103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

SB0290

Introduced 2/2/2023, by Sen. Michael W. Halpin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/9-8.5

Amends the Election Code. Provides that a foreign national may not make, directly or indirectly, a contribution to a ballot initiative committee or an independent expenditure committee for the purpose of influencing any question of public policy to be submitted to the voters, and neither a ballot initiative committee nor an independent expenditure committee may knowingly solicit or accept a contribution from a foreign national for the purpose of influencing any question of public policy to be submitted to the voters. Provides that a foreign national may not make an independent expenditure for the purpose of influencing any question of public policy to be submitted to the voters. Effective immediately.

LRB103 26092 BMS 52447 b

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning elections.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing
Section 9-8.5 as follows:

6 (10 ILCS 5/9-8.5)

Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

8 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept9 contributions except as provided in this Section.

During an election cycle, a candidate political 10 (b) 11 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii) 12 \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or 13 14 association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political action committee. A candidate political 15 16 committee may accept contributions in any amount from a 17 political party committee except during an election cycle in which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election. 18 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks 19 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political 20 21 committee may not accept contributions from political party 22 committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i) \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to 23

support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office, 1 2 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established 3 to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial 4 5 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate 6 7 political committee established to support a candidate seeking 8 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court 9 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the 10 First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a 11 county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and 12 county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all 13 voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate 14 political committee established to support the nomination of a 15 candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may 16 17 accept contributions from only one legislative caucus committee. A candidate political committee may not accept 18 contributions from a ballot initiative committee or from an 19 20 independent expenditure committee.

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(b-5) Judicial elections.

(1) In addition to any other provision of this
Section, a candidate political committee established to
support or oppose a candidate seeking nomination to the
Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court may not:
(A) accept contributions from any entity that does

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not disclose the identity of those who make contributions to the entity, except for contributions that are not required to be itemized by this Code; or

4 (B) accept contributions from any out-of-state
5 person, as defined in this Article.

6 (1.1) In addition to any other provision of this 7 Section, a political committee that is self-funding, as described in subsection (h) of this Section, and is 8 9 established to support or oppose a candidate seeking 10 nomination, election, or retention to the Supreme Court, 11 the Appellate Court, or the Circuit Court may not accept 12 contributions from any single person, other than the judicial candidate or the candidate's immediate family, in 13 14 a cumulative amount that exceeds \$500,000 in any election 15 cycle. Any contribution in excess of the limits in this 16 paragraph (1.1) shall escheat to the State of Illinois. 17 Any political committee that receives such a contribution shall immediately forward the amount that exceeds \$500,000 18 19 to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the funds into 20 the State Treasury.

(1.2) In addition to any other provision of this Section, an independent expenditure committee established to support or oppose a candidate seeking nomination, election, or retention to the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, or the Circuit Court may not accept contributions from any single person in a cumulative amount that exceeds

\$500,000 in any election cycle. Any contribution in excess of the limits in this paragraph (1.2) shall escheat to the State of Illinois. Any independent expenditure committee that receives such a contribution shall immediately forward the amount that exceeds \$500,000 to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the funds into the State Treasury.

8 In addition to any other provision of this (1.3)9 Section, if a political committee established to support 10 or oppose a candidate seeking nomination, election, or 11 retention to the Supreme Court, the Appellate Court, or 12 the Circuit Court receives a contribution in excess of 13 \$500 from: (i) any committee that is not required to 14 disclose its contributors under this Act; (ii) anv 15 association that is not required to disclose its 16 contributors under this Act; or (iii) any other 17 organization or group of persons that is not required to disclose its contributors under this Act, then that 18 19 contribution shall be considered an anonymous contribution 20 that shall escheat to the State, unless the political 21 committee reports to the State Board of Elections all 22 persons who have contributed in excess of \$500 during the 23 cycle to the committee, association, election same 24 organization, or group making the contribution. Anv 25 political committee that receives such a contribution and 26 fails to report this information shall forward the

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contribution amount immediately to the State Treasurer who shall deposit the funds into the State Treasury.

(2) As used in this subsection, "contribution" has the 3 meaning provided in Section 9-1.4 and also includes the 5 following that are subject to the limits of this Section:

(A) expenditures made by any person in concert or 6 7 cooperation with, or at the request or suggestion of, a candidate, his or her designated committee, or their 8 9 agents; and

10 (B) the financing by any person of the 11 dissemination, distribution, or republication, in 12 whole or in part, of any broadcast or any written, 13 graphic, or other form of campaign materials prepared by the candidate, his or her campaign committee, or 14 15 their designated agents.

16 (3) As to contributions to a candidate political 17 committee established to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or 18 Circuit Court: 19

20 (A) No person shall make a contribution in the 21 name of another person or knowingly permit his or her 22 name to be used to effect such a contribution.

knowingly 23 (B) No person shall accept а 24 contribution made by one person in the name of another 25 person.

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(C) No person shall knowingly accept reimbursement

from another person for a contribution made in his or
 her own name.

3 (D) No person shall make an anonymous4 contribution.

5 (E) No person shall knowingly accept any anonymous6 contribution.

7 (F) No person shall predicate (1) any benefit, 8 including, but not limited to, employment decisions, 9 including hiring, promotions, bonus compensation, and 10 transfers, or (2) any other gift, transfer, or 11 emolument upon:

12 (i) the decision by the recipient of that
13 benefit to donate or not to donate to a candidate;
14 or

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(ii) the amount of any such donation.

16 (4) No judicial candidate or political committee 17 established to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall 18 knowingly accept any contribution or make any expenditure 19 20 in violation of the provisions of this Section. No officer or employee of a political committee established to 21 22 support a candidate seeking nomination to the Supreme 23 Court, Appellate Court, or Circuit Court shall knowingly accept a contribution made for the benefit or use of a 24 25 candidate or knowingly make any expenditure in support of 26 opposition to a candidate or for electioneering or

communications in relation to a candidate in violation of
 any limitation designated for contributions and
 expenditures under this Section.

4 (5) Where the provisions of this subsection (b-5)
5 conflict with any other provision of this Code, this
6 subsection (b-5) shall control.

7 (c) During an election cycle, a political party committee 8 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the 9 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from 10 any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii) 11 \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party 12 committee may accept contributions in any amount from another 13 political party committee or a candidate political committee, except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this 14 15 Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred 16 between a political party committee established under 17 subsection (a) of Section 7-8 of this Code and an affiliated federal political committee established under the Federal 18 19 Election Code by the same political party. A political party 20 committee may not accept contributions from a ballot 21 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure 22 committee. A political party committee established by a 23 legislative caucus may not accept contributions from another political party committee established by a legislative caucus. 24

(c-5) During the period beginning on the date candidates
 may begin circulating petitions for a primary election and

ending on the day of the primary election, a political party 1 committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value 2 over \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political 3 party committee. A political party committee may accept 4 5 contributions in any amount from a candidate political committee or political party committee if the political party 6 7 committee receiving the contribution filed a statement of 8 nonparticipation in the primary as provided in subsection 9 (c-10). The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall study 10 and make recommendations on the provisions of this subsection 11 to the Governor and General Assembly by September 30, 2012. 12 This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter no longer applies. 13

14 (c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to 15 make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general 16 primary election or consolidated primary election may file a 17 Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a 18 19 verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions 20 21 or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a 22 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary 23 election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may 24 25 accept unlimited contributions from candidate political 26 committees and political party committees, provided that the

political party committee does not make contributions to a 1 2 candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements 3 shall deem the political party committee in violation of this 4 5 Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures 6 7 made by the committee in violation of this Article. This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter 8 9 no longer applies.

10 (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee 11 may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the 12 following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from labor organization, political party 13 corporation, any committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political 14 15 action committee or candidate political committee. A political 16 action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot 17 initiative committee or from an independent expenditure committee. 18

(e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h-15), a A ballot initiative committee may accept contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this Article and files the disclosure reports required by the provisions of this Article.

(e-5) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h-15),
 an An independent expenditure committee may accept
 contributions in any amount from any source, provided that the

committee files the document required by Section 9-3 of this
 Article and files the disclosure reports required by the
 provisions of this Article.

(e-10) A limited activity committee shall not accept 4 5 contributions, except that the officer or a candidate the 6 committee has designated to support may contribute personal 7 funds in order to pay for maintenance expenses. A limited 8 activity committee may only make expenditures that are: (i) 9 necessary for maintenance of the committee; (ii) for rent or 10 lease payments until the end of the lease in effect at the time 11 the officer or candidate is confirmed by the Senate; (iii) 12 contributions to 501(c)(3) charities; or (iv) returning 13 contributions to original contributors.

(f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more than the limit from any one contributor, and provided that an independent expenditure committee may not conduct joint fundraising efforts with a candidate political committee or a political party committee.

(g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State 21 22 Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the 23 contribution limitations established in this Section for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All 24 25 Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall 26

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publish this information on its official website.

Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a 2 (h) candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate 3 family contributes or loans to the public official's or 4 5 candidate's political committee or to other political 6 committees that transfer funds to the public official's or 7 candidate's political committee or makes independent 8 expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or 9 candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election 10 in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide 11 office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then 12 the public official or candidate shall file with the State Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of 13 14 Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made by the public official, the candidate, or the public 15 16 official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business 17 days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the 18 Board shall give official notice of the filing to each 19 20 candidate for the same office as the public official or candidate making the filing, including the public official or 21 22 candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Notice 23 shall be sent via first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee. Notice shall also be 24 25 sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the 26 candidate's committee if the candidate and the treasurer, as

applicable, have provided the Board with an e-mail address. 1 2 Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates for that office, including the public official or 3 candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be 4 5 permitted to accept contributions in excess of anv 6 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). If a public official or candidate filed a Notification of Self-funding 7 8 during an election cycle that includes a general primary 9 election or consolidated primary election and that public 10 official or candidate is nominated, all candidates for that 11 office, including the nominee who filed the notification of 12 self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in 13 excess of any contribution limit imposed by subsection (b) for the subsequent election cycle. For the purposes of this 14 subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or 15 16 child of a public official or candidate.

17 (h-5) If a natural person or independent expenditure committee makes independent expenditures in support of or in 18 opposition to the campaign of a particular public official or 19 20 candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective 21 22 offices in an election cycle, as reported in a written 23 disclosure filed under subsection (a) of Section 9-8.6 or subsection (e-5) of Section 9-10, then the State Board of 24 25 Elections shall, within 2 business days after the filing of 26 the disclosure, post the disclosure on the Board's website and

give official notice of the disclosure to each candidate for 1 2 the same office as the public official or candidate for whose 3 benefit or detriment the natural person or independent expenditure committee made independent expenditures. Upon 4 5 posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates for that office in that election, including the public 6 7 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the 8 natural person or independent expenditure committee made 9 independent expenditures, shall be permitted to accept 10 contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by 11 subsection (b).

12 (h-10) Τf the State Board of Elections receives 13 notification or determines that a natural person or persons, 14 independent expenditure committee or committees, an or 15 combination thereof has made independent expenditures in 16 support of or in opposition to the campaign of a particular 17 public official or candidate in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for 18 all other elective offices in an election cycle, then the 19 20 Board shall, within 2 business days after discovering the 21 independent expenditures that, in the aggregate, exceed the 22 threshold set forth in (i) and (ii) of this subsection, post 23 notice of this fact on the Board's website and give official notice to each candidate for the same office as the public 24 25 official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the 26 independent expenditures were made. Notice shall be sent via

first class mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the 1 2 candidate's committee. Notice shall also be sent by e-mail to the candidate and the treasurer of the candidate's committee 3 if the candidate and the treasurer, as applicable, have 4 5 provided the Board with an e-mail address. Upon posting of the notice on the Board's website, all candidates of that office 6 7 in that election, including the public official or candidate for whose benefit or detriment the independent expenditures 8 9 were made, may accept contributions in excess of any 10 contribution limits imposed by subsection (b).

11 (h-15) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a 12 foreign national may not make, directly or indirectly, a 13 contribution to a ballot initiative committee or an 14 independent expenditure committee for the purpose of influencing any question of public policy to be submitted to 15 16 the voters, and neither a ballot initiative committee nor an independent expenditure committee may knowingly solicit or 17 accept a contribution from a foreign national for the purpose 18 19 of influencing any question of public policy to be submitted 20 to the voters. Additionally, a foreign national may not make 21 an independent expenditure for the purpose of influencing any 22 question of public policy to be submitted to the voters. As 23 used in this subsection, "foreign national" means a foreign 24 national as defined in 52 U.S.C. 30121(b) and an entity with 25 respect to which a foreign national holds, owns, controls, or otherwise has direct or indirect beneficial ownership of 50% 26

or more of the total equity, outstanding voting shares, membership units, or other applicable ownership interests.

3 (i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor organization, association, or a political action committee 4 5 established by a corporation, labor organization, or association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery 6 7 to a political action committee of contributions made through 8 dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action 9 committee may report the contributions in the aggregate, 10 provided that: (i) contributions made through dues, levies, or 11 similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, 12 labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not 13 exceed the limits set forth in this Section; (ii) the corporation, labor organization, association, or a political 14 15 action committee established by a corporation, labor 16 organization, or association facilitating the delivery of 17 contributions maintains а list of natural persons, corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid 18 the dues, levies, or similar assessments from which the 19 20 contributions comprising the aggregate amount derive; and (iii) contributions made through dues, levies, or similar 21 22 assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor 23 organization, or association that exceed \$1,000 in a quarterly period shall be itemized on the committee's 24 reporting 25 quarterly report and may not be reported in the aggregate. A political action committee facilitating the delivery of 26

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contributions or receiving contributions shall disclose the 1 2 amount of contributions made through dues delivered or 3 received and the name of the corporation, labor organization, association, or political action committee delivering the 4 January 1 of each 5 contributions, if applicable. On 6 odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall adjust 7 the amounts of the contribution limitations established in 8 this subsection for inflation as determined by the Consumer 9 Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United 10 States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. 11 The State Board shall publish this information on its official 12 website.

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(j) A political committee that receives a contribution or 13 transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the 14 15 contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or 16 transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer, 17 to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution 18 or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in 19 20 violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided in this subsection within 30 days after the Board sends 21 22 notification to the political committee of the excess 23 contribution by certified mail shall escheat to the General 24 Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in 25 violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution. 26

(k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office"
 means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General,
 Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.

4 (1) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
5 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
6 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,
7 associations, or labor organizations established by or
8 pursuant to federal law.

9 (Source: P.A. 102-664, eff. 1-1-22; 102-668, eff. 11-15-21; 10 102-909, eff. 5-27-22.)

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