

**CONTRIBUTIONS RAISED BY CANDIDATES FOR THE MARYLAND
GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN THE 2006 ELECTIONS**

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A report by

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Executive Summary

Candidates for the Maryland General Assembly raised over \$31.4 million in campaign contributions during the 2006 election cycle. Contributions to candidates for the House of Delegates made up just under \$18 million and contributions to Senate candidates comprised \$13.3 million. There were key differences in the sources of these contributions based on the incumbency and partisanship of the candidates.

Major Findings:

- The President of the Maryland Senate and the Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates raised substantially more campaign contributions than any other member of their respective chambers.
- Candidates from both chambers of the General Assembly raised the greatest amount of contributions from individual donors.
- Candidates raised the majority of their campaign contributions from sources inside the State of Maryland.
- Incumbent candidates outraised nonincumbents by a large margin.
- Democratic candidates for the House and Senate had a distinct fundraising advantage over Republican candidates.

Introduction

This report focuses on the fundraising activity of candidates for the Maryland General Assembly during the 2006 election cycle, which began in January of 2003 and ended in December of 2006. The House of Delegates has 141 members who are elected to four-year terms in office and the State Senate is comprised of 47 members, also elected to four-year terms.

Most of Maryland's delegates serve in multi-member districts where there are three at-large seats filled by the top three vote-getters in each legislative district. This means that candidates frequently run against candidates from their own party as well as the opposition party in every election. It also means that incumbent members have to run against other incumbents from the same district. This is an unusual dynamic that only arises during redistricting in other states and in federal legislative elections. It is especially interesting for our study of candidate fundraising because it means that incumbent members, who usually have an advantage over challengers in political fundraising, have to compete for resources against other incumbents with the same advantages.

Maryland's State Senators run in single-member districts and so they do not face the unique campaigning and fundraising situation found in the House of Delegates. However, the Maryland Senate differs from the U.S. Senate and the senates of many other states in that Maryland State Senators are all up for reelection every four years rather than having rotating elections where only part of the body is campaigning during a given election cycle.

I. Contributions Overview

During the 2006 election cycle approximately \$18 million was raised by candidates who filed to run for the Maryland House of Delegates. Maryland Senate candidates raised about \$13.3 million. Table 1 lists the top ten fundraisers running for the Maryland House and Senate. The largest amount in the House was raised by Michael E. Busch, a Democrat who has served in the House of Delegates since 1987 and was elected Speaker in 2003. The next highest amount raised by a candidate for the House of Delegates was raised by Maggie McIntosh, a Democrat who has served since 1992. Thomas V. “Mike” Miller raised the highest amount of contributions in the State Senate during the 2006 election cycle. He has been Senate President since 1987 and has served in that chamber since 1975.

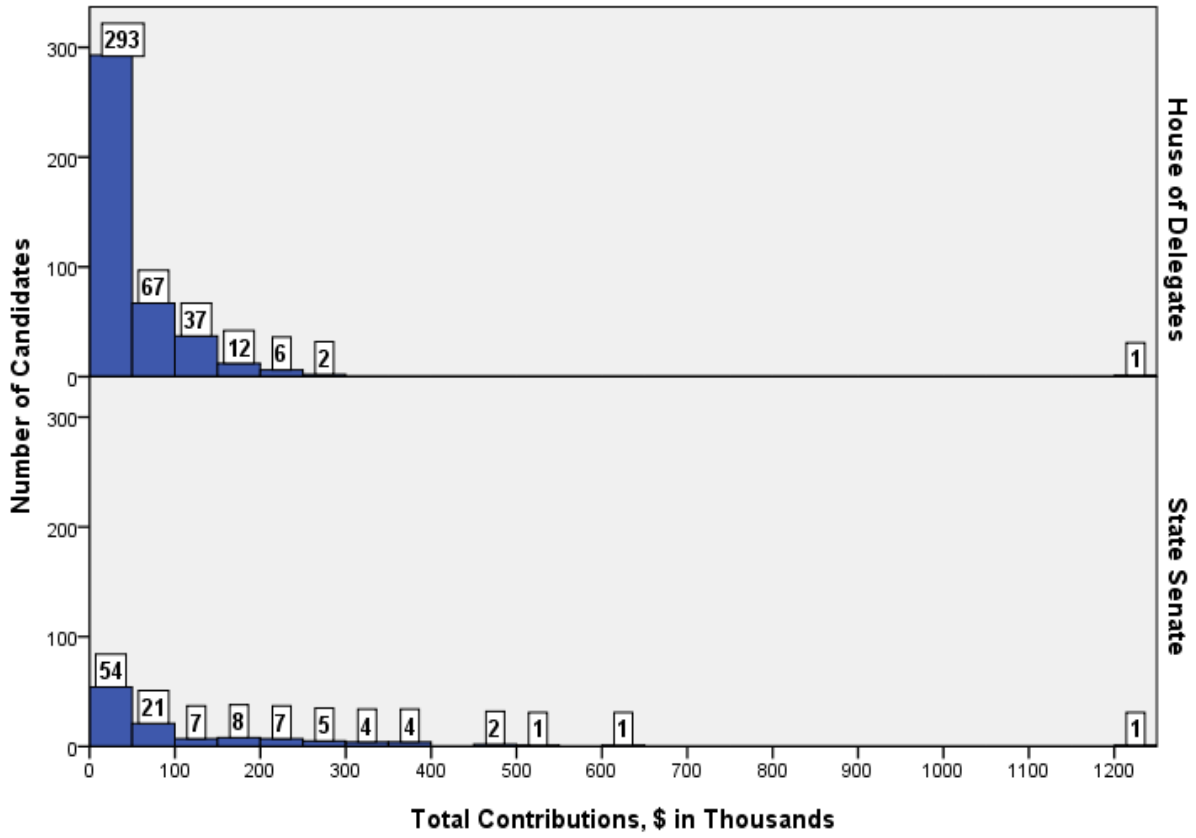
Table 1. Top 10 Fundraisers of all Candidates for the General Assembly in 2006

House of Delegates			State Senate		
Candidate	Party	Total Contributions	Candidate	Party	Total Contributions
Michael E. Busch	Dem	\$1,200,839	Thomas V. "Mike" Miller	Dem	\$1,222,274
Maggie McIntosh	Dem	\$264,140	Alex X. Mooney	Rep	\$623,106
Steve Schuh	Rep	\$250,750	Andy Harris	Rep	\$529,936
Herman Taylor	Dem	\$236,937	John Giannetti Jr.	Rep	\$483,228
Guy Guzzone	Dem	\$230,180	Jim Brochin	Dem	\$474,058
Tony O'Donnell	Rep	\$226,902	Catherine Pugh	Dem	\$373,160
Norman H. Conway	Dem	\$209,669	James Ed DeGrange Sr.	Dem	\$368,705
Peter A. Hammen	Dem	\$209,233	Thomas McLain Middleton	Dem	\$358,507
Kumar P. Barve	Dem	\$201,586	Bobby A. Zirkin	Dem	\$358,125
Sheila E. Hixon	Dem	\$193,891	Ulysses Currie	Dem	\$349,045

During the 2006 election cycle there were 418 active candidates for the House of Delegates. Of these candidates, 336 reported raising money toward that goal; 82 did not report raising any contributions. There were 115 active candidates for the State Senate in 2006. Of these, 95 reported raising money in support of their candidacies.

Figure 1 shows the distribution of fundraising totals among active candidates for the House and Senate in 2006. Altogether, 293 candidates for the House of Delegates, or roughly 70% of all candidates, raised \$50,000 or less. Roughly 48% of active Senate candidates raised less than \$50,000 during the 2006 election cycle. The histograms also indicate that Speaker Busch and Senator Miller were dramatic outliers on the chart. They each raised more money than the other candidates for the General Assembly.

Figure 1. Histogram of Total Contributions to Candidates for the General Assembly



II. Contribution Sources

To better understand campaign fundraising in the Maryland state legislature it is important to trace the origins of contributions. How much money is raised from individuals, organizations, businesses, and other groups? We also examine the geographic origin of campaign contributions to find out how much of campaign money is raised in-state and how much is coming into Maryland politics from other places in the country.

Types of Contributions

Figures 2 and 3 illustrate the different types of contributions as they are categorized by the Maryland State Board of Elections. In general, the sources of funding were similar among candidates for both the House and Senate. Altogether, 37% of contributions to candidates for the House of Delegates and 31% of contributions to candidates for the Senate came directly from individual donors. Another 13% of contributions for House candidates and 14% for Senate candidates were raised through ticket sales to individuals. These percentages sum to almost half of all contributions to candidates for either chamber.

Figure 2. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates

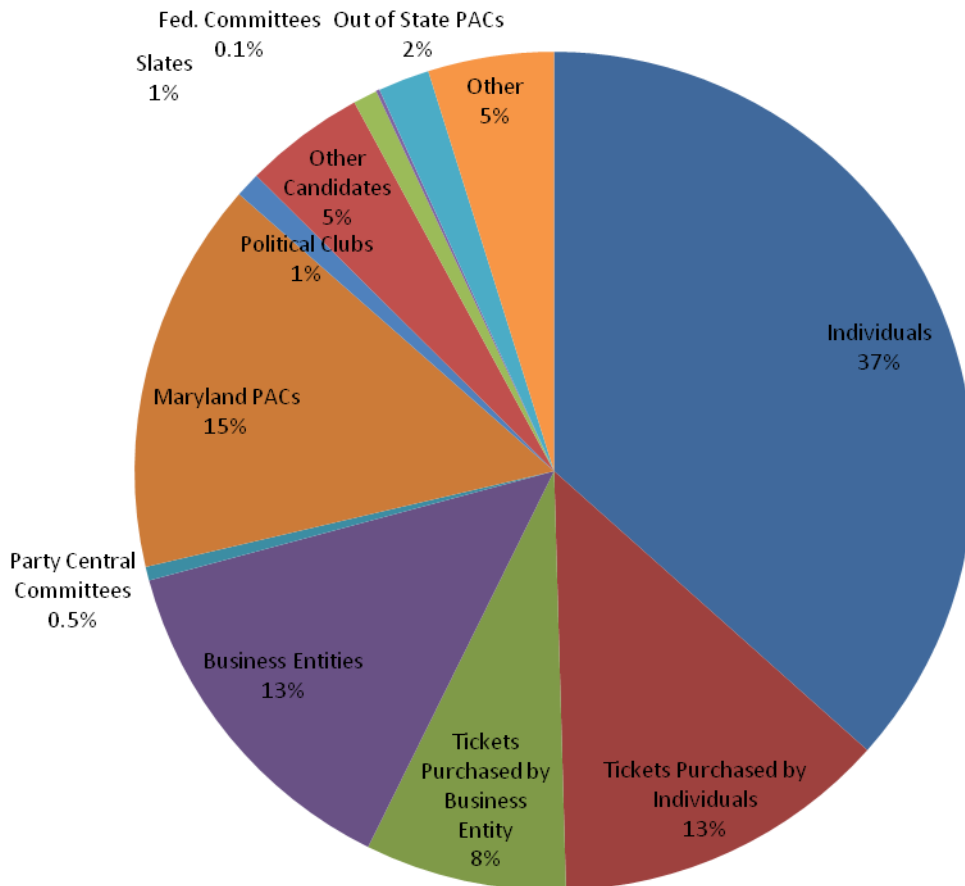
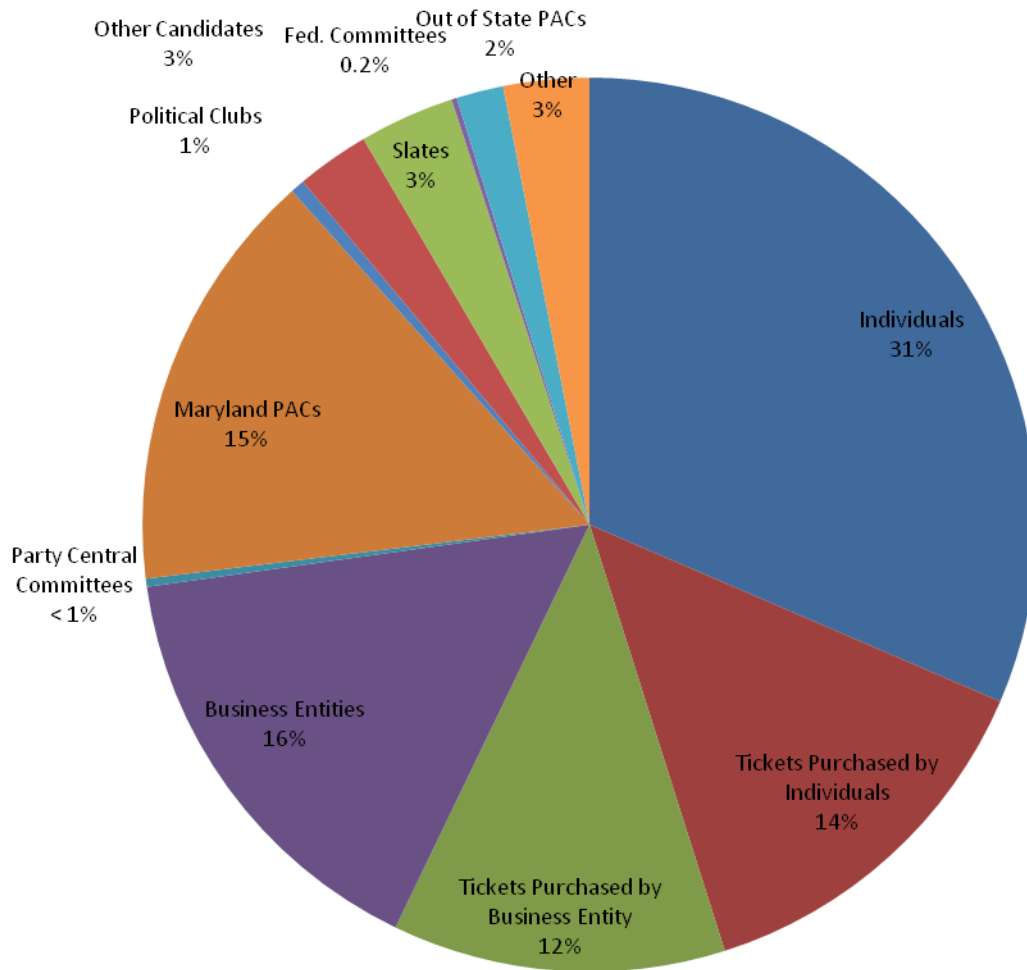


Figure 3. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland Senate



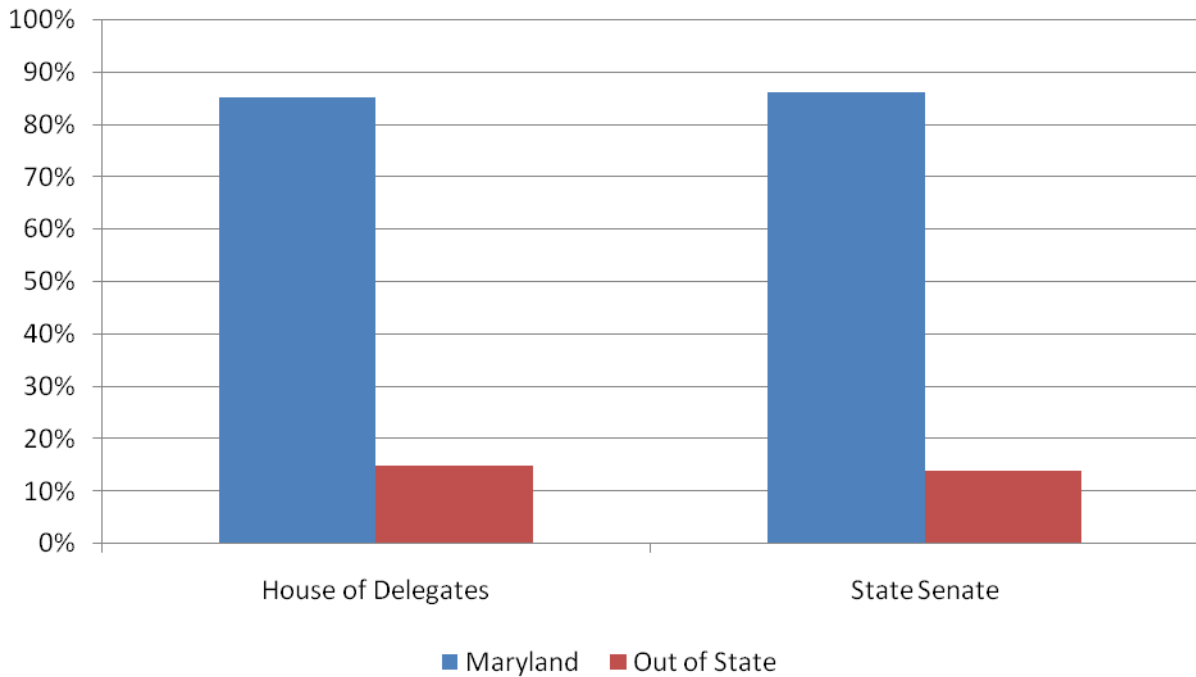
Businesses also contributed a large proportion of campaign contributions. Direct contributions and tickets purchased by business entities sum to 21% of all contributions among House candidates and 28% of all contributions among candidates for the Senate. Maryland political action committees (PACs) also contributed a significant portion of all campaign funds in 2006. Altogether contributions from PACs comprised 15% of all funds for candidates from both chambers.

The most negligible categories for campaign contributions are federal committees and party central committees. Both sources were relatively uninvolved financially in helping candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates. This indicates that in Maryland, political parties do not distribute large sums of money to candidates. Instead, party leaders in the General Assembly assume this role, as those individuals contributed over \$1.5 million to their party's candidates and political organizations during the 2006 election cycle.

In- and Out-of-State Contributions

The next aspect of contribution origin that we examine is whether campaign money is raised within Maryland or out-of-state. Overall, about 85% of contributions to candidates for the House of Delegates (or roughly \$15.3 million) came from donors located within the state of Maryland. Similarly, 86% of all contributions to candidates for the State Senate (or roughly \$11.5 million) came from in-state (see Figure 4). These results suggest that, for the most part, political campaigns for the General Assembly are largely funded by in-state sources, with only small percentages of all campaign contributions coming from out-of-state.

Figure 4. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland General Assembly



III. Incumbency

Incumbent members of the General Assembly enjoy many benefits over nonincumbents in campaign fundraising. Incumbents have greater name recognition in their districts as well as institutional advantages of holding office, such as the ability to influence legislation, capture the attention of the media, and strong odds of getting reelected.

Many Maryland delegates experience the unique situation of having multi-member districts, which means that there is often more than one incumbent running in most districts. This increases the competition for funds unless incumbents work together to raise the money. Incumbent candidates for the House of Delegates raised a total of around \$10.4 million compared to about \$8.1 million by nonincumbents. The average incumbent candidate raised roughly \$89,100 during the campaign cycle while the average nonincumbent raised about \$25,100.

Among Senate candidates, the differences between incumbents and challengers were even more dramatic. Incumbents running for the Senate raised a total of \$7.7 million while nonincumbents raised \$4.3 million. The average incumbent Senate candidate brought in roughly \$220,100 while the average nonincumbent raised about \$58,300.

Types of Contributions

Incumbent and nonincumbent candidates for the House of Delegates also raised campaign funds from different sources. Figure 5 illustrates the percent of total contributions from different sources for incumbents and nonincumbents. For example, nonincumbent candidates for the House of Delegates raised almost 50% of their funds from individual donors compared to about 25% by incumbents. The most dramatic difference between the two groups was in contributions from Maryland PACs. Incumbents raised over 20% of their total funds from PACs compared to the less than 6% raised by nonincumbents. The overall pattern illustrated in Figure 4 is that while both incumbent and nonincumbents raised funds from a variety of sources, nonincumbents relied more on contributions from individual donors, while incumbents were able to raise more funds from political organizations, like Maryland PACs, reducing their reliance on individual donations.

Figure 6 illustrates the percent of total contributions for candidates running for the Maryland Senate. Compared to their colleagues running for the House, there was less disparity between the percentage of total contributions raised through individual donations by incumbent and nonincumbent candidates for the Senate. In general, Senate incumbents and nonincumbents were very similar in their fundraising patterns. The primary differences were that incumbents raised a significantly larger proportion of their funds through ticket sales to business entities than nonincumbents, and nonincumbents raised a larger proportion of their funds from Maryland PACs than incumbents.

Figure 5. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates

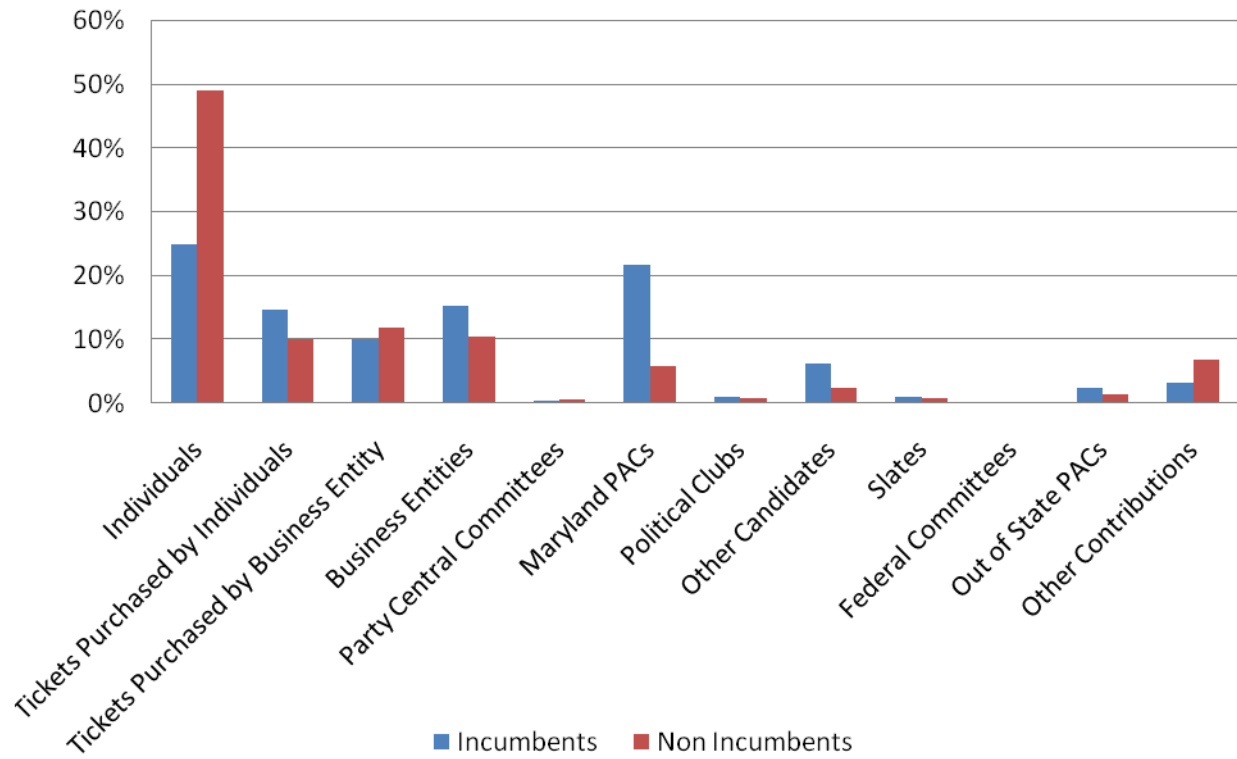
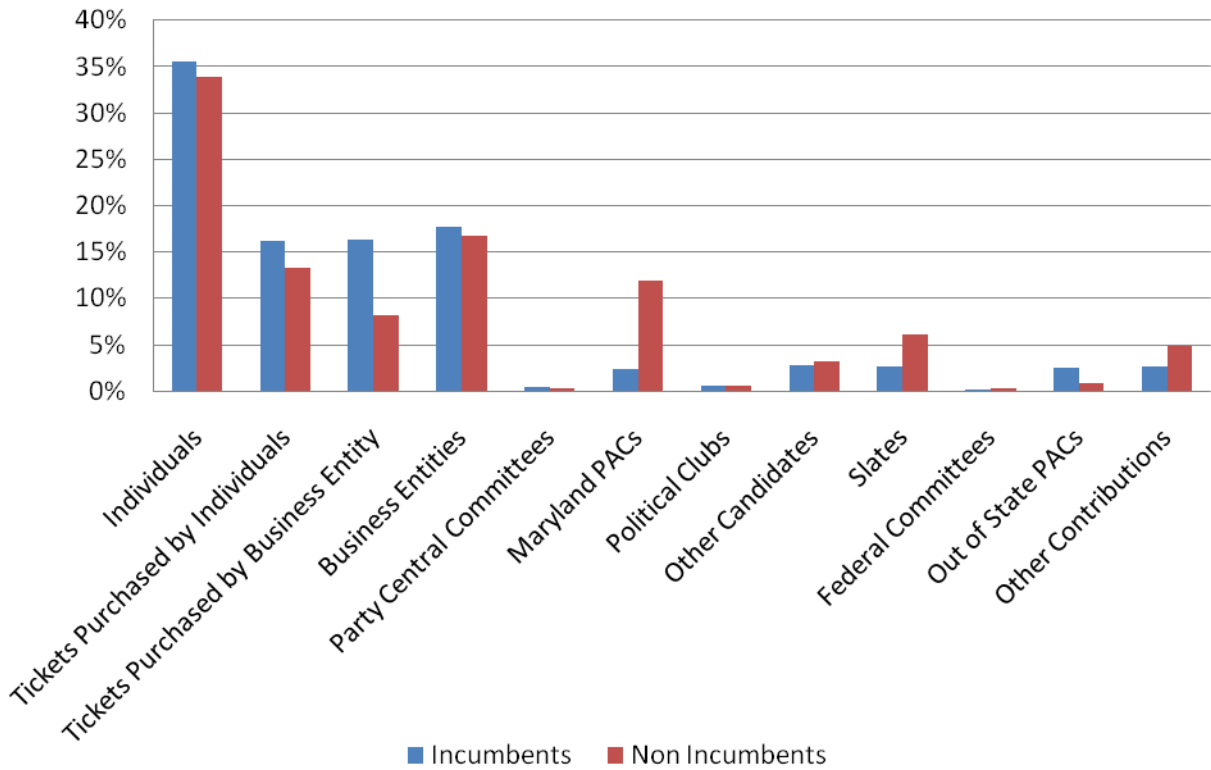


Figure 6. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland State Senate



In- and Out-of-State Contributions

Figure 7 compares the proportion of contributions originating from Maryland sources and out-of-state sources to candidates for the House of Delegates. Out-of-state contributions do not make up a large portion of donations for either incumbents or nonincumbents. Overall, nonincumbent candidates raised 20% of their funds from out-of-state, a proportion about 9 percentage points larger than that raised by incumbents.

Figure 7. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates

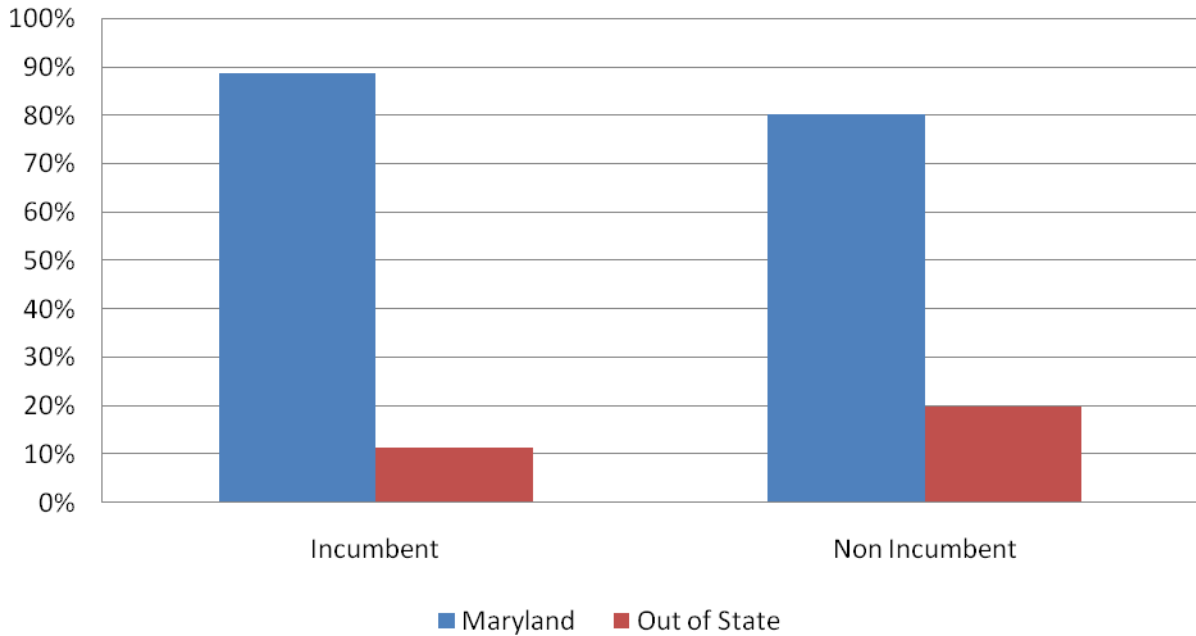
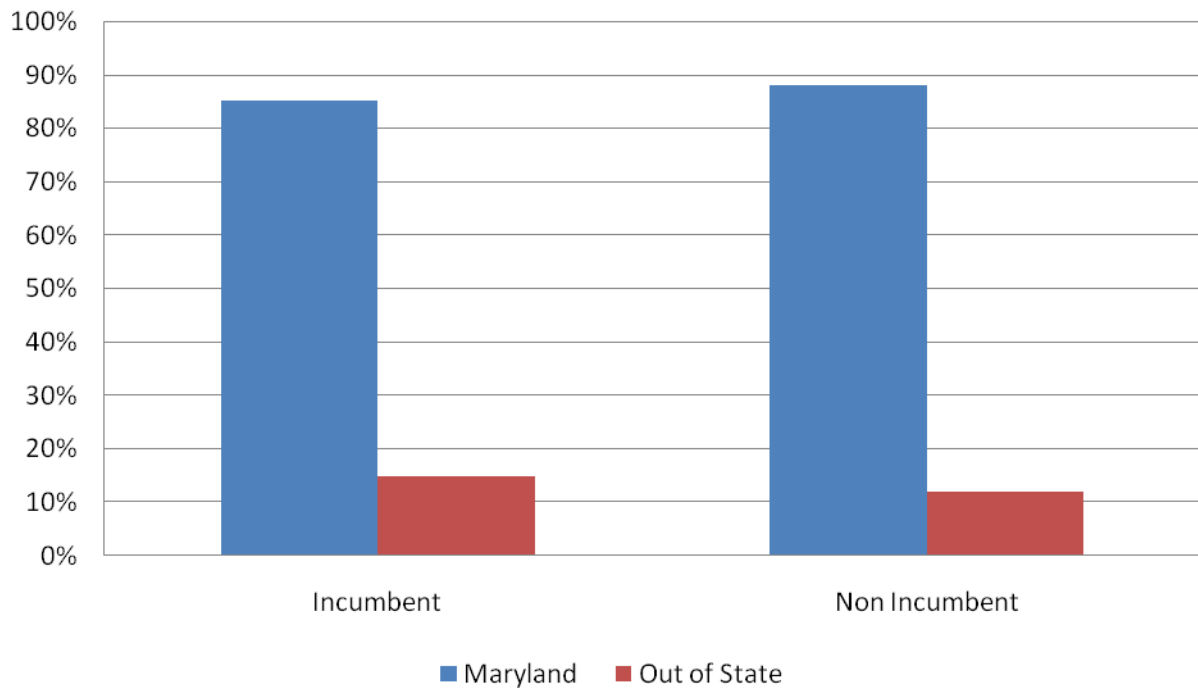


Figure 8 shows that the opposite is true of candidates for the Maryland Senate where nonincumbents brought in a smaller proportion of their total contributions from out-of-state. However, this difference is very marginal—less than three percentage-points. In general candidates for the State Senate raised the vast majority of their money from in-state sources, regardless of if they were incumbent or nonincumbents.

Figure 8. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland Senate



IV. Partisanship

The Democratic Party dominates Maryland politics and generally holds substantial majorities in the House of Delegates and the Senate. This is reflected in the identification of candidates for the House in 2006. Roughly 62% of all candidates for the House of Delegates were affiliated with the Democratic Party. Maryland does not have a strong third-party presence and had only 15 active candidates for the House from a third party. None of these third-party candidates won election to office. Similar patterns are evident in the Senate. Roughly 57% of active candidates for the Senate were Democrats. Only two candidates were not associated with either of the two major parties.

Among the candidates running for the House of Delegates, Democrats brought in a total of \$13.7 million in contributions during the 2006 election cycle. Republican candidates raised a total of \$4.2 million. The average Democratic candidate raised \$52,600 in contributions and the average Republican raised \$29,400.

The Democrats running for the State Senate raised a total of \$8.8 million in contributions during the 2006 election cycle and the Republican candidates raised \$4.5 million. The average Democratic candidate raised \$135,000 compared to the Republicans who averaged just over \$94,000.

Sources of Contributions

Democratic and Republican candidates for the House of Delegates also raised funds from somewhat different sources. Republicans, for example, raised a slightly greater proportion of their funds directly from individuals and from selling tickets to fundraisers to individuals than did Democrats (see Figure 9). Democratic candidates, by contrast, took in a greater proportion of total contributions from Maryland-based PACs. However, on the whole, the fundraising patterns of candidates from the two parties were very similar. House candidates of both parties raised more money directly from individual donors than from any other source and both raised very small amounts from slates, political clubs, and federal committees.

In the Senate races, there were also only small differences between Democratic and Republican candidates. Again, Republican candidates raised a larger proportion of their funds directly from individual donors, and Democrats raised a larger proportion from Maryland PACs, but across most categories, the patterns were similar among candidates of the two parties (see Figure 10).

Figure 9. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates

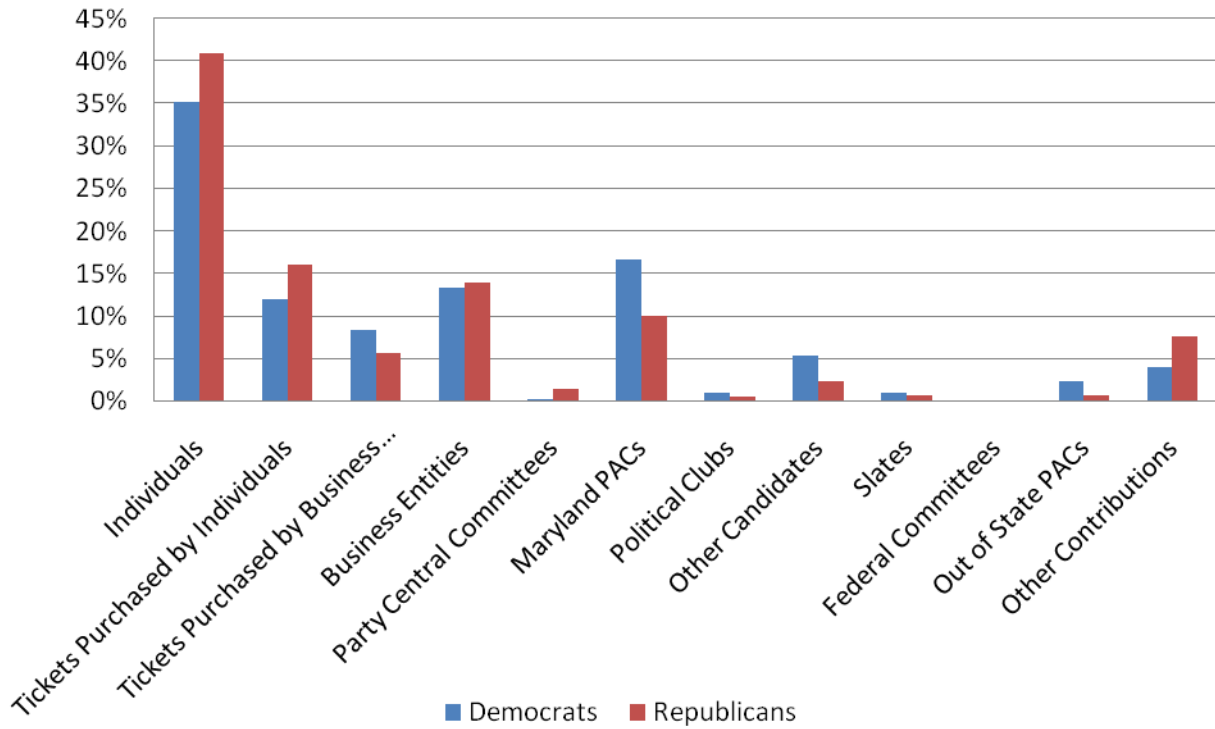
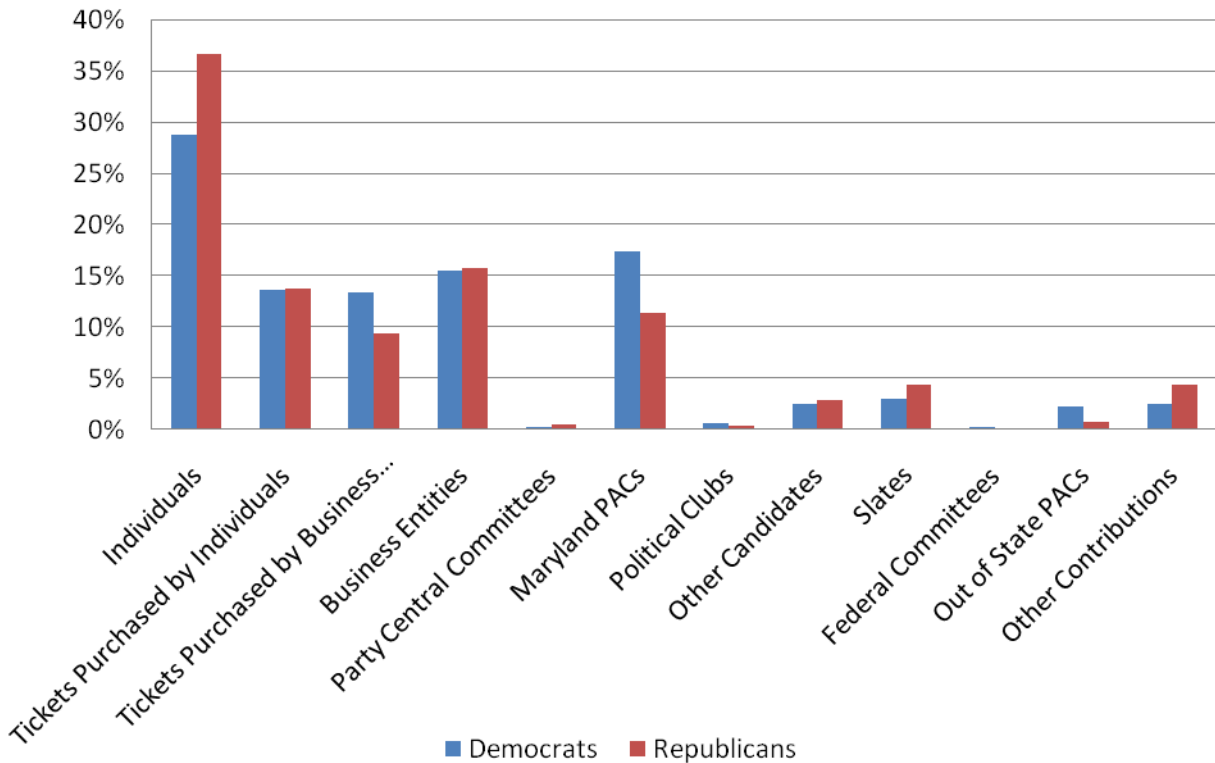


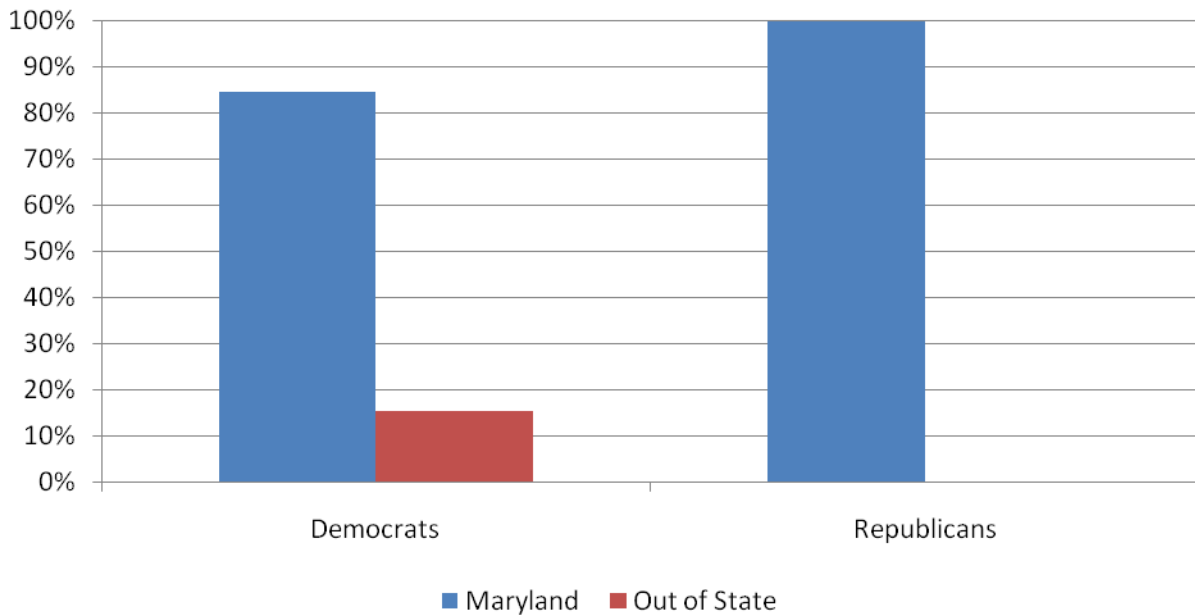
Figure 10. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland Senate



In- and Out-of-State Contributions

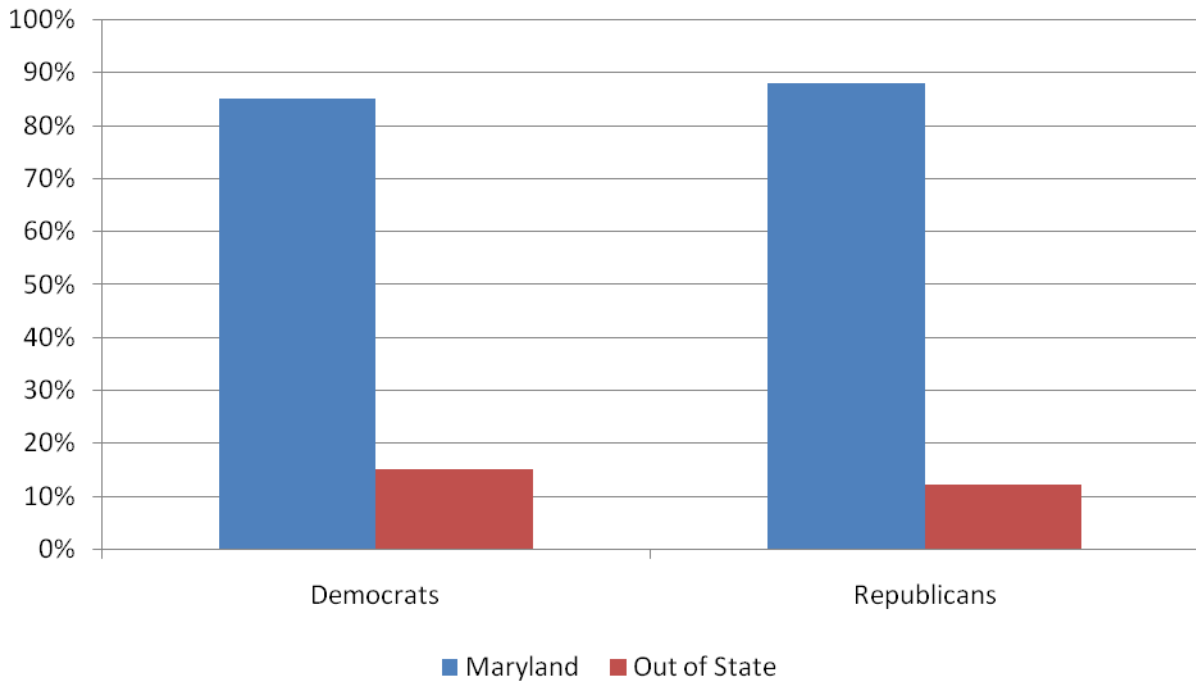
The next point of comparison for the contribution patterns of candidates from each of the political parties is the amount of contributions from in- and out-of-state. Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates raised a much larger proportion of their funds from out-of-state (see Figure 11). Altogether, nearly 15% of all contributions to Democrats came from sources outside of Maryland. By contrast, less than 1% of contributions to Republican candidates for the House came from out-of-state sources.

Figure 11. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates



Among candidates for the State Senate, the differences between the parties were less dramatic. Altogether, Democratic candidates raised roughly 15% of their funds from out-of-state, while Republican candidates raised 12% from sources outside of the state of Maryland (See Figure 12). The higher profile of a Senate seat may have made it easier for Republican candidates for the Senate to raise money from out-of-state compared to their Republican colleagues running for the House.

Figure 12. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland Senate



Appendix

Table A-1. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the House of Delegates in 2006

Contributor Types*	Total for all Candidates	Mean Total by Candidate	% of Total
Individuals	\$6,576,243.04	\$15,732.64	36.6%
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$2,332,627.72	\$5,580.45	13.0%
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,397,341.93	\$3,342.92	7.8%
Business Entities	\$2,424,555.64	\$5,800.37	13.5%
Party Central Committees	\$95,441.89	\$228.33	0.5%
Maryland PACs	\$2,720,749.41	\$6,508.97	15.1%
Political Clubs	\$172,583.73	\$412.88	1.0%
Other Candidates	\$837,871.77	\$2,004.48	4.7%
Slates	\$167,896.90	\$401.67	0.9%
Federal Committees	\$24,625.00	\$58.91	0.1%
Out of State PACs	\$356,243.00	\$852.26	2.0%
Other	\$873,619.52	\$2,090.00	4.9%
Total Contributions	\$17,979,799.55	\$43,013.87	100.0%

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-2. Sources of Contributions to Candidates for the State Senate in 2006

Contributor Types*	Total for all Candidates	Mean Total by Candidate	% of Total
Individuals	\$4,199,208.85	\$36,514.86	31.5%
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$1,819,434.50	\$15,821.17	13.6%
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,606,548.77	\$13,969.99	12.0%
Business Entities	\$2,085,630.30	\$18,100.48	15.6%
Party Central Committees	\$38,975.00	\$338.91	0.3%
Maryland PACs	\$2,046,570.70	\$17,796.27	15.3%
Political Clubs	\$68,449.50	\$595.21	0.5%
Other Candidates	\$352,262.63	\$3,063.15	2.6%
Slates	\$459,482.88	\$3,995.50	3.4%
Federal Committees	\$25,525.00	\$221.96	0.2%
Out of State PACs	\$226,640.00	\$1,970.78	1.7%
Other	\$414,026.11	\$3,600.23	3.1%
Total Contributions	\$13,342,754.24	\$115,988.52	100.0%

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-3. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland House of Delegates

Origin of Contribution	Total for all Candidates	Mean Total by Candidate	% of Total
Maryland	\$15,306,375.07	\$36,618.12	85.1%
Out of State	\$2,673,424.48	\$6,395.75	14.9%
Total Contributions from In and Out of State	\$17,979,799.55		

Table A-4. Origin of Contributions to Candidates for the Maryland State Senate

Origin of Contribution	Total for all Candidates	Mean Total by Candidate	% of Total
Maryland	\$11,517,139.59	\$99,855.22	86.1%
Out of State	\$1,859,227.48	\$16,133.29	13.9%
Total Contributions from In and Out of State	\$13,376,367.07		

Table A-5. Sources of Contributions and Incumbency in House of Delegates Elections in 2006

Contributor Types*	Incumbent Candidates		Nonincumbent Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Individuals	\$2,578,773.51	\$22,040.80	\$3,997,469.53	\$13,280.63
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$1,515,903.13	\$12,956.44	\$816,724.59	\$2,713.37
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,040,056.82	\$8,889.37	\$957,285.11	\$1,186.99
Business Entities	\$1,576,108.82	\$13,471.02	\$848,446.82	\$2,818.76
Party Central Committees	\$41,539.29	\$355.04	\$53,902.60	\$179.08
Maryland PACs	\$2,254,047.90	\$19,265.37	\$466,701.51	\$1,550.50
Political Clubs	\$103,467.23	\$884.34	\$69,116.50	\$229.62
Other Candidates	\$642,394.20	\$5,490.55	\$195,477.57	\$649.43
Slates	\$102,660.46	\$877.44	\$65,236.44	\$216.73
Federal Committees	\$10,375.00	\$88.68	\$14,250.00	\$47.34
Out of State PACs	\$238,468.00	\$2,038.19	\$117,775.00	\$391.28
Other Contributions	\$324,470.08	\$2,773.25	\$549,149.44	\$1,824.42
Total Contributions	\$10,428,264.44	\$89,130.47	\$8,151,535.11	\$25,088.16

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-6. Sources of Contributions and Incumbency in State Senate Elections in 2006

Contributor Types*	Incumbent Candidates		Nonincumbent Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Individuals	\$2,733,730.06	\$66,676.34	\$1,465,478.79	\$19,803.77
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$1,247,479.19	\$30,426.32	\$571,955.31	\$7,729.13
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,254,895.90	\$30,607.22	\$351,652.87	\$4,752.07
Business Entities	\$1,359,580.87	\$33,160.51	\$721,974.43	\$9,756.41
Party Central Committees	\$29,375.00	\$716.46	\$9,600.00	\$129.73
Maryland PACs	\$183,700.00	\$37,455.02	\$510,915.00	\$6,904.26
Political Clubs	\$42,274.50	\$1,031.09	\$26,175.00	\$353.72
Other Candidates	\$217,470.49	\$5,304.16	\$134,792.14	\$1,821.52
Slates	\$197,661.78	\$4,821.02	\$261,821.10	\$3,538.12
Federal Committees	\$11,550.00	\$281.71	\$13,975.00	\$188.85
Out of State PACs	\$190,690.00	\$4,650.98	\$35,950.00	\$485.82
Other Contributions	\$204,418.98	\$4,985.83	\$209,607.13	\$2,832.53
Total Contributions	\$7,672,826.77	\$220,116.65	\$4,313,896.77	\$58,295.91

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-7. Origin of Contributions and Incumbency in House of Delegates Elections in 2006

Origin of Contribution	Incumbent Candidates		Nonincumbent Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Maryland	\$9,251,687.76	\$79,074.25	\$6,054,687.31	\$20,115.24
Out of State	\$1,176,576.68	\$10,056.21	\$1,496,847.80	\$4,972.92
Total Contributions	\$10,428,264.44	\$89,130.47	\$7,551,535.11	\$25,088.16

Table A-8. Origin of Contributions and Incumbency in State Senate Elections in 2006

Origin of Contribution	Incumbent Candidates		Nonincumbent Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Maryland	\$7,690,795.62	\$187,580.38	\$3,792,555.14	\$51,250.75
Out of State	\$1,333,986.85	\$32,536.85	\$521,341.63	\$7,045.16
Total Contributions	\$9,024,782.47	\$220,117.23	\$4,313,896.77	\$58,295.90

Table A-9. Sources of Contributions and Partisanship in House of Delegates Elections in 2006

Contributor Types*	Democratic Candidates		Republican Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Individuals	\$4,830,077.06	\$18,506.04	\$1,737,038.49	\$12,062.77
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$1,653,849.80	\$6,336.59	\$678,777.92	\$4,713.74
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,154,062.00	\$4,421.69	\$243,279.93	\$1,689.44
Business Entities	\$1,834,989.07	\$7,030.61	\$589,566.57	\$4,094.21
Party Central Committees	\$35,014.08	\$134.15	\$60,427.81	\$419.64
Maryland PACs	\$2,293,908.12	\$8,788.92	\$426,841.29	\$2,964.18
Political Clubs	\$149,814.10	\$574.00	\$22,769.63	\$158.12
Other Candidates	\$737,359.78	\$2,825.13	\$100,511.99	\$698.00
Slates	\$140,741.55	\$539.24	\$27,155.35	\$188.58
Federal Committees	\$20,575.00	\$78.83	\$4,050.00	\$28.13
Out of State PACs	\$327,483.00	\$1,254.72	\$28,760.00	\$199.72
Other Contributions	\$550,832.32	\$2,110.47	\$320,610.15	\$2,226.46
Total Contributions	\$13,728,705.88	\$52,600.41	\$4,239,789.13	\$29,442.98

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-10. Sources of Contributions and Partisanship in State Senate Elections in 2006

Contributor Types*	Democratic Candidates		Republican Candidates	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Individuals	\$2,530,300.09	\$38,927.69	\$1,667,260.97	\$34,734.60
Tickets Purchased by Individuals	\$1,193,426.08	\$18,360.40	\$626,008.42	\$13,041.84
Tickets Purchased by Business Entities	\$1,178,810.00	\$18,135.54	\$427,738.77	\$8,911.22
Business Entities	\$1,363,847.23	\$20,982.27	\$717,608.07	\$14,950.17
Party Central Committees	\$19,700.00	\$303.08	\$19,275.00	\$401.56
Maryland PACs	\$1,531,080.70	\$23,555.09	\$515,490.00	\$10,739.38
Political Clubs	\$54,780.00	\$842.77	\$13,669.50	\$284.78
Other Candidates	\$223,085.87	\$3,432.09	\$129,176.76	\$2,691.18
Slates	\$261,659.71	\$4,025.53	\$197,823.17	\$4,121.32
Federal Committees	\$21,675.00	\$333.46	\$3,850.00	\$80.21
Out of State PACs	\$193,100.00	\$2,970.77	\$33,540.00	\$298.75
Other Contributions	\$214,734.74	\$3,303.61	\$198,212.58	\$4,129.43
Total Contributions	\$8,786,199.42	\$135,172.30	\$4,549,653.24	\$94,384.44

*Categories for contributor types are listed as they are reported to the Maryland Board of Elections.

Table A-11. Origin of Contributions and Partisanship in House of Delegates Elections in 2006

Origin of Contribution	Democrats		Republicans	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Maryland	\$11,616,123.25	\$44,506.22	\$3,680,340.09	\$25,557.92
Out of State	\$2,112,582.63	\$8,094.19	\$8,094.19	\$3,885.06
Total Contributions	\$13,728,705.88	\$52,600.41	\$3,688,434.28	\$29,442.98

Table A-12. Origin of Contributions and Partisanship in State Senate Elections in 2006

Origin of Contribution	Democrats		Republicans	
	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type	Sum of Contribution Type	Mean of Contribution Type
Maryland	\$7,477,119.88	\$115,032.61	\$4,003,454.30	\$83,405.30
Out of State	\$1,309,079.54	\$20,139.69	\$546,198.94	\$11,379.14
Total Contributions	\$8,786,199.42	\$135,172.30	\$4,549,653.24	\$94,784.44

The Study

The campaign finance data used in this report were obtained from the Maryland State Board of Elections and cover the full 2006 election cycle, defined as the period between January 1, 2003 and December 31, 2006. The data are compiled from all expenditures made by all campaign accounts belonging to candidates for the General Assembly during the election cycle. Some of the figures in this report may not perfectly match the figures generated by the Maryland Elections Center website because the data on the website are subject to updating and corrections by the Maryland State Board of Elections. The campaign finance data were supplemented with other information collected by the Center for American Politics and Citizenship.

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About the Center for American Politics and Citizenship.

The Center for American Politics and Citizenship (CAPC) is a nonpartisan, non-profit research institution within the Department of Government and Politics of the College of Behavioral and Social Sciences at the University of Maryland. CAPC provides citizens and policy-makers with research on critical issues related to the nation's political institutions, processes, and policies. For more information see <http://www.capc.umd.edu> or write the Center for American Politics and Citizenship, University of Maryland, 3102 Morrill Hall, College Park, MD 20742.

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