

Codebook for the Database on Ideology, Money in Politics, and Elections (DIME) (Version 1.0)

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Description:

The Database on Ideology, Money in Politics, and Elections (DIME) is intended as a general resource for the study of campaign finance and ideology in American politics. The database was developed as part of the project on Ideology in the Political Marketplace, which is an on-going effort to perform a comprehensive ideological mapping of political elites, interest groups, and donors using the common-space CFscore scaling methodology (Bonica 2013). Constructing the database required a large-scale effort to compile, clean, and process data on contribution records, candidate characteristics, and election outcomes from various sources. The resulting database contains over 100 million political contributions made by individuals and organizations to local, state, and federal elections spanning a period from 1979 to 2012. A corresponding database of candidates and committees provides additional information on state and federal elections.

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For CFscore measures of ideology, please cite:

Bonica, Adam. "Mapping the Ideological Marketplace." *Forthcoming, American Journal of Political Science*.

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1 Introduction

A core objective in constructing the database was to make data on campaign finance and elections (1) more centralized and accessible, (2) easier to work with, and (3) more versatile in terms of the types of questions that can be addressed. To these ends, I have put a great deal of effort into compiling, processing, and augmenting the database. In making the database public, I hope to provide a valuable resource to fellow researchers. A list of the main value-added features of the database is below:

Data processing: Names, addresses, and occupational and employer titles have been cleaned and standardized.

Unique identifiers: Entity resolution techniques were used to assign unique identifiers for all individual and institutional donors included in the database. The contributor IDs make it possible to track giving by individuals across election cycles and levels of government.

Geocoding: Each record has been geocoded and overlayed onto congressional districts. The geocoding scheme relies on the contributor IDs to assign a complete set of consistent geo-coordinates to donors that report their full address in some records but not in others. This is accomplished by combining information on self-reported address across records. The geocoding scheme further takes into account donors with multiple addresses. Geocoding was performed using the Data Science Toolkit maintained by Pete Warden and hosted at <http://www.datasciencetoolkit.org/>. Shape files for congressional districts are from Census.gov (<http://www.census.gov/rdo/data/>).

Ideological measures: The common-space CFscores allow for direct distance comparisons of the ideal points of a wide range of political actors from state and federal politics. In total, the database includes ideal point estimates for 51,572 candidates and 6,408 political committees as recipients and 13.7 million individuals and 1.3 million organizations as donors.

Corresponding data on candidates, committees, and elections: The recipient database includes information on voting records, fundraising statistics, election outcomes, gender, and other candidate characteristics. All candidates are assigned unique identifiers that make it possible to track candidates if they campaign for different offices. The recipient IDs can also be used to match against the database of contribution records. The database also includes entries for PACs, super PACs, party committees, leadership PACs, 527s, state ballot campaigns, and other committees that engage in fundraising activities.

Identifying sets of important political actors: Contribution records have been matched onto other publicly available databases of important political actors, including Fortune 500 directors and CEOs, members of the Forbes 400, state supreme court justices, health care professionals, and executives appointees to federal agencies. (Please contact bonica@stanford.edu to request access to these databases).

2 List of Data Files

Candidate/Recipient Files: Includes cycle-specific entries for all candidates and committees included in the scaling ($N=158,188$). The raw candidate/recipient file includes recipient-cycle entries for all candidates and committees—including labor, corporate, and trade PACs that were excluded from the estimation stage and candidates that did not raise funds from the required number of contributors to be included in the scaling ($N = 315,618$).

- Candidate/Recipient CFscores - State, Federal, 1979-2012 (12 MB Rdata file)
- Candidate/Recipient CFscores - State, Federal, 1979-2012 data file (70 MB CSV file as 14 MB zip file)
- Raw recipient file (34 MB rda file)

Contributor Files: Includes entries for each individual and organization that has made political contributions ($N = 15,093,381$).

- Contributor CFscores - State, Federal, 1979-2012 (157 MB Rdata file)
- Contributor CFscores - State, Federal, 1979-2012 data file (510 MB CSV file as 72 MB zip file)

Contingency Matrix of Contribution Amounts: Includes an R list object organizes the contribution data into an n by m contingency matrix of contribution amounts. (See section below for details).

- Sparse matrix of contribution amounts (528 MB Rdata file)

Contribution Records

- contribDB_1980 (170 MB CSV file as 26 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1982 (124 MB CSV file as 16 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1984 (171 MB CSV file as 24 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1986 (191 MB CSV file as 26 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1988 (253 MB CSV file as 38 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1990 (446 MB CSV file as 70 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1992 (585 MB CSV file as 98 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1994 (536 MB CSV file as 104 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1996 (858 MB CSV file as 174 MB zip file)
- contribDB_1998 (1.5 GB CSV file as 320 MB zip file)
- contribDB_2000 (1.7 GB CSV file as 353 MB zip file)
- contribDB_2002 (2.6 GB CSV file as 561 MB zip file)

- contribDB_2004 (4.0 GB CSV file as 811 MB zip file)
- contribDB_2006 (4.1 GB CSV file as 881 MB zip file)
- contribDB_2008 (6.2 GB CSV file as 1.3 GB zip file)
- contribDB_2010 (5.7 GB CSV file as 1.2 GB zip file)
- contribDB_2012 (12.0 GB CSV file as 2.0 MB zip file)

3 Data Sources

Federal Elections: Contribution records, candidate and committee filings, and election outcomes for federal elections are from the Federal Election Commission (FEC).

State Elections: Contribution records, candidate and committee filings, and election outcomes for state elections are provided by the National Institute on Money in State Politics (NIMSP) and the Sunlight Foundation. This data is licensed by NIMSP under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License. (See here for details: http://followthemoney.org/Institute/about_data.phtml.) When using data on state elections, please attribute credit accordingly.

527s: Donation records to 527s are from the Center for Responsive Politics (2002-2010) and the IRS (2011-2012). The Center for Responsive Politics licenses its data under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License. Please attribute credit accordingly.

New York City Elections: Contribution records for New York City elections were downloaded from the New York City Campaign Finance Board’s website (<http://www.nyccfb.info/>).

Other Data:

Data on industry and sector codings are from the Center for Responsive Politics (<http://www.opensecrets.org>). The Center for Responsive Politics licenses its data under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 United States License. Please attribute credit accordingly.

DW-NOMINATE scores are provided by Keith Poole and Howard Rosenthal and are available for download at <http://www.voteview.com>.

Cite: Poole, Keith T., and Howard Rosenthal. 2007. *Ideology & Congress*. 2nd rev. ed. New Brunswick: Transaction Publishers.

Committee membership data are provided by Charles Stewart and Jonathan Woon and are available for download at http://web.mit.edu/17.251/www/data_page.html.

Cite: Charles Stewart III and Jonathan Woon. Congressional Committee Assignments, 103rd to 112th Congresses, 1993–2013.

Data on district partisanship were made available by Georgia Kernell.

Cite: Kernell, Georgia. 2009. "Giving Order to Districts: Estimating Voter Distributions with National Election Returns." *Political Analysis* 17(3): 215–35.

4 Variable Codings

4.1 Candidate Database

The candidate/recipient database includes information on voting records, fundraising statistics, election outcomes, and other candidate characteristics. All candidates are assigned a unique identifiers that track them as they move across offices. The recipient IDs can also be used to match against the database of contribution records. The database also includes entries for PACs, super PACs, leadership PACs, 527s, state ballot campaign committees, and other recipient committees that engage in fundraising activities. Entries for candidates with two or more active fundraising committees during an given election cycle have been deduped. The method used to estimate common-space CFscores for contributors is described in "Mapping the Ideological Marketplace" (Bonica 2013). Variables compiled in other datasets are indicated in parentheses before the variable name. Please attribute credit accordingly.

(PR) The DW-NOMINATE scores are from Poole and Rosenthal (2007) and are made available at <http://www.voteview.com>.

(SW) Committee membership data is from Charles Stewart and Jonathan Woon and are made available at http://web.mit.edu/17.251/www/data_page.html.

(CPR) Some of the variables are provided by the Center for Responsive Politics (<http://www.opensecrets.org>). These variables are indicated by placing the string (CRP) before the variable name. If any of these variables are used, please attribute credit to the Center for Responsive Politics.

Variable Descriptions:

- 1) **cycle**: Four digit number that indicates the two-year election cycle during which the contribution was recorded.
- 2) **election**: Election cycle preceded by two-letter state code. Federal candidates have 'fd' as the state code.
- 3) **Cand.ID**: The candidate ID assigned by the FEC.
- 4) **FEC.ID**: The ID assigned by the FEC to the candidates campaign committee.
- 5) **NID**: (CRP) Unique candidate IDs assigned by the Center for Responsive Politics.
- 6) **ICPSR**: Adjusted ICPSR legislator ID. Candidates that have never served in Congress are assigned IDs based off of their FEC IDs. The four-digit election cycle is appended to the end of each ID to distinguish separate entries from the same candidate. Candidates that are active in multiple election cycles will have multiple IDs.

- 7) **ICPSR2**: Adjusted ICPSR legislator ID. Each candidate receives a unique ID that is constant across election cycles. Following Poole and Rosenthal, party switchers are assigned new ICPSR2 IDs after switching parties.
- 8) **bonica.rid**: Unique ID assigned to candidates/recipients. Each candidate/recipient receives a unique ID that is constant across election cycles, levels of government, and offices sought. With the exception of party-switchers the bonica.rid values have a one-to-one correspondence with the ICPSR2 scores. (Use this variable to merge with the database of contribution records).
- 9) **bonica.cid**: The unique contributor ID for the candidate. This variable can be used to match candidates with their personal contributions records. (Note: The construction of this variable is not yet complete. It includes a partial set candidates that could be easily linked with their contribution records using an automated matching scheme. Missing values do not necessarily mean that a candidate has not made contributions).
- 10) **Name**: Name of the candidate/recipient.
- 11) **Party**: Party of candidate/recipient (100 = Dem, 200 = Rep, 328 = Ind).
- 12) **State**: Two-letter state abbreviations.
- 13) **seat**: Office sought. Committees are listed as federal:committee. See section on seat codes below.
- 14) **District**: District code: two-letter state code followed by congressional district number. District numbers for senate candidates take on the value of 'S' followed by the year of the seat will be up for election.
- 15) **Incum.Chall**: Incumbency status. ('I' = Incumbent, 'C' = Challenger, 'O' = Open Seat Candidate, '-' - not up for election).
- 16) **cfscore**: Candidate/recipient ideal point estimates.
- 17) **cfcores.dyn**: Period-specific ideal point estimates. (Candidate/recipient ideal points are re-estimated in each election cycle while holding contributor ideal points constant.)
- 18) **dwnom1**: (PR) First dimension common-space DW-NOMINATE score. (Based on joint scaling of the 1st to the 112th Congresses.)
- 19) **dwnom2**: (PR) Second dimension common-space DW-NOMINATE score.
- 20) **ps.dwnom1**: (PR) First dimension Nokken-Poole period-specific DW-NOMINATE score. (Scores for the House and Senate are scaled separately and thus should not be directly compared.)
- 21) **ps.dwnom2**: (PR) Second dimension Nokken-Poole period-specific DW-NOMINATE score.
- 22) **num.givers**: Number of distinct donors that gave to the candidate during a specific election cycle.

- 23) `num.givers.total`: Number of district donors that gave to the candidate/recipient aggregating over the candidate/recipient's career.
- 24) `cand.gender`: Candidate gender codings. (With the exceptions of candidates that have served in Congress, all gender codes are based on an automated coding scheme that incorporates information gender ratios of first names as reported by the U.S. Census and gender-specific titles (e.g. Mrs., Mr., Jr., Sr.) reported in the contribution records.
- 25) `total.disbursements`: Total campaign disbursements (in dollars) for the given election cycle.
- 26) `total.pc.contribs`: Total receipts from party committees.
- 27) `contribs.from.candidate`: total receipts from candidate contributions.
- 28) `unitemized`: total unitemized receipts.
- 29) `non.party.ind.exp.for`: non-party independent expenditures made in support of the candidate.
- 30) `non.party.ind.exp.against`: non-party independent expenditures made against the candidate.
- 31) `ind.exp.for`: total independent expenditures made to support the candidate.
- 32) `ind.exp.against`: total independent expenditures made against the candidate.
- 33) `comm.cost.for`: total communication costs made on behalf of the candidate.
- 34) `comm.cost.against`: total communication costs made to oppose the candidate.
- 35) `party.coord.exp`: total party coordinated expenditures.
- 36) `party.ind.exp.against`: total independent expenditures made by opposing party against the candidate.
- 37) `total.receipts`: total dollars raised by candidate during an election cycle.
- 38) `total.pac.contributions`: total PAC receipts.
- 39) `total.indiv.contributions`: total individual receipts.
- 40) `ran.primary`: indicator variable for whether the candidate was active in primary elections.
- 41) `ran.general`: indicator variable for whether the candidate was active in general elections.
- 42) `p.elec.stat`: FEC primary election code (W = Win) (L = Lose).
- 43) `s.elec.stat`: FEC special election code (W = Win) (L = Lose).
- 44) `r.elec.stat`: FEC run-off election code (W = Win) (L = Lose).
- 45) `gen.elec.stat`: FEC general election code (W = Win) (L = Lose).

- 46) `gen.elect.pct`: FEC reported vote share in general election.
- 47) `winner`: 'W' = won election; 'L' = lost election.
- 48) `district.partisanship`: Kernell's (2009) measure of district partisanship for the current election cycle.
- 49) `mu.est80s`: Kernell's (2009) measure of district partisanship in the 1980's. Higher numbers indicate more democratic districts.
- 50) `mu.est90s`: Kernell's (2009) Measure of district partisanship in the 1990's. Higher numbers indicate more democratic districts.
- 51) `mu.est00s`: Kernell's (2009) Measure of district partisanship in the 2000's. Higher numbers indicate more democratic districts.
- 52) `district.pres.vs`: district-level percentage of the two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in the most recent presidential election.
- 53) `dvp1984`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 1984.
- 54) `dvp1988`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 1988.
- 55) `dvp1992`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 1992.
- 56) `dvp1996`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 1996.
- 57) `dvp2000`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 2000.
- 58) `dvp2004`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 2004.
- 59) `dvp2008`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 2008.
- 60) `dvp2012`: District-level two-party vote share won by the Democratic presidential nominee in 2012.
- 61) `avg.donor.cfscore.in.cd`: The mean ideal point of the population of donors residing within the congressional district.
- 62) `prop.in.dist.w.org`: proportion of candidate's \$'s raised from donors residing within the candidate's district.
- 63) `prop.in.state.w.org`: proportion of candidate's \$'s raised from donors residing within the candidate's state.

- 64) **CandStatus**: indicates the status of the candidate's campaign assigned by the FEC. ('C' = Statutory candidate; 'F' = Statutory candidate for future election; 'N' = Not yet a statutory candidate; 'P' = Statutory candidate in prior cycle).
- 65) **fecyear**: Year listed by the FEC indicating the year of campaign's the target election. The 'election' variable indicates the election cycle during which the contribution was received. But the election can occur in a future cycle—as is the case for senators that fundraise during their first four years in office.
- 66) **cand.or.committee**: (cands = candidate, comm = committee).
- 67) **nimsp.party**: (nimsp) three-letter party code assigned by the NIMSP.
- 68) **nimsp.candidate.IC0.code**: (nimsp) incumbency status assigned by the NIMSP.
- 69) **nimsp.district**: (nimsp) district number assigned by the NIMSP.
- 70) **nimsp.office**: (nimsp) state-office sought.
- 71) **nimsp.candidate.status**: (nimsp) election outcome.
- 72) **before.switch.ICPSR**: ICPSR ID prior to switching parties (included for party-switchers only).
- 73) **after.switch.ICPSR**: ICPSR ID after switching parties (included for party-switchers only).

4.2 Contributor Database

Includes rows for all 15,093,381 individuals and committees included in the database.

- 1) **bonica.cid**: Unique contributor IDs for each donor in the database.
- 2) **indiv**: Contributor type ('I' = individual, 'C' - committee/organization).
- 3) **state**: State in which donor resides (reports most recent address as of 2012 if contributor has been a resident of multiple states).
- 4) **cfscore**: Contributor CFscore.
- 5) **is.projected**: Indicates whether the was excluded from the estimation stage but was later projected onto the recovered space as supplementary observations. This will take on the value of 1 for PACs and organizations directly affiliated with corporations or trade organizations and individual donors who gave to a single recipient.

4.3 Contribution Database

The contribution database includes a complete set of contribution records grouped by election cycle. Each row represents and individual transaction between a donor and recipient.

NOTE: There are several columns of ID numbers for recipients. Use `bonica_rid` and `bonica_cid` for any analyses. The other values are included so that the database can be linked back to other data

sources.

Some of the variables included in the contribution database are provided by the Center for Responsive Politics (<http://www.opensecrets.org>) and the National Institute for Money in State Politics (<http://www.followthemoney.org>). These variables are indicated by placing the strings (CRP) or (NIMSP) before the variable name. If any of these variables are used, please attribute credit accordingly.

- 1) `cycle`: Election Cycle.
- 2) `transaction_id`: A primary key that contains a unique transaction id for each record.
- 3) `transaction_type`: FEC code for transaction type. (See section below for details.)
- 4) `amount`: Dollar amount of the contribution.
- 5) `date`: Transaction date of the contribution.
- 6) `bonica_cid`: A unique contributor id assigned to each individual and organization in the database.
- 7) `contributor_name`: Complete name of contributor (last, first); suffix and title removed.
- 8) `contributor_lname`: Last name of contributor.
- 9) `contributor_fname`: First name of contributor.
- 10) `contributor_mname`: Middle name or initial of contributor.
- 11) `contributor_suffix`: Suffix of contributor (e.g. Jr., Sr.).
- 12) `contributor_title`: Title of contributor (e.g. Mr., Mrs., Dr., Esq).
- 13) `contributor_ffname`: Concatenates fields 8 through 11.
- 14) `contributor_type`: ('I' = individual; 'C' = committee or organization).
- 15) `contributor_gender`: Contributor gender coding ('M' = male; 'F' = female; 'U' = unknown). Gender codes are based on an automated coding scheme that incorporates information gender ratios of first names as reported by the U.S. Census and gender-specific titles (e.g. Mrs., Mr., Jr., Sr).
- 16) `contributor_address`: Contributor's self-reported street address.
- 17) `contributor_city`: Contributor's self-reported name city/municipality.
- 18) `contributor_state`: Contributor's self-reported state.
- 19) `contributor_zipcode`: Contributor's self-reported zip-code (5 or 9 digits).
- 20) `contributor_occupation`: Contributor's self-reported occupational title.
- 21) `contributor_employer`: Contributor's self-reported employer.

- 22) `contributor_category`: (CRP/NIMSP) 5 character industry coding.
- 23) `contributor_category_order`: (CRP/NIMSP) 3 character sector coding.
- 24) `is_corp`: Indicates whether the contribution is made by a corporate entity or a trade organization (only applies to committees). Takes on the value 'corp' for corporations and trade organizations and is blank otherwise.
- 25) `organization_name`: (CRP) Standardized organization name of contributor's employer.
- 26) `parent_organization_name`: (CRP) Standardized name of contributor's parent organization.
- 27) `recipient_name`: Name of the recipient candidate or committee.
- 28) `bonica_rid`: Unique ID for recipients. Can be matched against candidate database which contains more detailed information on candidates, elections, and constituencies.
- 29) `recipient_party`: Party of the recipient (100=DEM; 200=REP; 328 = IND). (Match against candidate database for more detailed party codings.)
- 30) `recipient_type`: ('CAND' = candidate; 'COMM' = PAC, organization, or party committee)
- 31) `recipient_state`: Two-letter state abbreviation of the recipients.
- 32) `recipient_category`: Three-character sector coding of recipient organization (applies only to committees).
- 33) `recipient_category_order`: Three-character sector coding of recipient organization (applies only to committees).
- 34) `recipient_district`: District of recipient.
- 35) `seat`: Elected office sought by candidate.
- 36) `election_type`: ('P' = primary elections; 'G' = general elections).
- 37) `contributor_cfscore`: Contributor's ideal point.
- 38) `candidate_cfscore`: Recipient's ideal point.
- 39) `latitude`: Geo-location (latitude).
- 40) `longitude`: Geo-location (Longitude).
- 41) `gis_confidence`: A measure of confidence of the accuracy of the gis coordinates.
- 42) `contributor_district_90s`: Contributor's geocode mapping onto a congressional district with respect to boundaries for 1992-2000.
- 43) `contributor_district_00s`: Contributor's geocode mapping onto a congressional district with respect to boundaries for 2002-2010.

- 44) `contributor_district_00s`: Contributor's geocode mapping onto a congressional district with respect to boundaries for 2012-2020.
- 45) `lname_frequency`: Surname frequency per 100,000 citizens (derived from census data on name frequency).
- 46) `efec_memo`: Memo field from FEC electronic filings.
- 47) `efec_memo2`: Auxiliary memo field from FEC electronic filings.
- 48) `efec_transaction_id_orig`: Original transaction id from FEC electronic filings.
- 49) `efec_org_orig`: Original recipient name from from FEC electronic filings.
- 50) `efec_comid_orig`: Original committee ID from FEC electronic filings.
- 51) `efec_form_type`: Form type from FEC electronic filings.

5 Candidate-Contributor Contingency Matrix

The file includes an R list object that contains sparse matrix objects that organize the contribution data into n by m contingency matrices of amounts where the rows index contributors, the columns index candidates/recipients, and each entry R_{ij} stores the total amount contributor i gives to recipient j . Note that the cell values do not represent raw dollar amounts. Rather, they are the transformed values used to recover the common-space CFscores. The transformation is based on a normalization scheme that helps to adjust for variation in contribution limits by converting contribution amounts to count values. The conversion is based on federal contribution limits. Contributions between \$1 and \$100 are coded as 1, contributions between \$101 and \$200 are coded as 2, and so on. Contributions of \$5,000 or greater are capped at 50. See “Mapping the Ideological Marketplace” (Bonica 2013) for details.

The R list object contains two sparse matrices:

- `mimp$contrib.matrix` - includes separate columns for each candidate/recipient-cycle observation.
- `mimp$cm` - collapses columns such that each candidate/recipient has a single column and cell values are aggregate amounts given across cycles.

6 Seat Labels

List of seat labels assigned to candidates with respect to their target office:

Candidates	
federal:house	U.S. House of Representatives
federal:senate	U.S. Senate
federal:president	U.S. President
state:upper	upper chamber of state legislature
state:lower	lower chamber of state legislature
state:judicial	state high courts
state:judicial:lower	state lower courts
state:office	state-wide office (see <code>nimsp.seat</code> detailed codes)
state:governor	state governor
nyc:city	local NYC office
state:office:sheriff	sherriff
state:office:da	district attorney
Committees	
federal:committee	fedderal committee
state:committee	state committee
federal:527	527 organization

7 FEC Transaction Codes

10 NON-FEDERAL RECEIPT FROM PERSONS LEVIN (L-1A)
11 TRIBAL CONTRIBUTION
12 NON-FEDERAL OTHER RECEIPT LEVIN (L-2)
13 INAUGURAL DONATION ACCEPTED
15 CONTRIBUTION
15C CONTRIBUTION FROM CANDIDATE
15E EARMARKED CONTRIBUTION
15F LOANS FORGIVEN BY CANDIDATE
15I EARMARKED INTERMEDIARY IN
15J MEMO (FILER'S \% OF CONTRIBUTION GIVEN TO JOIN
15T EARMARKED INTERMEDIARY TREASURY IN
15Z IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FROM REGISTERED
16C LOANS RECEIVED FROM THE CANDIDATE
16F LOANS RECEIVED FROM BANKS
16G LOAN FROM INDIVIDUAL
16H LOAN FROM CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
16J LOAN REPAYMENTS FROM INDIVIDUAL
16K LOAN REPAYMENTS FROM CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
16L LOAN REPAYMENTS RECEIVED FROM UNREGISTERED EN
16R LOANS RECEIVED FROM REGISTERED FILERS
16U LOAN RECEIVED FROM UNREGISTERED ENTITY
17R CONTRIBUTION REFUND RECEIVED FROM REGISTERED
17U REF/REB/RET RECEIVED FROM UNREGISTERED ENTITY
17Y REF/REB/RET FROM INDIVIDUAL/CORPORATION
17Z REF/REB/RET FROM CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
18G TRANSFER IN AFFILIATED
18H HONORARIUM RECEIVED
18J MEMO (FILER'S \% OF CONTRIBUTION GIVEN TO JOIN
18K CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FROM REGISTERED FILER
18S RECEIPTS FROM SECRETARY OF STATE
18U CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FROM UNREGISTERED COMMI
19 ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION DONATION RECEIVE
19J MEMO (ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION \% OF DONAT
20 DISBURSEMENT - EXEMPT FROM LIMITS
20A NON-FEDERAL DISBURSEMENT LEVIN (L-4A) VOTER R
20B NON-FEDERAL DISBURSEMENT LEVIN (L-4B) VOTER I
20C LOAN REPAYMENTS MADE TO CANDIDATE
20D NON-FEDERAL DISBURSEMENT LEVIN (L-4D) GENERIC
20F LOAN REPAYMENTS MADE TO BANKS
20G LOAN REPAYMENTS MADE TO INDIVIDUAL
20R LOAN REPAYMENTS MADE TO REGISTERED FILER
20V NON-FEDERAL DISBURSEMENT LEVIN (L-4C) GET OUT
22G LOAN TO INDIVIDUAL
22H LOAN TO CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
22J LOAN REPAYMENT TO INDIVIDUAL

22K LOAN REPAYMENT TO CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
22L LOAN REPAYMENT TO BANK
22R CONTRIBUTION REFUND TO UNREGISTERED ENTITY
22U LOAN REPAID TO UNREGISTERED ENTITY
22X LOAN MADE TO UNREGISTERED ENTITY
22Y CONTRIBUTION REFUND TO INDIVIDUAL
22Z CONTRIBUTION REFUND TO CANDIDATE/COMMITTEE
23Y INAUGURAL DONATION REFUND
24A INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE AGAINST
24C COORDINATED EXPENDITURE
24E INDEPENDENT EXPENDITURE FOR
24F COMMUNICATION COST FOR CANDIDATE (C7)
24G TRANSFER OUT AFFILIATED
24H HONORARIUM TO CANDIDATE
24I EARMARKED INTERMEDIARY OUT
24K CONTRIBUTION MADE TO NON-AFFILIATED
24N COMMUNICATION COST AGAINST CANDIDATE (C7)
24P CONTRIBUTION MADE TO POSSIBLE CANDIDATE
24R ELECTION RECOUNT DISBURSEMENT
24T EARMARKED INTERMEDIARY TREASURY OUT
24U CONTRIBUTION MADE TO UNREGISTERED
24Z IN-KIND CONTRIBUTION MADE TO REGISTERED FILER
29 ELECTIONEERING COMMUNICATION DISBURSEMENT(S)