AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 1680

AMENDMENT NO. ___ Amend House Bill 1680 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

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"Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Section 9-10 and by adding Sections 9-2.5 and 9-8.5 as follows:
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(10 ILCS 5/9-2.5 new)
Sec. 9-2.5. Single political committee.
(a) No public official or candidate for public office may establish more than one political committee for each office that public official or candidate occupies or is seeking.
(b) Exploratory committee. A public official with committees bound by the limits of subsection (b) of Section 9-8.5 considering a candidacy for an office covered by the limits of subsection (c) of Section $9-8.5$ must form a new committee, to be termed an exploratory committee. A pre-existing committee created for the primary purpose of aiding that candidate's election to other offices that ceases all fundraising after the creation of an exploratory committee may transfer funds without limit to an exploratory committee, but an exploratory committee may not transfer
funds to that candidate's pre-existing committees. Should the candidate decide against running for the new office, fail to qualify for the ballot at the next election, or lose the next election, any remaining funds held by the exploratory committee shall be returned to contributors or donated to charity, and the committee closed, within 90 days.
(c) Caucus Committees. The public officials elected President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives may each establish and operate one additional political committee for the purpose of supporting the election of candidates to the General Assembly. The committees provided for in this subsection (c) shall be not considered established by the President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives for purposes of Section 9-8.5.
(10 ILCS 5/9-8.5 new)
Sec. 9-8.5. Contribution and transfer limits.
(a) Definitions.
(1) For the purpose of this Section, "direct contribution" means a monetary donation, transfer of funds, or loan. "Direct contribution" does not include the value of an individual person's time.
(2) For the purpose of this Section, "in-kind contribution" means a gift of goods or services.
(3) For the purpose of this Section, a "contributor" means any natural person, or other entity together with its affiliates, making a contribution to a political committee. The State Board of Elections shall by rule determine what it means to be an "affiliate" of a contributing entity, considering such factors as common ownership, leadership, membership, and donor base.

Married couples and other natural persons sharing a bank account may each give up to the limit, even though their contributions may be drawn on the same account.
(4) A "primary election period" begins July 1 of an odd-numbered year and ends the day of the next primary election. A "general election period" begins the day after a primary election and ends June 30 of the next odd-numbered year.
(5) "Non-itemized individual receipts" means contributions reported according to Section 5/9-11(5) of the Election Code.
(6) "Non-person" means any entity other than a natural person.
(7) A "local election calendar" means the period starting the day after a consolidated municipal election and ending on the day of the next consolidated municipal election.
(b) Unless explicitly authorized by this Section, no political committee may accept contributions that, in aggregate during either the primary election period or the general election period, exceed:
(1) $\$ 1,500$ in direct and in-kind contributions from any individual, corporation, union, or association, or the recipient committee designated by that corporation, union, or association
(2) $\$ 5,000$ in direct and in-kind contributions from any other political committee;
(3) $\$ 10,000$ in direct contributions and $\$ 10,000$ in in-kind contributions from any caucus committee, if the political committee was established primarily to support a candidate for legislative office; or
(4) $\$ 10,000$ in direct contributions and $\$ 10,000$ in in-kind contributions from any party committee; provided that no committee may accept contributions from more than
one party committee,
(c) Unless explicitly authorized by this section, no political committees established for the primary purpose of supporting a candidate for statewide office may accept contributions that, in aggregate during either the primary election period or the general election period, exceed:
(1) $\$ 3,000$ in direct and in-kind contributions from any individual, corporation, union, or association, or the recipient committee designated by that corporation, union, or association;
(2) $\$ 5,000$ in direct and in-kind contributions from any political committee; or
(3) $\$ 25,000$ in direct contributions and $\$ 100,000$ in in-kind contributions from any Party Committee; provided that no committee may accept contributions from more than one Party Committee,
(d) No corporation, union, association, or other non-person may contribute to a political committee or spend funds in relation to a candidate except through a Recipient Committee. Recipient committees may accept funds directly from the corporation, union, association or other non-person without limit. No corporation, union, association, or non-person may designate more than one recipient committee
(e) Political parties may designate a party committee to accept direct and in-kind contributions that, in aggregate, do not exceed $\$ 10,000$ from any contributor during either the primary election period or the general election period. Political parties may not designate more than one party committee. Party committees may not contribute to a candidate without that candidate's express permission.
(f) With respect to contributions to political committees established by a candidate for public office or a public official, the limitations established in subsection (b) apply in the aggregate to all political committees
established by that candidate for public office or public official that do not qualify for the limits in subsection (c) or are not exploratory committees.
(g) Committees established primarily to support candidates for an office required to file a statement of economic interest with a local authority may elect to follow the local election calendar. Committees that elect to follow the local election calendar must do so at least 18 months before the next consolidated municipal election. Candidates who elect to follow the local election calendar may accept up to $\$ 3,000$ from any one source during any local election calendar period.
(h) Exceptions to contribution and transfer limits.
(1) A candidate facing an opponent who has contributed more than $\$ 100,000$ of his or her own funds to his political committee, directly or in-kind, may accept contributions without regard to the limits imposed above. (2) A political committee may transfer its non-itemized individual receipts, up to twice the limit established in subsections (b) and (c), to any candidate. The receiving candidate shall treat the transferred funds as itemized receipts.
(i) Penalty. The State Board of Elections may assess a penalty against the contributor of the greater of $\$ 5,000$ or the gross value of the contribution for each violation of this section. Contributions in violation of this section escheat to the state.

The State Board of Elections may assess a penalty of up to $\$ 1,000$ for each violation against the recipient of any contribution in violation of this section if it finds convincing evidence of active collusion between the donor and the recipient to evade the limits set by this Section.
(10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

Sec. 9-10. Financial reports.
(a) The treasurer of every state political committee and the treasurer of every local political committee shall file with the Board, and the treasurer of every local political committee shall file with the county clerk, reports of campaign contributions, and semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures on forms to be prescribed or approved by the Board. The treasurer of every political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall file a copy of each report with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk. Entities subject to Section 9-7.5 shall file reports required by that Section at times provided in this Section and are subject to the penalties provided in this Section.
(b) Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no later than the 15 th day next preceding each election including a primary election in connection with which the political committee has accepted or is accepting contributions or has made or is making expenditures. Such reports shall be complete as of the 30 th day next preceding each election including a primary election. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed $\$ 5,000$ for a violation of this subsection, except that for State officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed $\$ 10,000$. The fine, however, shall not exceed $\$ 500$ for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer. However, a continuing political committee that neither accepts contributions nor makes expenditures on behalf of or in opposition to any
candidate or public question on the ballot at an election shall not be required to file the reports heretofore prescribed but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board and the county clerk.
(b-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), any contribution of $\$ 500$ or more received in the interim between the last date of the period covered by the last report filed under subsection (b) prior to the election and the date of the election shall be reported within 2 business days after its receipt. The State Board shall allow filings under this subsection ( $b-5$ ) to be made by facsimile transmission. For the purpose of this subsection, a contribution is considered received on the date the public official, candidate, or political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a political committee) actually receives it or, in the case of goods or services, 2 days after the date the public official, candidate, committee, or other reporting entity receives the certification required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6. Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for violations of this subsection as follows:
(1) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were each $\$ 5,000$ or less, then $\$ 100$ per business day for the first violation, $\$ 200$ per business day for the second violation, and $\$ 300$ per business day for the third and subsequent violations.
(2) if the political committee's or other reporting entity's total receipts, total expenditures, and balance remaining at the end of the last reporting period were each more than $\$ 5,000$, then $\$ 200$ per business day for the
first violation, $\$ 400$ per business day for the second violation, and $\$ 600$ per business day for the third and subsequent violations.
$(b-7)$ Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), any contribution received from the candidate or the candidate's immediate family during a semi-annual reporting period that contains an election shall be reported within 2 business days after its receipt. The State Board shall allow filings under this subsection to be made by facsimile transmission. For the purpose of this subsection, a contribution is considered received on the date the public official, candidate, or political committee (or equivalent person in the case of a reporting entity other than a political committee) actually receives it. Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for violations of this subsection of up to the value of the contribution plus $\$ 1,000$ for every violation during any reporting period.
(c) In addition to such reports the treasurer of every political committee shall file semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures no later than July 31st, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th immediately preceding, and no later than January 31st, covering the period from July 1st through December 31st of the preceding calendar year. Reports of contributions and expenditures must be filed to cover the prescribed time periods even though no contributions or expenditures may have been received or made during the period. The Board shall assess a civil penalty not to exceed $\$ 5,000$ for a violation of this subsection, except that for state officers and candidates and political committees formed for statewide office, the civil penalty may not exceed $\$ 10,000$. The fine, however, shall not exceed $\$ 500$ for a first filing violation for filing less than 10 days after the deadline. There shall
be no fine if the report is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline. For the purpose of this subsection, "statewide office" and "State officer" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
(d) A copy of each report or statement filed under this Article shall be preserved by the person filing it for a period of two years from the date of filing.
(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.".

