

# Hawaii

40 Overall Rank

F Overall Grade

Hawaii	Overall Rank	To Governor	To State Senate	To State House	To Parties	To PACs
Individual Giving	34	17	18	31	31	40
		\$6,000/cycle	\$4,000/cycle	\$2,000/cycle	\$25,000/cycle	\$1,000/election
PAC Giving	31	19	20	32	30	
		\$6,000/cycle	\$4,000/cycle	\$2,000/cycle	\$25,000/cycle	
Party Giving	48	46	47	50		
		\$6,000/cycle	\$4,000/cycle	\$2,000/cycle		
Union Giving	12	11	9	12		
		\$6,000/cycle	\$4,000/cycle	\$2,000/cycle		
Corporate Giving	10	9	7	10		
		\$6,000/cycle	\$4,000/cycle	\$2,000/cycle		

Inflation Adjustment: No

Hawaii is one of the worst ranked states in the Index, imposing low limits on all manner of political giving. While no one limit in Hawaii is particularly egregious, by limiting the ability of individuals to contribute to parties and PACs, and the ability of those groups to contribute to candidates, the state is effectively doubly restrictive of political association.

On top of its low limits, Hawaii has a number of regulatory quirks. Family members are exempt from the state's relatively low contribution limits. However,

candidates may not receive more than \$50,000 in total in family contributions, including loans, during an election cycle. Hawaii also imposes special restrictions on the ability of non-residents to contribute, a restriction shared only by Alaska. Candidates may not receive more than 30% of their contributions from non-residents in an election cycle. Although the Aloha State is not penalized in the Index for this constricting aspect of its limits, special restrictions on non-resident giving serve no anti-corruption purpose and limit speech.