

TYPES OF COMMITTEES

Candidate Committee

Organized by or on behalf of a candidate.

Standalone Candidate

A candidate who does not accept contributions. If a standalone candidate subsequently accepts a contribution at any point in the election cycle, the candidate must organize a candidate committee within five business days. Standalone candidates are required to report expenditures.

Recall Defense Committee

Organized to oppose the recall of a public officeholder. It is separate from but subject to the same limits and restrictions on contributions as a candidate committee of the public officeholder on whose behalf the recall defense committee is organized.

Political Committee

Organized to support or oppose the nomination or election of one or more candidates and that receives contributions or makes expenditures, or anticipates receiving contributions or making expenditures, in an aggregate amount exceeding four hundred dollars (\$400) during an election cycle.

“Political Committee” includes an independent expenditure committee, small donor committee, political party, or a separate segregated fund established by a covered entity.

Small Donor Committee

A political committee that accepts contributions only from natural persons who each contribute no more than fifty dollars (\$50.00) in the aggregate per calendar year.

Independent Expenditure Committee

A political committee that only makes independent expenditures and does not make contributions to any candidate committee or to another political committee that makes contributions to any candidate committee.

Issue Committee

A person or group of persons that receives contributions or makes expenditures, or anticipates receiving contributions or making expenditures, in an aggregate amount of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or more during an election cycle to support or oppose the qualification or passage of a ballot issue or ballot question.

"Issue committee" includes a petition representative or other person that receives contributions or makes expenditures to support or oppose the recall of a public officeholder (ballot question).

Non-municipal political organization

1. A candidate committee, political party, or political committee that is registered and filing reports pursuant to the Fair Campaign Practices Act, 1-45-101 to 1-45-118, C.R.S., or the law of another municipality in the state of Colorado.
2. A political committee or political organization organized under the law of another state.
3. A federal political committee that is registered and filing reports pursuant to the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, 52 U.S.C. 30101 to 30146.