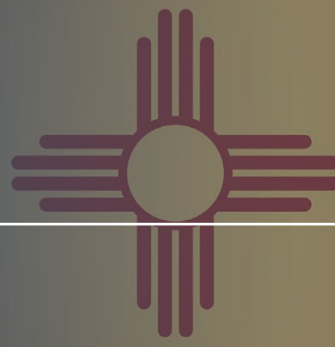


New Mexico



38 Overall Rank

D Overall Grade

New Mexico	Overall Rank	To Governor	To State Senate	To State House	To Parties	To PACs
Individual Giving	35	16	13	20	41	33
		\$5,400/election	\$2,500/election	\$2,500/election	\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election
PAC Giving	35	18	15	16	39	
		\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election	
Party Giving	41	44	37	41		
		\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election	\$5,400/election		
Union Giving	9	10	10	9		
		\$5,400/election	\$2,500/election	\$2,500/election		
Corporate Giving	7	8	8	7		
		\$5,400/election	\$2,500/election	\$2,500/election		

Inflation Adjustment: Yes

At least compared to most states, none of New Mexico's limits appear overly restrictive, but the absence of very low limits is countered by the state's commitment to restricting all manner of contributions and contributors. The state limits how much individuals can give to candidates, parties, and PACs, restricts how much PACs can give to candidates and parties, and regulates how much parties can give to their candidates. There's simply no escape from limits in New Mexico, leaving the state with a poor overall ranking in the Index.

Unfortunately, this situation could get even worse. Some in the state have called for legislation that would place even more restrictions, not only on the ability to contribute, but that also would increase government reporting requirements for political groups and issue groups. Despite these misguided proposals, the best way for New Mexicans to improve their campaign finance laws would be to expand the freedom of individuals and groups to speak and associate in the state.