day of _____, 20 _____ (month) (year).

Signature of Filer (Declarant)

FILERS WHO ARE EXEMPT FROM THE ELECTRONIC FILING REQUIREMENT ARE STILL REQUIRED TO FILE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTS ON PAPER

POLITICAL ADVERTISING

What You Need to Know



The Texas Election Code requires certain disclosures and notices on political advertising. The law also prohibits certain types of misrepresentation in political advertising and campaign communications. This brochure explains what you need to know to insure that your political advertising and campaign communications comply with the law.

If you are not sure what the law requires, do the cautious thing. Use the political advertising disclosure statement whenever you think it might be necessary, and do not use any possibly misleading information in political advertising or a campaign communication. If you are using political advertising or campaign communications from a prior campaign, you should check to see if the law has changed since that campaign.

Candidates for federal office should check with the Federal Election Commission at (800) 424-9530 for information on federal political advertising laws.

NOTICE: This guide is intended only as a general overview of the disclosure statements that must appear on political advertising as required under [Chapter 255 of the Election Code](#), which is distinct from political reporting requirements under [Chapter 254 of the Election Code](#).

Texas Ethics Commission
P.O. Box 12070
Austin, Texas 78711-2070

(512) 463-5800

TDD (800) 735-2989

Visit us at *www.ethics.state.tx.us*.

Revised July 16, 2019

REQUIRED DISCLOSURE ON POLITICAL ADVERTISING

I. What Is Political Advertising?

The disclosure statement and notice requirements discussed in this section apply to “political advertising.” In the law, “political advertising” is a specifically defined term. Do not confuse this special term with your own common-sense understanding of advertising.

To figure out if a communication is political advertising, you must look at what it says and where it appears. If a communication fits in one of the categories listed in Part A (below) and if it fits in one of the categories listed in Part B (below), it is political advertising.

Part A. What Does It Say?

1. Political advertising includes communications supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election to either a public office or an office of a political party (including county and precinct chairs).
2. Political advertising includes communications supporting or opposing an officeholder, a political party, or a measure (a ballot proposition).

Part B. Where Does It Appear?

1. Political advertising includes communications that appear in pamphlets, circulars, fliers, billboards or other signs, bumper stickers, or similar forms of written communication.
2. Political advertising includes communications that are published in newspapers, magazines, or other periodicals in return for consideration.
3. Political advertising includes communications that are broadcast by radio or television in return for consideration.
4. Political advertising includes communications that appear on an Internet website.

II. When Is a Disclosure Statement Required?

The law provides that political advertising that contains express advocacy is required to include a disclosure statement. The person who causes the political advertising to be published, distributed, or broadcast is responsible for including the disclosure statement.

The law does not define the term “express advocacy.” However, the law does provide that political advertising is deemed to contain express advocacy if it is authorized by a candidate, an agent of a candidate, or a political committee filing campaign finance reports. Therefore, a disclosure statement is required any time a candidate, a candidate’s agent, or a political committee authorizes political advertising.

The precise language of political advertising authorized by someone other than a candidate, the candidate's agent, or a political committee will determine if the advertising contains express advocacy and is therefore required to include a disclosure statement. Generally, the question is whether the communication expressly advocates the election or defeat of an identified candidate, or expressly advocates the passage or defeat of a measure, such as a bond election. The inclusion of words such as "vote for," "elect," "support," "defeat," "reject," or "Smith for Senate" would clearly constitute express advocacy, but express advocacy is not limited to communications that use those words. Similar phrases, such as "Cast your ballot for X," would also constitute express advocacy. Additionally, in 2007, the United States Supreme Court held that an advertisement included express advocacy or its functional equivalent "if the ad is susceptible to no reasonable interpretation other than as an appeal to vote for or against a specific candidate." *FEC v. Wis. Right to Life, Inc.*, 551 U.S. 449 (2007). It is a question of fact whether a particular communication constitutes express advocacy. If you are not sure whether political advertising contains express advocacy, do the cautious thing and include the disclosure statement. That way, there is no need to worry about whether you have violated the law.

Remember: The concept of "express advocacy" is relevant in determining whether political advertising is required to include a disclosure statement. However, the political advertising laws governing the right-of-way notice, misrepresentation, and use of public funds by political subdivisions will apply to political advertising regardless of whether the advertising contains express advocacy.

III. What Should the Disclosure Statement Say?

A disclosure statement must include the following:

1. the words "political advertising" or a recognizable abbreviation such as "pol. adv."; and
2. the full name of one of the following: (a) the person who paid for the political advertising; (b) the political committee authorizing the political advertising; or (c) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate.

The disclosure statement must appear on the face of the political advertising or be clearly spoken if the political advertising is audio only and does not include written text.

The advertising should not be attributed to entities such as "Committee to Elect John Doe" unless a specific-purpose committee named "Committee to Elect John Doe" has filed a campaign treasurer appointment with the Ethics Commission or a local filing authority.

IV. Are There Any Exceptions to the Disclosure Statement Requirement?

The following types of political advertising do not need the disclosure statement:

1. t-shirts, balloons, buttons, emery boards, hats, lapel stickers, small magnets, pencils, pens, pins, wooden nickels, candy wrappers, and similar materials;
2. invitations or tickets to political fundraising events or to events held to establish support for a candidate or officeholder;

3. an envelope that is used to transmit political advertising, provided that the political advertising in the envelope includes the disclosure statement;
4. circulars or fliers that cost in the aggregate less than \$500 to publish and distribute;
5. political advertising printed on letterhead stationery, if the letterhead includes the name of one of the following: (a) the person who paid for the advertising, (b) the political committee authorizing the advertising, or, (c) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate. (Note: There is also an exception for holiday greeting cards sent by an officeholder, provided that the officeholder's name and address appear on the card or the envelope.)
6. postings or re-postings on an Internet website if the person posting or re-posting is not an officeholder, candidate, or political committee and did not make an expenditure exceeding \$100 in a reporting period for political advertising beyond the basic cost of hardware messaging software and bandwidth;
7. an Internet social media profile webpage of a candidate or officeholder, if the webpage clearly and conspicuously displays the full name of the candidate or officeholder; and
8. postings or re-postings on an Internet website if the advertising is posted with a link to a publicly viewable Internet webpage that either contains the disclosure statement or is an Internet social media profile webpage of a candidate or officeholder that clearly and conspicuously displays the candidate's or officeholder's full name.

V. What Should I Do If I Discover That My Political Advertising Does Not Contain a Disclosure Statement?

The law prohibits a person from using, causing or permitting to be used, or continuing to use political advertising containing express advocacy if the person knows it does not include the disclosure statement. A person is presumed to know that the use is prohibited if the Texas Ethics Commission notifies the person in writing that the use is prohibited. If you receive notice from the Texas Ethics Commission that your political advertising does not comply with the law, you should stop using it immediately.

If you learn that a political advertising sign designed to be seen from the road does not contain a disclosure statement or contains an inaccurate disclosure statement, you should make a good faith attempt to remove or correct those signs that have been distributed. You are not required to attempt to recover other types of political advertising that have been distributed with a missing or inaccurate disclosure statement.

VI. The Fair Campaign Practices Act.

The [Fair Campaign Practices Act](#) sets out basic rules of decency, honesty, and fair play to be followed by candidates and political committees during a campaign. A candidate or political committee may choose to subscribe to the voluntary code by signing a copy of the code and filing it with the authority with whom the candidate or committee is required to file its campaign

treasurer appointment. A person subscribing to the code may indicate that fact on political advertising by including the following or a substantially similar statement:

(Name of the candidate or political committee, as appropriate) subscribes to the Code of Fair Campaign Practices.

VII. Special Notice to Political Subdivisions and School Districts.

You may not use public funds or resources for political advertising. Please see our “Publications and Guides” section of our website for more information.

ROAD SIGNS

I. When Is the “Right-Of-Way” Notice Required?

All written political advertising that is meant to be seen from a road must carry a “right-of-way” notice. It is a criminal offense to omit the “right-of-way” notice in the following circumstances:

1. if you enter into a contract or agreement to print or make written political advertising meant to be seen from a road; or
2. if you instruct another person to place the written political advertising meant to be seen from a road.

II. What Should the “Right-Of-Way” Notice Say?

Section 259.001 of the Texas Election Code prescribes the exact language of the notice:

NOTICE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW (CHAPTERS 392 AND 393, TRANSPORTATION CODE) TO PLACE THIS SIGN IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A HIGHWAY.

III. Do Yard Signs Have to Have the “Right-Of-Way” Notice?

Yes. The “right-of-way” notice requirement applies to signs meant to be seen from any road. The notice requirement assures that a person responsible for placing signs is aware of the restriction on placing the sign in the right-of-way of a highway.

IV. What About Bumper Stickers?

Bumper stickers do not need the “right-of-way” notice. They do, however, need a political advertising disclosure statement.

V. Where May I Place My Signs and How Long May Signs Be Posted?

For information about exactly where you may or may not place signs, or for information regarding the length of time your signs may be posted, check with your city or county government or your homeowner’s association. The Texas Ethics Commission does not have

jurisdiction over matters involving the location of signs, and the length of time that they may be posted.

MISREPRESENTATION

I. Are There Restrictions on the Contents of Political Advertising?

Political advertising and campaign communications may not misrepresent a person’s identity or official title, nor may they misrepresent the true source of the advertising or communication. The election law does not address other types of misrepresentation in political advertising or campaign communications.

Note that the misrepresentation rules apply to both political advertising and campaign communications. “Campaign communication” is a broader term than “political advertising.”

A “campaign communication” means “a written or oral communication relating to a campaign for nomination or election to public office or office of a political party or to a campaign on a measure.”

II. Misrepresentation of Office Title.

A candidate may not represent that he or she holds an office that he or she does not hold at the time of the representation. **If you are not the incumbent in the office you are seeking, you must make it clear that you are seeking election rather than reelection by using the word “for” to clarify that you don’t hold that office.** The word “for” must be at least one-half the type size as the name of the office and should appear immediately before the name of the office. For example, a non-incumbent may use the following formats:

**Vote John Doe
for Attorney General**

**John Doe
For
Attorney General**

A non-incumbent may not be allowed to use the following verbiage:

**Elect John Doe
Attorney General**

**John Doe
Attorney General**

III. Misrepresentation of Identity or Source.

A person violates the law if, with intent to injure a candidate or influence the result of an election, the person misrepresents the source of political advertising or a campaign communication or if the person misrepresents his or her own identity or the identity of his or her agent in political advertising or in a campaign communication. (If someone else is doing something for you, that person is your agent.) For example, you may not take out an ad in favor of your opponent that purports to be sponsored by a notoriously unpopular group.

IV. Use of State Seal.

Only current officeholders may use the state seal in political advertising.

V. Criminal Offenses.

Be aware that many violations of the Election Code are criminal offenses. For example, unlawfully using public funds for political advertising can be a Class A misdemeanor. So can misrepresenting one's identity or office title in political advertising. For more details on these offenses and political advertising in general, see [Chapter 255 of the Election Code](#).



Resources

Political Advertising Requirements

For comprehensive review of political advertising requirements, please refer to the Political Advertising Guide (/data/resources/advertising/Gpol_adv.pdf), available on our website. For answers to frequently asked questions, see below.

For questions about the use of public funds for political advertising, please refer to the Political Subdivision Guide (/data/resources/advertising/Bsub_adv.pdf) and School District Guide (/data/resources/advertising/Bsch_adv.pdf), both available on our website.

What is “Political Advertising”?

“Political advertising” means a communication supporting or opposing a candidate for nomination or election to a public office or office of a political party, a political party, a public officer, or a measure that:

(A) in return for consideration, is published in a newspaper, magazine, or other periodical or is broadcast by radio or television; or

(B) appears:

(i) in a pamphlet, circular, flier, billboard or other sign, bumper sticker, or similar form of written communication; or

(ii) on an Internet website (including a communication appearing on a social media website).

When can I begin advertising?

Candidates may begin advertising once they have a campaign treasurer appointment on file. The laws under the Commission’s jurisdiction do not address when and where candidates may place signs. Questions about the 90-day timeline for placing signs must be directed to the Texas Department of Transportation (<https://www.txdot.gov/inside-txdot/division/right-of-way/campaign-signs.html>).

What are the requirements of a disclosure statement?

A political advertising disclosure statement **must contain** the words “political advertising” or any recognizable abbreviation, and must:

- (1) appear on one line of text or on successive lines of text on the face of the political advertising; or
- (2) be clearly spoken in the political advertising if the political advertising does not include written text.

The disclosure statement **must contain** the full name of:

- (1) the person who paid for the political advertising;
- (2) the political committee authorizing the political advertising; or
- (3) the candidate or specific-purpose committee supporting the candidate, if the political advertising is authorized by the candidate.

A disclosure statement is **not required** on:

- (1) tickets or invitations to political fund-raising events;
- (2) campaign buttons, pins, or hats, or on objects whose size makes printing the disclosure impractical, such as t-shirts, balloons, buttons, emery boards, hats, lapel stickers, small magnets, pencils, pens, pins, wooden nickels, and candy wrappers;
- (3) circulars or flyers that cost in the aggregate less than \$500 to publish and distribute.
- (4) an envelope that is used to transmit political advertising, provided that the political advertising in the envelope includes the disclosure statement; or
- (5) letterhead stationery if the letterhead contains the full name of one of the following:
 - (a) the person who paid for the political advertising;
 - (b) the political committee authorizing the political advertising; or
 - (c) the candidate authorizing the political advertising.
- (6) postings or re-postings on an Internet website if the person posting or re-posting is not an officeholder, candidate, or political committee and did not make an expenditure exceeding \$100 in a reporting period for political advertising beyond the basic cost of hardware messaging software and bandwidth;
- (7) an Internet social media profile webpage of a candidate or officeholder, if the webpage clearly and conspicuously displays the full name of the candidate or officeholder; and
- (8) postings or re-postings on an Internet website if the advertising is posted with a link to a publicly viewable Internet webpage that either contains the disclosure statement or is an Internet social media profile webpage of a candidate or officeholder that clearly and conspicuously displays the candidate’s or officeholder’s full name.

What are the requirements of a “Highway Right-of-Way Notice”?

Political advertising signs must contain the following statement, in verbatim:

“NOTICE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF STATE LAW (CHAPTERS 392 AND 393, TRANSPORTATION CODE), TO PLACE THIS SIGN IN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY OF A HIGHWAY.”

The highway right-of-way notice may appear on the reverse-side of a sign.

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State Elections (<https://www.sos.state.tx.us/elections/index.shtml>)
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Twitter (https://twitter.com/TX_Ethics)

Political and Campaign Signs

Right of Way Division

Interstate and Primary Highways

During campaign season, the landscape blooms with a special kind of flower - the political sign. Unlike wildflowers which are welcome anywhere, putting campaign signs on public lands is illegal. So before you plant that sign, learn the law and keep Texas beautiful.

TxDOT only controls the location of commercial signs, and never controls the content of any signage. If you have questions about what may be on a political sign, please contact the Texas Ethics Commission at (512) 463-5800.

Frequently Asked Questions

Where can I place political signs?

You can place your signs anywhere so long as they are:

- 1) not in the highway right of way;
- 2) not in a location that poses a safety hazard (e.g. blocking sight to a driveway); and
- 3) placed with the landowner's permission.

Always make sure to check with local authorities (cities, counties, etc.) as they may have their own restrictions on sign placement.

When can I place political signs?

Cities and counties may have their own time restrictions for political signs, however TxDOT does not enforce any timing restrictions.

There is a sign on private property posing a safety hazard

If you believe a sign or signs create a safety hazard, contact local law enforcement as they can have the owner remove or relocate their sign(s).

There are signs located on the Right of Way (ROW)

Signs cannot be placed on the ROW as per Texas Transportation Code §393.002. "A sheriff, constable, or other trained volunteer authorized by the commissioners court of a county may confiscate a sign placed in violation of Section 393.002." [TEX. TRANS. CODE §393.003]. For state-maintained highways, your local TxDOT district office also has the authority to remove signs located on state owned right of way.

Where is the ROW?

If you are unsure where the ROW starts or ends, you should contact your local TxDOT district office.

Online Information

This same information is available online on TxDOT's website and can be accessed by the below method:



Contact Us

The contact information for your local TxDOT office can be found online at:

www.txdot.gov → About → TxDOT Districts

Then find your county and select the "Discover" link for specific contact information.

For any other questions concerning signs along Texas highways, contact the TxDOT Commercial Signs Regulatory Section:

ROW_OutdoorAdvertising@txdot.gov

or by phone:

(512) 416-3030

[< Right of way](#)

Campaign signs

Right of way



During campaign season, the landscape blooms with a special kind of flower - the political sign. Unlike wildflowers that are welcome anywhere, putting campaign signs on public lands is illegal. So before you plant that sign, learn the law and keep Texas beautiful. TxDOT only regulates campaign signs under chapter 394 of the Texas Transportation Code.

You need to know

- It is illegal to place any signs on or within the right of way. This includes posting signs on trees, telephone poles, traffic signs and other objects on the right of way.
- Campaign signs along Texas roads can be placed on private property with the owner's permission.
- Before placing a sign inside of incorporated city limits, check with the city for applicable ordinances.

More information can be found in the [PDF Political and Campaign Signs pamphlet](#).

Sign removal

If you've placed your sign in the right of way or it's posing a traffic hazard, we will remove it without prior notice. All costs associated with sign removal will be paid by the sign owner.

More information

TxDOT only controls the placement of signs in relation to the highway. For other questions concerning campaign signs or political advertising, you may wish to visit the [Texas Ethics Commission](#) [↗](#).

[Contact the Right of Way Division](#).