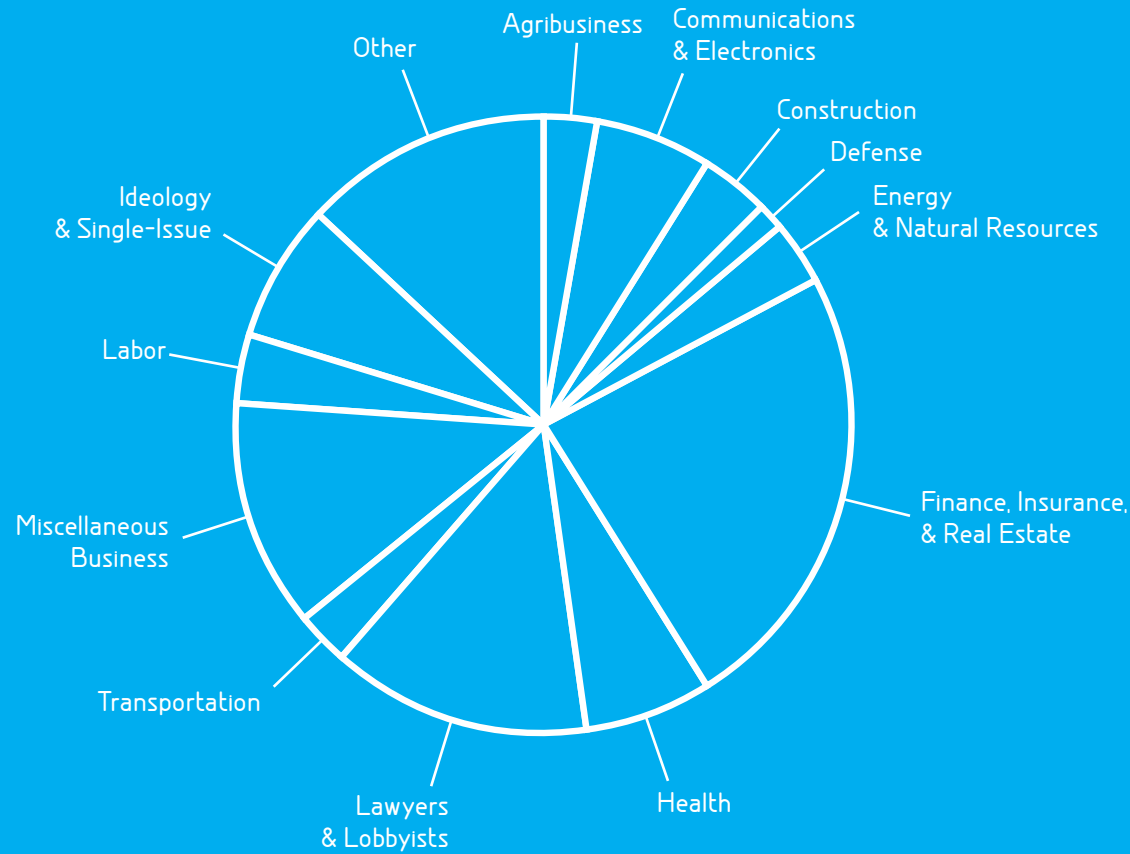


# \$473,390,992

Contributors from the sectors below have already put nearly half a billion dollars toward the upcoming national elections.

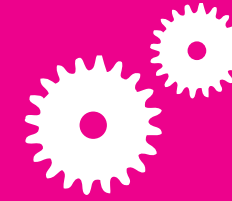


## 3X



In the six years since Arizona instituted Voter-Owned Elections, minority candidates running for office have tripled.

## 69.7%



Individuals from the business sector contributed the vast majority of donations during the 2004 election cycle.

design by Ben Adlin © 2007



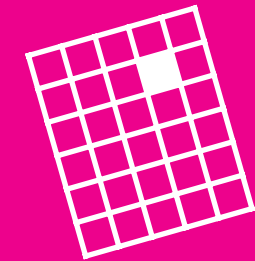
## \$37,150,454



As of July 30, 2007, New York had given more money to the 2008 Presidential candidates than any other state.

# Because they're elections, not auctions.

## 30:1



Corporations regularly contribute approximately thirty times what individuals give to campaigns.

## 17:1



Contributions from business interests outweighed those of labor unions by a factor of 17 during the 2006 campaign.

## \$3,000,000,000



The approximate amount spent during the 2006 midterm elections.

Clean elections are essential to a political system of equality and justice. Clean elections have not only increased the diversity in candidate pools, but also expanded public participation in the political process. Politicians should be beholden to their constituents not corporations and interest groups. Legislatures in clean election states more accurately represent

the state ethnically, economically, and geographically. Clean elections better ensure justice, equity, and diversity in our political system. While campaign costs continue to skyrocket, clean money in elections demonstrates a great alternative to these privately funded auctions. There are more candidates running on a limited budget of entirely publicly financed money. Clean money elections work!

Sources: The Center for Responsive Politics, Democracy Matters, and Public Campaign.



Full public financing of elections is already law in seven states: Maine, Arizona, New Mexico, North Carolina, New Jersey, Vermont, and Connecticut.

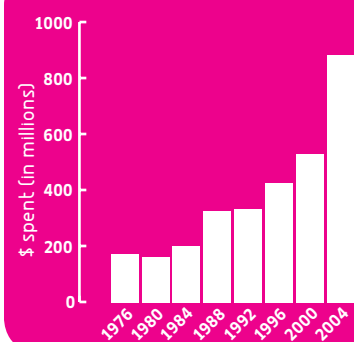
## \$1,198,220,812



Lobbyists representing the health and pharmaceutical industry spent nearly \$1.2 billion since 1998 (more than any other industry).



Two cities have enacted laws mandating full public funding during elections: Albuquerque, New Mexico and Portland, Oregon.



Spending on Presidential campaigns has drastically increased over the past three decades.

## \$18,501,580



The most expensive seat in Congress is the Texas Senate position. Candidates have already raised this amount.

**Democracy MATTERS**  
Change Elections Change America

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