


Massachusetts Office of Campaign and Political Finance

FILING RESPONSIBILITIES WITH OCPF BY REPORT TYPE

In addition to the reports below, candidates and other committees file regular campaign finance reports

Report Type 	Late Contribution Report (3)	Subvendor Report (5)	Independent Expenditure Report (6)	24-Hour Report (9) (Independent Expenditure)	Electioneering Communication Reports (10)	48-Hour Report (11) (Electioneering Communication)	Segregated Fund Report (12)	CPF 22 Ballot Question Expenditure
Legislative Candidate	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Depository Candidate (1)	YES (4)	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Political Action Committee	NO	YES	YES (7)	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
Independent Expenditure PAC	NO	YES	NO (7)	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
State Ballot Question Committee	YES	YES	NO (8)	NO (8)	NO	NO	NO	NO
Local Party Committee	NO	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO
State Party Committee	YES (4)	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
Mayoral Candidate (population of 40,000 to 100,000)	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES	NO
People's Committee	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO

Notes

1. Statewide candidates, county candidates, Governor's Council candidates and mayoral and city council candidates in Boston, Brockton, Cambridge, Fall River, Framingham, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, New Bedford, Newton, Quincy, Somerville, Springfield and Worcester.
2. Businesses include corporations, LLCs, LLPs and partnerships. Other business entities, including sole proprietor businesses, are also required to file independent expenditure and electioneering communication reports ([MGL Chapter 55, Section 8](#)).
3. For further information on late contribution reports, please see [IB-10-02](#).
4. Depository committees should file regular contribution Deposit Reports within 72 hours of deposit to disclose late contributions (24 hours for state party committees).
5. The subvendor reporting requirement requires a vendor that receive \$5,000 or more from a political committee to provide the committee with a detailed account of all subsequent expenditures of \$500 or more that the vendors, on behalf of the political committee, make to subvendors that provide goods or services. Subvendor reports are e-filed with OCPF for candidates and committees that file with OCPF, and with local election officials for candidates and committees that file locally.
6. Threshold: Exceeds \$250. Independent expenditures are expenditures made to expressly advocate the election or defeat of a candidate, and are made without coordinating with a candidate's campaign.
7. A traditional PAC's independent expenditures are disclosed on reports filed by its depository bank (for PACs that file with OCPF). Traditional PACs are also required to file Independent Expenditure Reports in accordance with [MGL Chapter 55, Section 18A \(a-c\)](#). An IEPAC does not file independent expenditure reports. IEPACs instead disclose expenditures in accordance with [IB-10-03](#) and [MGL Chapter 55, Section 18A \(d\)](#).
8. A ballot question committee cannot receive, pay or expend money or other things of value for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate ([MGL Chapter 55, Section 6B](#)).
9. A report is due within 24 hours for any independent expenditure exceeding \$250 made after the 10th day, but 24 hours before, the date of an election.
10. Threshold: Exceeds \$250. Electioneering communications are communications that clearly identify a candidate within 90 days of an election but do not expressly advocate for or against the candidate.
11. Due within 48 hours for an electioneering communication of \$1,000 or more that is made within seven days of an election.
12. A candidate or a candidate's political committee may create a segregated fund for legal defense, recount or inauguration expenses. Reports are due by the 5th day of the month following the month in which the donations were received. A state party committee may create a legal defense fund. Please see [M-10-02](#).
13. Report of ballot question expenditures is not required for contributions or in-kind contributions to a ballot question committee. There is no filing threshold, except for individuals, who file the CPF22 Form if they make an expenditure of \$250 or more. The CPF22 form is e-filed with OCPF for state ballot questions. The CPFM22 Form is filed with the local election official for local ballot questions.