

1 **CAMPAIGN FINANCE AMENDMENTS**

2 2014 GENERAL SESSION

3 STATE OF UTAH

4 **Chief Sponsor: Brian S. King**

5 Senate Sponsor: _____

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.

11 **Highlighted Provisions:**

12 This bill:

- 13 ▶ defines terms;
14 ▶ establishes contribution limits;
15 ▶ makes it a class $\hat{H} \rightarrow [A] \underline{B} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ misdemeanor to violate the contribution limits described

15a in this

16 bill; and

- 17 ▶ makes technical changes.

18 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

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 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420

25 ENACTS:

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-11-1701**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 30 **20A-11-1702**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 31 **20A-11-1703**, Utah Code Annotated 1953
- 32 **20A-11-1704**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
41 amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
42 the Utah Code [~~Annotated 1953~~].

43 (3) "Candidate" means any person who:

44 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or

45 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
46 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
47 to a public office.

48 (4) "Cash" means currency or coinage that constitutes legal tender.

49 [~~(4)~~] (5) "Chief election officer" means:

50 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
51 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
52 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
53 Section **20A-11-1501**; and

54 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.

55 [~~(5)~~] (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
56 purposes:

57 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
58 value given to the filing entity;

59 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
60 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
61 anything of value to the filing entity;

62 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;

63 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
64 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;

65 (v) remuneration from:

66 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;

67 or

68 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and

69 (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
70 market value.

71 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

72 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
73 of their time on behalf of the filing entity;

74 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
75 business; or

76 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
77 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
78 party.

79 (7) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period that:

80 (a) begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year; and

81 (b) ends on December 31 of the even-numbered year immediately following the
82 odd-numbered year described in Subsection (7)(a).

83 ~~[(6)]~~ (8) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
84 candidate or political party are provided:

85 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
86 party does not object;

87 (b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;

88 (c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or

89 (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or

90 political party.

91 ~~[(7)]~~ (9) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
92 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
93 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:

- 94 (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
- 95 (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
96 proposition.

97 (b) "Corporation" does not mean:

- 98 (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
- 99 (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.

100 ~~[(8)]~~ (10) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
101 persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
102 members of the registered political party.

103 ~~[(9)]~~ (11) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
104 submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
105 [20A-8-402](#).

106 ~~[(10)]~~ (12) "Detailed listing" means:

- 107 (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
 - 108 (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
109 service assistance;
 - 110 (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
 - 111 (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
- 112 (b) for each expenditure:
 - 113 (i) the amount of the expenditure;
 - 114 (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
 - 115 (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
 - 116 (iv) the date the expenditure was made.

117 ~~[(11)]~~ (13) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or
118 assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
119 adequate consideration for the money.

120 (b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may

121 not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.

122 [~~(12)~~] (14) "Election" means each:

123 (a) regular general election;

124 (b) regular primary election; and

125 (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.

126 [~~(13)~~] (15) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:

127 (a) has at least a value of \$10,000;

128 (b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and

129 (c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
130 facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
131 identified candidate's or judge's election date.

132 [~~(14)~~] (16) (a) "Expenditure" means:

133 (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
134 required by this chapter;

135 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
136 or anything of value made for political purposes;

137 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
138 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
139 value for political purposes;

140 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
141 without charge to a reporting entity;

142 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
143 committee; or

144 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
145 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.

146 (b) "Expenditure" does not include:

147 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
148 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;

149 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
150 business; or

151 (iii) anything listed in Subsection [~~(14)~~] (16)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to

152 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

153 ~~[(15)]~~ (17) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United
154 States Senator, or United States Representative.

155 ~~[(16)]~~ (18) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
156 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [~~Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections~~]
157 Selection and Election of Judges.

158 ~~[(17)]~~ (19) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
159 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
160 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [~~Part 2, Judicial~~
161 ~~Retention Elections~~] Selection and Election of Judges.

162 ~~[(18)]~~ (20) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
163 determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
164 committee, political party, or corporation.

165 ~~[(19)]~~ (21) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
166 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

167 ~~[(20)]~~ (22) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.

168 ~~[(21)]~~ (23) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.

169 ~~[(22)]~~ (24) "Individual" means a natural person.

170 ~~[(23)]~~ (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
171 expenditures made since the last report.

172 ~~[(24)]~~ (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
173 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
174 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

175 ~~[(25)]~~ (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:

176 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;

177 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
178 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
179 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or

180 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
181 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
182 appointment to a legislative office.

183 ~~[(26)]~~ (28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
184 that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.

185 ~~[(27)]~~ (29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

186 ~~[(28)]~~ (30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
187 governing board of a registered political party.

188 ~~[(29)]~~ (31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
189 business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
190 committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
191 [20A-11-1501](#).

192 ~~[(30)]~~ (32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
193 candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

194 ~~[(31)]~~ (33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
195 [20A-11-104](#).

196 ~~[(32)]~~ (34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
197 individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

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

200 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
201 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.

202 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
203 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
204 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

205 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

206 (i) a party committee;

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

209 (iii) an individual;

210 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
211 account;

212 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
213 action committee; or

214 (vi) a personal campaign committee.

215 [~~33~~] (35) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
216 a registered political party to select candidates.

217 [~~34~~] (36) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
218 or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

219 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
220 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
221 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

222 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
223 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
224 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or

225 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
226 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.

227 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

228 (i) a registered political party or a party committee;

229 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
230 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

231 (iii) an individual;

232 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
233 account; or

234 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
235 issues committee.

236 [~~35~~] (37) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:

237 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
238 anything of value given to a political issues committee;

239 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
240 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;

241 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
242 entity;

243 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
244 without charge to a political issues committee; and

245 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
246 less than fair market value.

247 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:

248 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
249 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

250 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
251 course of business.

252 [~~36~~] (38) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:

253 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
254 the approval or the defeat of:

255 (A) a ballot proposition; or

256 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;

257 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
258 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:

259 (A) a ballot proposition; or

260 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;

261 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
262 political issues expenditure;

263 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
264 without charge to a political issues committee; or

265 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
266 than fair market value.

267 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:

268 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
269 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

270 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
271 course of business.

272 [~~37~~] (39) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
273 influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
274 for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,
275 political convention, or election.

276 [~~(38)~~] (40) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
277 knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
278 ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
279 person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.

280 (b) "Poll" does not include:

281 (i) a ballot; or

282 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:

283 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and

284 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.

285 [~~(39)~~] (41) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
286 election laws.

287 (42) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
288 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
289 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the
290 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
291 individuals are listed.

292 [~~(40)~~] (43) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
293 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
294 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
295 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

296 [~~(41)~~] (44) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
297 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
298 communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

299 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
300 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or

301 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
302 officeholder.

303 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

304 (i) anything provided by the state;

305 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
306 of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

307 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
308 business;

309 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or

310 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
311 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
312 officeholder.

313 [~~(43)~~] (45) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

314 [~~(44)~~] (46) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
315 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

316 [~~(45)~~] (47) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
317 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
318 the Lieutenant Governor.

319 [~~(46)~~] (48) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
320 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
321 the Lieutenant Governor.

322 [~~(47)~~] (49) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:

323 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
324 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
325 for any of its candidates for any office; or

326 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
327 Party Formation and Procedures.

328 [~~(48)~~] (50) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:

329 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and

330 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
331 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.

332 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:

333 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

334 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:

335 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or

336 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.

337 [~~(49)~~] (51) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign

338 committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
339 committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
340 organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

341 ~~[(50)]~~ (52) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
342 board.

343 ~~[(51)]~~ (53) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
344 tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

345 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
346 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
347 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

348 ~~[(52)]~~ (54) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
349 general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

350 ~~[(53)]~~ (55) "State office candidate" means a person who:

351 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

352 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
353 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
354 appointment to a state office.

355 ~~[(54)]~~ (56) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
356 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

357 ~~[(55)]~~ (57) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
358 allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.

359 Section 2. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:

360 **20A-11-604. Limits on contributions by political action committees.**

361 (1) A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than the
362 following amounts per contribution cycle:

363 (a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;

364 (b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;

365 (c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;

366 (d) \$5,000 to one judge;

367 (e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;

368 (f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or

369 (g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:

370 (i) registered political parties;

371 (ii) labor organizations; and

372 (iii) political action committees.

373 (2) A political action committee may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in
374 a contribution cycle.

374a **Ĥ→ (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in Section**
374b **(1)(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and defined in Section (1)(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.**

374c **(b) Beginning on January 1, 2016, the lieutenant governor shall, on an annual basis,**
374d **increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a percentage equal to the**
374e **percentage difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and**
374f **the consumer price index for calendar year 2014, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. ←Ĥ**

375 Section 3. Section 20A-11-705 is enacted to read:

376 **20A-11-705. Limits on contributions by corporations.**

377 (1) A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than the following
378 amounts per contribution cycle:

379 (a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;

380 (b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;

381 (c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;

382 (d) \$5,000 to one judge;

383 (e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;

384 (f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or

385 (g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:

386 (i) registered political parties;

387 (ii) labor organizations; and

388 (iii) political action committees.

389 (2) A corporation may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a contribution
390 cycle.

390a **Ĥ→ (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in Section**
390b **(1)(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and defined in Section (1)(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.**

390c **(b) Beginning on January 1, 2016, the lieutenant governor shall, on an annual basis, increase**
390d **or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a percentage equal to the**
390e **percentage difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and**
390f **the consumer price index for calendar year 2014, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. ←Ĥ**

391 Section 4. Section **20A-11-1504** is enacted to read:

392 **20A-11-1504. Limits on contributions by a labor organization.**

393 (1) As used in this section, "labor organization" is as defined in Section [20A-11-1402](#).

394 (2) A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than the following

395 amounts per contribution cycle:

396 (a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;

397 (b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;

398 (c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;

399 (d) \$5,000 to one judge;

400 (e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;

401 (f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or

402 (g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:

403 (i) registered political parties;

404 (ii) labor organizations; and

405 (iii) political action committees.

406 (3) A labor organization may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a
407 contribution cycle.

407a **Ĥ→ (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "consumer price index" is as described in Section**
407b **(1)(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and defined in Section (1)(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.**

407c **(b) Beginning on January 1, 2016, the lieutenant governor shall, on an annual basis,**
407d **increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a percentage equal to the**
407e **percentage difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and**
407f **the consumer price index for calendar year 2014, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. ←Ĥ**

408 Section 5. Section 20A-11-1701 is enacted to read:

409 **Part 17. Contribution Limits**

410 **20A-11-1701. Title.**

411 This part is known as "Contribution Limits."

412 Section 6. Section 20A-11-1702 is enacted to read:

413 **20A-11-1702. Limits on contributions by an individual.**

414 (1) An individual may not make contributions totaling more than the following
415 amounts per contribution cycle:

416 (a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;

417 (b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;

418 (c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;

419 (d) \$5,000 to one judge;

420 (e) \$40,000 to one registered political party; or

421 (f) \$10,000 to one political action committee.

422 (2) An individual may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a contribution
423 cycle.

423a **Ĥ→ (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" is as described in Section**
423b **(1)(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and defined in Section (1)(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.**

423c **(b) Beginning on January 1, 2016, the lieutenant governor shall, on an annual basis,**
423d **increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a percentage equal to**

423e the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year
423f and the consumer price index for calendar year 2014, rounded to the nearest whole dollar. ←H

424 Section 7. Section **20A-11-1703** is enacted to read:

425 **20A-11-1703. Contribution limit transition.**

426 A person may not make a contribution between May 13, 2014, and December 31, 2014,
427 in excess of one-half of the contribution limits established in Section [20A-11-604](#),
428 [20A-11-705](#), [20A-11-1504](#), or [20A-11-1702](#).

429 Section 8. Section **20A-11-1704** is enacted to read:

430 **20A-11-1704. Penalty for contributions in excess of limit.**

431 (1) A person that makes a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
432 in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1702, or 20A-11-1703 is guilty of
433 a class ~~H~~→ [A] B ←~~H~~ misdemeanor.

434 (2) A person that accepts a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
435 in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1702, or 20A-11-1703 is guilty of
436 a class ~~H~~→ [A] B ←~~H~~ misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note
as of 9-26-13 11:11 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel