Representative Brian S. King proposes the following substitute bill: **CAMPAIGN FINANCE AMENDMENTS** 1 2 **2015 GENERAL SESSION** 3 STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Brian S. King** 4 5 Senate Sponsor: 6 7 LONG TITLE 8 **General Description:** 9 This bill amends Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting 10 Requirements, by establishing and enforcing contribution limits. **Highlighted Provisions:** 11 This bill: 12 13 ► defines terms: 14 establishes contribution limits; • makes it a class B misdemeanor to violate the contribution limits described in this 15 bill; and 16 17 makes technical changes. Money Appropriated in this Bill: 18 19 None 20 **Other Special Clauses:** 21 None 22 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 23 AMENDS: 24 **20A-11-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337

26	20A-11-604, Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	20A-11-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
28	20A-11-1504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
29	20A-11-1801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
30	20A-11-1802, Utah Code Annotated 1953
31	20A-11-1803 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
32	20A-11-1804, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
36	20A-11-101. Definitions.
37	As used in this chapter:
38	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
39	reporting entity has its principal office.
40	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
41	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
42	entity;
43	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
44	reporting entity;
45	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
46	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
47	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
48	officeholder; or
49	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
50	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
51	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
52	the Utah Code [Annotated 1953].
53	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
54	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
55	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
56	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election

57	to a public office.
58	(5) "Cash" means currency or coinage that constitutes legal tender.
59	[(5)] (6) "Chief election officer" means:
60	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
61	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
62	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
63	Section 20A-11-1501; and
64	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
65	[(6)] (7) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
66	purposes:
67	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
68	value given to the filing entity;
69	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
70	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
71	anything of value to the filing entity;
72	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
73	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
74	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
75	(v) remuneration from:
76	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
77	or
78	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
79	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
80	(vii) in-kind contributions.
81	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
82	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
83	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
84	other person;
85	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
86	business; or
87	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less

88	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
89	party.
90	(8) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period that:
91	(a) begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year; and
92	(b) ends on December 31 of the even-numbered year immediately following the
93	odd-numbered year described in Subsection (8)(a).
94	[(7)] (9) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
95	candidate or political party are provided:
96	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
97	party does not object;
98	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
99	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
100	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
101	political party.
102	[(8)] (10) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
103	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
104	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
105	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
106	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
107	proposition.
108	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
109	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
110	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
111	[(9)] (11) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
112	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
113	members of the registered political party.
114	[(10)] (12) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to
115	be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
116	20A-8-402.
117	[(11)] (13) "Detailed listing" means:
118	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

119	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
120	service assistance;
121	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
122	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
123	(b) for each expenditure:
124	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
125	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
126	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
127	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
128	[(12)] (14) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or
129	assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
130	adequate consideration for the money.
131	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
132	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
133	$\left[\frac{(13)}{(15)}\right]$ "Election" means each:
134	(a) regular general election;
135	(b) regular primary election; and
136	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
137	[(14)] (16) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
138	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
139	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
140	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
141	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
142	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
143	[(15)] (17) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or
144	an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
145	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
146	required by this chapter;
147	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
148	or anything of value made for political purposes;
149	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any

150	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
151	value for political purposes;
152	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
153	without charge to a reporting entity;
154	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
155	committee; or
156	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
157	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
158	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
159	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
160	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
161	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
162	business; or
163	(iii) anything listed in Subsection [(15)] (17)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
164	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
165	[(16)] (18) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United
166	States Senator, or United States Representative.
167	[(17)] (19) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
168	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections]
169	Selection and Election of Judges.
170	[(18)] (20) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
171	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
172	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [Part 2, Judicial
173	Retention Elections] Selection and Election of Judges.
174	[(19)] (21) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
175	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
176	committee, political party, or corporation.
177	[(20)] (22) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
178	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
179	[(21)] (23) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111
180	or 10-2-127.

181	[(22)] (24) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109 or
182	10-2-125.
183	[(23)] <u>(25)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
184	[(24)] (26) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
185	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
186	[(25)] (27) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
187	expenditures made since the last report.
188	[(26)] (28) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
189	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
190	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
191	[(27)] (29) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
192	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
193	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
194	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
195	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
196	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
197	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
198	appointment to a legislative office.
199	[(28)] (30) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
200	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
201	[(29)] (31) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
202	[(30)] (32) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
203	governing board of a registered political party.
204	[(31)] (33) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
205	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
206	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
207	20A-11-1501.
208	[(32)] (34) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
209	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
210	[(33)] (35) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
211	20A-11-104.

party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party

that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

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- (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
- 222 (i) a party committee;

purposes; or

223 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 224 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

[(34)] (36) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of

vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.

(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political

(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to

(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political

individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

- 225 (iii) an individual;
- 226 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 227 account;
- 228 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 229 action committee; or
- 230 (vi) a personal campaign committee.
- 231 [(35)] (37) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity,
- 232 or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
- 233 provide political advice to the reporting entity.
- 234 (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection [(35)]235 (37)(a), where the person:
- 236 (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
- 237 (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
- 238 (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another 239 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with 240 money or other consideration.
- [(36)] (38) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by 241 242 a registered political party to select candidates.

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243 [(37)] (39) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals 244 or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 245 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in 246 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 247 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 248 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 249 250 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 251 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 252 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 253 254 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; 255 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 256 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 257 (iii) an individual; 258 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 259 account; or 260 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 261 issues committee. [(38)] (40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following: 262 263 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 264 anything of value given to a political issues committee; 265 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political 266 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition; 267 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting 268 entity; 269 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered 270 without charge to a political issues committee; and 271 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at 272 less than fair market value. (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include: 273

274	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
275	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
276	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
277	course of business.
278	[(39)] (41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by
279	a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
280	reporting entity:
281	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
282	the approval or the defeat of:
283	(A) a ballot proposition; or
284	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
285	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
286	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
287	(A) a ballot proposition; or
288	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
289	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
290	political issues expenditure;
291	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
292	without charge to a political issues committee; or
293	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
294	than fair market value.
295	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
296	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
297	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
298	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
299	course of business.
300	[(40)] (42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
301	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
302	for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,
303	political convention, or election.
304	[(41)] (43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or

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305	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
306	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
307	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
308	(b) "Poll" does not include:
309	(i) a ballot; or
310	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
311	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
312	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
313	[(42)] (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
314	election laws.
315	[(43)] (45) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
316	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state
317	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
318	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
319	[(44)] (46) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
320	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
321	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
322	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
323	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
324	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
325	officeholder.
326	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
327	(i) anything provided by the state;
328	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
329	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
330	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
331	business;
332	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
333	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
334	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
335	officeholder.

336	[(45)] (47) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
337	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
338	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
339	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
340	individuals are listed.
341	[(46)] (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
342	[(47)] (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
343	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
344	[(48)] (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
345	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
346	the Lieutenant Governor.
347	[(49)] (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
348	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
349	the Lieutenant Governor.
350	[(50)] (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
351	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
352	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
353	for any of its candidates for any office; or
354	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
355	Party Formation and Procedures.
356	$\left[\frac{(51)}{(53)}\right]$ (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
357	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
358	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
359	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
360	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
361	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
362	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
363	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
364	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
365	[(52)] (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
366	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party

367	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
368	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
369	[(53)] (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
370	(56) "School board office candidate" means a person who:
371	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a school board office; or
372	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
373	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
374	appointment to a school board office.
375	[(54)] (57) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
376	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
377	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
378	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
379	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
380	[(55)] (58) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
381	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
382	[(56)] (59) "State office candidate" means a person who:
383	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
384	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
385	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
386	appointment to a state office.
387	[(57)] (60) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
388	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
389	[(58)] (61) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
390	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
391	Section 2. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:
392	<u>20A-11-604.</u> Limits on contributions by political action committees.
393	(1) A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than the
394	following amounts per contribution cycle:
395	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
396	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
397	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;

398	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
399	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
400	(f) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
401	(g) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
402	(2) A political action committee may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
403	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in
404	Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue
405	Code.
406	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2017, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
407	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
408	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
409	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2015, rounded to the
410	nearest whole dollar.
411	Section 3. Section 20A-11-705 is enacted to read:
412	<u>20A-11-705.</u> Limits on contributions by corporations.
413	(1) A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than the following
414	amounts per contribution cycle:
415	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
416	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
417	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
418	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
419	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
420	(f) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
421	(g) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
422	(2) A corporation may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
423	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in
424	Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue
425	Code.
426	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2017, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
427	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
428	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the

429	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2015, rounded to the
430	nearest whole dollar.
431	Section 4. Section 20A-11-1504 is enacted to read:
432	20A-11-1504. Limits on contributions by labor organizations.
433	(1) As used in this section, "labor organization" is as defined in Section 20A-11-1402.
434	(2) A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than the following
435	amounts per contribution cycle:
436	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
437	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
438	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
439	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
440	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
441	(f) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
442	(g) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
443	(3) A labor organization may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
444	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "consumer price index" is as described in
445	Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue
446	Code.
447	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2017, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
448	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
449	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
450	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2015, rounded to the
451	nearest whole dollar.
452	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1801 is enacted to read:
453	Part 18. Contribution Limits
454	<u>20A-11-1801.</u> Title.
455	This part is known as "Contribution Limits."
456	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1802 is enacted to read:
457	20A-11-1802. Limits on contributions by an individual.
458	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an individual may not make contributions
459	totaling more than the following amounts per contribution cycle:

460	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
461	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
462	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
463	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
464	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
465	(f) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
466	(g) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
467	(2) An individual may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
468	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in
469	Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as defined in Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue
470	Code.
471	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2017, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
472	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
473	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
474	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2015, rounded to the
475	nearest whole dollar.
476	(4) This section does not prohibit an individual from making a contribution of any
477	amount to himself or herself.
478	Section 7. Section 20A-11-1803 is enacted to read:
479	<u>20A-11-1803.</u> Contribution limit transition.
480	A person may not make a contribution between May 12, 2015, and December 31, 2017,
481	in excess of three-quarters of the applicable contribution limits established in Sections
482	20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, and 20A-11-1802.
483	Section 8. Section 20A-11-1804 is enacted to read:
484	<u>20A-11-1804.</u> Penalty for contributions in excess of limit.
485	(1) A person that makes a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
486	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of
487	a class B misdemeanor.
488	(2) A person that accepts a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
489	in Section 204, 11,604, 204, 11,705, 204, 11,1504, 204, 11,1802, or 204, 11,1802 is guilty of
	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of