

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB1344

Introduced 2/9/2011, by Rep. Karen May

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

10 ILCS 5/9-8.5

Amends the Election Code. Sets limits on contributions from political party committees to candidate political committees during an election cycle at which candidates seek election at a general election.

LRB097 08482 RLJ 48609 b

1 AN ACT concerning elections.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 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)
- 7 Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.
- 8 (a) It is unlawful for a political committee to accept contributions except as provided in this Section.
- During an election cycle, a candidate political 10 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, 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 political party committee except during an election cycle in 17 which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election. 18 19 During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks 20 nomination at a primary election, a candidate political
- 21 committee may not accept contributions from political party
- committees with an aggregate value over the following: (i)
- \$200,000 for a candidate political committee established to

support a candidate seeking nomination to statewide office, 1 2 (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the 3 4 Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial 5 District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with 6 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate political committee established to support a candidate seeking 7 8 nomination to the House of Representatives, the Supreme Court 9 or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the First 10 Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a county 11 of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and county 12 offices in Cook County other than those elected by all voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$50,000 for a candidate political 13 14 committee established to support the nomination of a candidate to any other office. During an election cycle in which the 15 16 candidate seeks election at a general election, a candidate 17 political committee may not accept contributions from political party committees with an aggregate value over the 18 following: (i) \$300,000 for a candidate political committee 19 20 established to support a candidate seeking election to statewide office, (ii) \$175,000 for a candidate political 21 22 committee established to support a candidate seeking election 23 to the Senate, the Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the 24 First Judicial District, or an office elected by all voters in 25 a county with 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established to support a 26

Supreme Court or Appellate Court for a Judicial District other than the First Judicial District, an office elected by all voters of a county of fewer than 1,000,000 residents, and municipal and county offices in Cook County other than those elected by all voters of Cook County, and (iv) \$85,000 for a candidate political committee established to support the election of a candidate to any other office. A candidate political committee established to elect a candidate to the General Assembly may accept contributions from only one legislative caucus committee. A candidate political committee may not accept contributions from a ballot initiative committee.

(c) During an election cycle, a political party committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political action committee. A political party committee may accept contributions in any amount from another political party committee or a candidate political committee, except as provided in subsection (c-5). Nothing in this Section shall limit the amounts that may be transferred between a State political committee and federal political committee. A political party committee may not accept contributions from a ballot initiative committee. A political party committee established by a legislative caucus may not accept

1 contributions from another political party committee 2 established by a legislative caucus.

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

(c-10) A political party committee that does not intend to make contributions to candidates to be nominated at a general primary election or consolidated primary election may file a Statement of Nonparticipation in a Primary Election with the Board. The Statement of Nonparticipation shall include a verification signed by the chairperson and treasurer of the committee that (i) the committee will not make contributions or coordinated expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or candidates to be nominated at the general primary

election or consolidated primary election (select one) to be held on (insert date), (ii) the political party committee may accept unlimited contributions from candidate political committees and political party committees, provided that the political party committee does not make contributions to a candidate or candidates to be nominated at the primary election, and (iii) failure to abide by these requirements shall deem the political party committee in violation of this Article and subject the committee to a fine of no more than 150% of the total contributions or coordinated expenditures made by the committee in violation of this Article. This subsection becomes inoperative on July 1, 2013 and thereafter no longer applies.

- (d) During an election cycle, a political action committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the following: (i) \$10,000 from any individual, (ii) \$20,000 from any corporation, labor organization, political party committee, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a political action committee or candidate political committee. A political action committee may not accept contributions from a ballot initiative committee.
- (e) 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.
 - (f) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a political committee from dividing the proceeds of joint fundraising

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- efforts; provided that no political committee may receive more than the limit from any one contributor.
 - (g) On January 1 of each odd-numbered year, the State Board of Elections shall adjust the amounts of the contribution limitations established in this Section for inflation as determined by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers as issued by the United States Department of Labor and rounded to the nearest \$100. The State Board shall publish this information on its official website.
 - (h) Self-funding candidates. If a public official, a candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate family contributes or loans to the public official's or candidate's political committee or to other political committees that transfer funds to the public official's or candidate's political committee or makes independent expenditures for the benefit of the public official's or candidate's campaign during the 12 months prior to an election in an aggregate amount of more than (i) \$250,000 for statewide office or (ii) \$100,000 for all other elective offices, then the public official or candidate shall file with the State Board of Elections, within one day, a Notification of Self-funding that shall detail each contribution or loan made by the public official, the candidate, or the public official's or candidate's immediate family. Within 2 business days after the filing of a Notification of Self-funding, the notification shall be posted on the Board's website and the Board shall give

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official notice of the filing to each candidate for the same office as the public official or candidate making the filing, including the public official or candidate filing the Notification of Self-funding. Upon receiving notice from the Board, all candidates for that office, including the public official or candidate who filed a Notification of Self-funding, shall be permitted to accept contributions in excess of any contribution limits imposed by subsection (b). For the purposes of this subsection, "immediate family" means the spouse, parent, or child of a public official or candidate.

(i) For the purposes of this Section, a corporation, labor organization, association, or a political action committee established by a corporation, labor organization, association may act as a conduit in facilitating the delivery to a political action committee of contributions made through dues, levies, or similar assessments and the political action committee may report the contributions in the aggregate, provided that: (i) the dues, levies, or similar assessments paid by any natural person, corporation, labor organization, or association in a calendar year may not exceed the limits set forth in this Section and (ii) the corporation, labor organization, association, or a political action committee a corporation, labor organization, established by association facilitating the delivery of contributions maintains a list of natural persons, corporations, labor organizations, and associations that paid the dues, levies, or

- similar assessments from which the contributions comprising
 the aggregate amount derive. A political action committee
 facilitating the delivery of contributions or receiving
 contributions shall disclose the amount of dues delivered or
 received and the name of the corporation, labor organization,
 association, or political action committee delivering the
 contributions, if applicable.
 - (j) A political committee that receives a contribution or transfer in violation of this Section shall dispose of the contribution or transfer by returning the contribution or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer, to the contributor or transferor or donating the contribution or transfer, or an amount equal to the contribution or transfer, to a charity. A contribution or transfer received in violation of this Section that is not disposed of as provided in this subsection within 15 days after its receipt shall escheat to the General Revenue Fund and the political committee shall be deemed in violation of this Section and subject to a civil penalty not to exceed 150% of the total amount of the contribution.
 - (k) For the purposes of this Section, "statewide office" means the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Comptroller, and Treasurer.
 - (1) This Section is repealed if and when the United States
 Supreme Court invalidates contribution limits on committees
 formed to assist candidates, political parties, corporations,

- 1 associations, or labor organizations established by or
- 2 pursuant to federal law.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 96-832, eff. 1-1-11.)