

to make these provisions fit exactly with that. So what this would do is it provides for a spending limitation for the Governor...for the office of Governor by...per candidate would be \$1.5 million; for Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Secretary of State, Attorney General, State Auditor, the spending limitation would be \$150,000; for the Legislature it would be 50,000. In the original bill it was 40,000, we would change that to 50,000. For the Public Service Commission, Board of Regents or State Board of Education the limit would be 25,000. In the original bill, we said that at least 10 percent of the spending limit had to be raised in amounts of \$250 or less. We changed that in the committee amendments and we say that at least 25 percent of the spending limit must be raised from Nebraska residents in amounts of \$200 or less. You have to file a declaration of intent, if you intend to exceed the spending limitation in any race, you have to file a declaration that you are going to exceed that and then you have to...you can file an amendment to that statement up until 60 days before the election. You also have to qualify for money. You also have to have...65 percent of the money that you receive has to come from individuals rather than from corporations or from PAC's, it has to come from individuals. If you decide not to...you can also say that you will not agree to the spending limitations and you can file an affidavit accordingly that you will not...that you will not agree to the spending limitations and that you will...you will probably...then you have to give the best estimate as to how much you will exceed those spending limitations by, at that point. And when you file your affidavit saying you're going to exceed the spending limitations by a certain amount, then your opponent, if they are staying within the spending limitations, would then be qualified to receive public funds at that level. The payments for the...to the people in the election will be made two weeks after the last day to amend your affidavit. That day would be 60 days before the election. You could amend your affidavit 60 days before the election. Two weeks after that, your...if your opponent would qualify for public funds, you would receive those funds at that point so you would have time to use those funds yet in the election. It also requires that the public funds that you receive be kept in a separate account and there has to be an accounting for how those expend...how those funds are expended. And if you do not expend all of the public funds, you have to return those to the state. It also provides for penalties. If you receive...if you receive public funds and then you go ahead and you still exceed the spending limits, not counting the