

SENATOR BEUTLER: Okay. So, for a legislative race, for example, being able to accept up to \$15,000 in the first 30 days means something a lot different than being able to accept \$15,000 in the first 30 days of a gubernatorial race. Would you not agree?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: We both know that.

SENATOR BEUTLER: Does it make any sense to you to structure these so that it's differing amounts depending on the type of race that's involved?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: It does not, Senator Beutler, because the 15,000 dollar figure which is a wiser figure than that with which the bill was first written is believed to be sufficient to allow someone to take office space, to rent some computers, to rent furniture, to do those kinds of things with which you begin a campaign. A gubernatorial campaign, in order to be viable, has to start raising money quite quickly in order to get to the levels that are appropriate to that race. A legislative campaign may start slower in terms of its fund raising. I think, I really believe the 15,000 dollar figure is an appropriate figure.

SENATOR BEUTLER: If you had a legislative race, for example, that maybe, I don't know what the average would be, but I suppose the average might be around \$30,000 for a legislative race, altogether.

SENATOR BRASHEAR: I suspect you know better than I because you and I have a different view, obviously, based on the prior bill and this one as to what a legislative race costs.

SENATOR BEUTLER: (Laughter.) I'm not altogether sure we have a different view, I wanted to explore that a little bit, as a matter of fact. But, with respect to a legislative race, if the average is 30,000 and you can loan yourself 15,000, to begin with, and if you raise the rest of the average another 15,000, you could loan yourself another 7,500. Right?

SENATOR BRASHEAR: That is correct.

SENATOR BEUTLER: And so, in the end, you have loaned yourself 22,500 out of 30,000.