

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 the heading of Article 9 and Sections 9-1.4, 9-1.5, 9-1.6, 9-1.8, 9-1.9, 9-1.10, 9-1.12, 9-1.13, 9-1.14, 9-2, 9-3, 9-5, 9-6, 9-7, 9-8, 9-9, 9-10, 9-11, 9-13, 9-16, 9-21, 9-28, 9-30, and 29-12 and by adding Sections 9-1.15, 9-8.5, 9-8.6, 9-23.5, 9-28.5, and 9-40 as follows:

(10 ILCS 5/Art. 9 heading)

ARTICLE 9. DISCLOSURE AND REGULATION OF CAMPAIGN
CONTRIBUTIONS AND EXPENDITURES

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.4) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.4)

Sec. 9-1.4. Contribution.

(A) "Contribution" means:—

(1) a gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, ~~or~~ deposit of money, or anything of value, knowingly received in connection with the nomination for election, ~~or~~ election, or retention of any candidate or person to or in public office, ~~in connection with the election of any person as ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population,~~ or in connection with any question of public policy;

(1.5) a gift, subscription, donation, dues, loan, advance, deposit of money, or anything of value that constitutes an electioneering communication ~~regardless of whether the communication is~~ made in concert or cooperation with or at the request, suggestion, or knowledge of a candidate, a ~~candidate's authorized local~~ political committee, a ~~State political committee, a political committee in support of or opposition to a question of public policy,~~ or any of their agents;

(2) the purchase of tickets for fund-raising events, including but not limited to dinners, luncheons, cocktail parties, and rallies made in connection with the nomination for election, ~~or~~ election, or retention of any person in or to public office, ~~in connection with the election of any person as ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population,~~ or in connection with any question of public policy;

(3) a transfer of funds received by a political committee from another ~~between~~ political committee ~~committees;~~ and

(4) the services of an employee donated by an employer, in which case the contribution shall be listed in the name of the employer, except that any individual services provided voluntarily and without promise or expectation of compensation from any source shall not be deemed a contribution; and ~~but~~

(5) an expenditure by a political committee made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with another political committee.

(B) "Contribution" does not include:--

(a) the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities; provided the value of the service provided does not exceed an aggregate of \$150 in a reporting period;

(b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor;:-

(c) communications by a corporation to its stockholders and executive or administrative personnel or their families;

(d) communications by an association to its members and executive or administrative personnel or their families;

(e) voter registration or other campaigns encouraging voting that make no mention of any clearly identified candidate, public question, political party, group, or combination thereof;

(f) a loan of money by a national or State bank or credit union made in accordance with the applicable banking laws and regulations and in the ordinary course

of business, but the loan shall be listed on disclosure reports required by this Article; however, the use, ownership, or control of any security for such a loan, if provided by a person other than the candidate or his or her committee, qualifies as a contribution; or

(g) an independent expenditure.

(C) Interest or other investment income, earnings or proceeds, and refunds or returns of all or part of a committee's previous expenditures shall not be considered contributions but shall be listed on disclosure reports required by this Article.

(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.5) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.5)

Sec. 9-1.5. Expenditure ~~defined.~~

(A) "Expenditure" means:-

(1) a payment, distribution, purchase, loan, advance, deposit, ~~or~~ gift of money, or anything of value, in connection with the nomination for election, ~~or~~ election, or retention of any person to or in public office, ~~in connection with the election of any person as ward or township committeeman in counties of 3,000,000 or more population,~~ or in connection with any question of public policy;:-

(2) "Expenditure" also includes a payment, distribution, purchase, loan, advance, deposit, ~~or~~ gift of

money, or anything of value that constitutes an electioneering communication ~~regardless of whether the communication is~~ made in concert or cooperation with or at the request, suggestion, or knowledge of a candidate, a ~~candidate's authorized local~~ political committee, a ~~State political committee, a political committee in support of or opposition to a question of public policy,~~ or any of their agents; or. ~~However,~~

(3) a transfer of funds by a political committee to another political committee.

(B) "Expenditure" ~~expenditure~~ does not include: -

(a) the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food, and beverages, voluntarily provided by an individual in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities; provided the value of the service provided does not exceed an aggregate of \$150 in a reporting period; or

(b) the sale of any food or beverage by a vendor for use in a candidate's campaign at a charge less than the normal comparable charge, if such charge for use in a candidate's campaign is at least equal to the cost of such food or beverage to the vendor.

~~(2) a transfer of funds between political committees.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.6) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.6)

Sec. 9-1.6. Person. "Person" or "whoever" means a natural person ~~an individual,~~ trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons.

(Source: P.A. 78-1183.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.8) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.8)

Sec. 9-1.8. Political committees.

(a) "Political committee" includes a candidate political committee, a political party committee, a political action committee, and a ballot initiative committee.

(b) "Candidate political committee" means the candidate himself or herself or any natural person, trust, partnership, corporation, or other organization or group of persons designated by the candidate that accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of the candidate.

(c) "Political party committee" means the State central committee of a political party, a county central committee of a political party, a legislative caucus committee, or a committee formed by a ward or township committeeman of a political party. For purposes of this Article, a "legislative caucus committee" means a committee established for the purpose of electing candidates to the General Assembly by the person elected

President of the Senate, Minority Leader of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, or a committee established by 5 or more members of the same caucus of the Senate or 10 or more members of the same caucus of the House of Representatives.

(d) "Political action committee" means any natural person, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons, other than a candidate, political party, candidate political committee, or political party committee, that accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office. "Political action committee" includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons, other than a candidate, political party, candidate political committee, or political party committee, that makes electioneering communications during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 related to any candidate or candidates for public office.

(e) "Ballot initiative committee" means any natural person, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons that accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to

be submitted to the electors. "Ballot initiative committee" includes any natural person, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons that makes electioneering communications during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 related to any question of public policy to be submitted to the voters. The \$3,000 threshold applies to any contributions or expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of, or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the question of public policy, regardless of the method of initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted and certified by the governing body.

~~"State political committee" means the candidate himself or any individual, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons which~~

~~(a) accepts contributions or grants or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interests with the Secretary of State,~~

~~(b) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any~~

~~12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 in support of or in opposition to any question of public policy to be submitted to the electors of an area encompassing more than one county. The \$3,000 threshold established in this paragraph (b) applies to any receipts or expenditures received or made with the purpose of securing a place on the ballot for, advocating the defeat or passage of, or engaging in electioneering communication regarding the question of public policy regardless of the method of initiation of the question of public policy and regardless of whether petitions have been circulated or filed with the appropriate office or whether the question has been adopted and certified by the governing body,~~

~~(c) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 and has as its primary purpose the furtherance of governmental, political or social values, is organized on a not for profit basis, and which publicly endorses or publicly opposes a candidate or candidates for public office who are required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act to file statements of economic interest with the Secretary of State, or~~

~~(d) accepts contributions or makes expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 for electioneering communications relating to any candidate or candidates described in paragraph (a) or any question of public policy described in paragraph (b).~~

(Source: P.A. 95-963, eff. 1-1-09.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.9) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.9)

Sec. 9-1.9. Election cycle. "Election cycle" means any of the following:

(1) For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a general primary election or general election, (i) the period beginning January 1 following the general election for the office to which a candidate seeks nomination or election and ending on the day of the general primary election for that office or (ii) the period beginning the day after a general primary election for the office to which the candidate seeks nomination or election and through December 31 following the general election.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), for a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for the General Assembly, (i) the period beginning January 1 following a general election and ending on the day of the next general primary election or (ii) the period beginning the day after the general primary election and ending on December 31 following a general election.

(3) For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate for a retention election, (i) the period beginning January 1 following the general election at which the candidate was elected through the day the candidate files a declaration of intent to seek retention or (ii) the period beginning the day after the candidate files a declaration of

intent to seek retention through December 31 following the retention election.

(4) For a candidate political committee organized to support a candidate to be elected at a consolidated primary election or consolidated election, (i) the period beginning July 1 following a consolidated election and ending on the day of the consolidated primary election or (ii) the period beginning the day after the consolidated primary election and ending on June 30 following a consolidated election.

(5) For a political party committee, political action committee, or ballot initiative committee, the period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of each calendar year. "Political committee" includes State central and county central committees of any political party, and also includes local political committees and state political committees, but does not include any candidate who does not accept contributions or make expenditures during any 12 month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000, nor does it include, with the exception of State central and county central committees of any political party, any individual, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or any other organization or group of persons which does not (i) accept contributions or make expenditures during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate or candidates or to any question of public policy or (ii) accept contributions or make expenditures

~~during any 12-month period in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 for electioneering communications relating to any candidate or candidates described in paragraph (a) of Section 9-1.7 or 9-1.8 or any question of public policy described in paragraph (b) of Section 9-1.7 or 9-1.8, and such candidates and persons shall not be required to comply with any filing provisions in this Article.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.10)

Sec. 9-1.10. Public Office. "Public office" means any elective office or judicial office subject to retention ~~for which candidates are required to file statements of economic interests under the "Illinois Governmental Ethics Act", approved August 26, 1967, as amended.~~

(Source: P.A. 78-1183.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.12) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.12)

Sec. 9-1.12. Anything of value. "Anything of value" means any item, thing, service ~~includes all things, services, or good goods~~, regardless of whether it ~~they~~ may be valued in monetary terms according to ascertainable market value. Anything of value which does not have an ascertainable market value must be reported by describing the item, thing, service ~~services~~, or good goods contributed and by using the contributor's certified market value required under Section 9-6.

(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.13) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-1.13)

Sec. 9-1.13. Transfer of funds. "Transfer of funds" means any conveyance of money ~~or the purchase of tickets made in connection with the nomination for election, election or retention of any person to or in public office or in connection with any question of public policy~~ from one political committee to another political committee.

(Source: P.A. 86-873.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.14)

Sec. 9-1.14. Electioneering communication ~~defined.~~

(a) "Electioneering communication" means, for the purposes of this Article, any broadcast, cable, or satellite ~~form of~~ communication, ~~in whatever medium,~~ including ~~but not limited to~~ ~~a newspaper,~~ radio, television, or Internet communication, that (1) refers to (i) a clearly identified candidate or candidates who will appear on the ballot for nomination for election, election, or retention, (ii) ~~refers to~~ a clearly identified political party, or (iii) ~~refers to~~ a clearly identified question of public policy that will appear on the ballot, ~~and~~ (2) is made within (i) 60 days before a general election or consolidated election or (ii) 30 days before a primary election, (3) is targeted to the relevant electorate, and (4) is susceptible to no reasonable interpretation other

than as an appeal to vote for or against a clearly identified candidate for nomination for election, election, or retention, a political party, or a question of public policy.

(b) "Electioneering communication" does not include:

(1) A communication, other than an advertisement, appearing in a news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through the facilities of any legitimate news organization, unless the facilities are owned or controlled by any political party, political committee, or candidate.

(2) A communication made solely to promote a candidate debate or forum that is made by or on behalf of the person sponsoring the debate or forum.

(3) A communication made as part of a non-partisan activity designed to encourage individuals to vote or to register to vote.

(4) A communication by an organization operating and remaining in good standing under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(5) A communication exclusively between a labor organization, as defined under federal or State law, and its members.

(6) A communication exclusively between an organization formed under Section 501(c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and its members.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03;

93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-461, eff. 8-4-05; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.15 new)

Sec. 9-1.15. Independent expenditure. "Independent expenditure" means any payment, gift, donation, or expenditure of funds (i) by a natural person or political committee for the purpose of making electioneering communications or of expressly advocating for or against the nomination for election, election, retention, or defeat of a clearly identifiable public official or candidate and (ii) that is not made in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or candidate, the public official's or candidate's designated political committee or campaign, or the agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign.

(10 ILCS 5/9-2) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-2)

Sec. 9-2. Political committee designations.

(a) Every political committee shall be designated as a (i) candidate political committee, (ii) political party committee, (iii) political action committee, or (iv) ballot initiative committee.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2011, no public official or candidate for public office may maintain or establish more than one candidate political committee for each office that public

official or candidate holds or is seeking. The name of each candidate political committee shall identify the name of the public official or candidate supported by the candidate political committee. If a candidate establishes separate candidate political committees for each public office, the name of each candidate political committee shall also include the public office to which the candidate seeks nomination for election, election, or retention. If a candidate establishes one candidate political committee for multiple offices elected at different elections, then the candidate shall designate an election cycle, as defined in Section 9-1.9, for purposes of contribution limitations and reporting requirements set forth in this Article. No political committee, other than a candidate political committee, may include the name of a candidate in its name.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2011, no State central committee of a political party, county central committee of a political party, committee formed by a ward or township committeeman, or committee established for the purpose of electing candidates to the General Assembly may maintain or establish more than one political party committee. The name of the committee must include the name of the political party.

(d) Beginning January 1, 2011, no natural person, trust, partnership, committee, association, corporation, or other organization or group of persons forming a political action committee shall maintain or establish more than one political

action committee. The name of a political action committee must include the name of the entity forming the committee.

(e) Beginning January 1, 2011, the name of a ballot initiative committee must include words describing the question of public policy and whether the group supports or opposes the question.

(f) Every political committee shall designate a chairman and a treasurer. The same person may serve as both chairman and treasurer of any political committee. A candidate who administers his own campaign contributions and expenditures shall be deemed a political committee for purposes of this Article and shall designate himself as chairman, treasurer, or both chairman and treasurer of such political committee. The treasurer of a political committee shall be responsible for keeping the records and filing the statements and reports required by this Article.

(g) No contribution and no expenditure shall be accepted or made by or on behalf of a political committee at a time when there is a vacancy in the office of chairman or treasurer thereof. No expenditure shall be made for or on behalf of a political committee without the authorization of its chairman or treasurer, or their designated agents.

(h) For purposes of implementing the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, every political committee in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall make the designation

required by this Section by December 31, 2010.

(Source: P.A. 80-756.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-3)

Sec. 9-3. Political committee statement of organization.

(a) Every ~~state~~ political committee ~~and every local political committee~~ shall file with the State Board of Elections, ~~and every local political committee shall file with the county clerk,~~ a statement of organization within 10 business days of the creation of such committee, except any political committee created within the 30 days before an election shall file a statement of organization within 2 5 business days in person, by facsimile transmission, or by electronic mail. Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization shall be reported, as required for the original statement of organization by this Section, within 10 days following that change. A political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall file a copy of each statement of organization with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk. The Board shall impose a civil penalty of \$50 ~~\$25~~ per business day upon political committees for failing to file or late filing of a statement of organization, ~~except that for committees formed to support candidates for statewide office, the civil penalty shall be \$50 per business day.~~ Such penalties shall not exceed \$5,000, and shall not exceed \$10,000 for

statewide office political committees. There shall be no fine if the statement is mailed and postmarked at least 72 hours prior to the filing deadline.

In addition to the civil penalties authorized by this Section, the State Board of Elections or any other ~~affected~~ political committee may apply to the circuit court for a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction against the political committee to cease the expenditure of funds and to cease operations until the statement of organization is filed.

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

(b) The statement of organization shall include: -

(1) ~~(a)~~ the name and address of the political committee and the designation required by Section 9-2 ~~(the name of the political committee must include the name of any sponsoring entity);~~

(2) ~~(b)~~ the scope, area of activity, party affiliation, ~~candidate affiliation and his county of residence,~~ and purposes of the political committee;

(3) ~~(c)~~ the name, address, and position of each custodian of the committee's books and accounts;

(4) ~~(d)~~ the name, address, and position of the committee's principal officers, including the chairman, treasurer, and officers and members of its finance

committee, if any;

(5) ~~(e)~~ the name and address of any sponsoring entity ~~(e)~~
~~(Blank)~~;

(6) ~~(f)~~ a statement of what specific disposition of residual fund will be made in the event of the dissolution or termination of the committee;

(7) ~~(g)~~ a listing of all banks or other financial institutions, safety deposit boxes, and any other repositories or custodians of funds used by the committee;
and

(8) ~~(h)~~ the amount of funds available for campaign expenditures as of the filing date of the committee's statement of organization.

For purposes of this Section, a "sponsoring entity" is (i) any person, ~~political committee,~~ organization, corporation, or association that contributes at least 33% of the total funding of the political committee or (ii) any person or other entity that is registered or is required to register under the Lobbyist Registration Act and contributes at least 33% of the total funding of the political committee, ~~except that a political committee is not a "sponsoring entity" for purposes of this Section if it is a political committee organized by (i) an established political party as defined in Section 10-2, (ii) a partisan caucus of either house of the General Assembly, or (iii) the Speaker or Minority Leader of the House of Representatives or the President or Minority Leader of the~~

~~Senate, in his or her capacity as a legislative leader of the House of Representatives or Senate and not as a candidate for Representative or Senator.~~

(c) Each statement of organization required to be filed in accordance with this Section shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the political committee making the statement or the candidate on whose behalf the statement is made and shall contain substantially the following verification:

"VERIFICATION:

I declare that this statement of organization (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete statement of organization as required by Article 9 of the Election Code. I understand that willfully filing a false or incomplete statement is subject to a civil penalty of at least \$1,001 and up to \$5,000.

.....

(date of filing) (signature of person making the statement)".

(d) The statement of organization for a ballot initiative committee also shall include a verification signed by the chairperson of the committee that (i) the committee is formed for the purpose of supporting or opposing a question of public policy, (ii) all contributions and expenditures of the committee will be used for the purpose described in the statement of organization, (iii) the committee may accept

unlimited contributions from any source, provided that the ballot initiative committee does not make contributions or expenditures in support of or opposition to a candidate or candidates for nomination for election, election, or retention, and (iv) failure to abide by these requirements shall deem the committee in violation of this Article.

(e) For purposes of implementing the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, every political committee in existence on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall file the statement required by this Section with the Board by December 31, 2010.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03; 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-5) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-5)

Sec. 9-5. Dissolved or inactive committee. ~~Any change in information previously submitted in a statement of organization except for information submitted under Section 9-3 (h) shall be reported, as required of statements of organization by Section 9-3 of this Article, within 10 days following such change.~~

Any political committee which, after having filed a statement of organization, dissolves as a political committee or determines that it will no longer receive any campaign contributions nor make any campaign expenditures shall notify the Board, ~~or the Board and the county clerk, as required of~~

~~statements of organization by Section 9-3 of this Article,~~ of that fact and file with the Board, ~~or the Board and the county clerk,~~ as required of statements of organization by Section 9-3 of this Article, a final report with respect to its contributions and expenditures, including the final disposition of its funds and assets.

In the event that a political committee dissolves, all contributions in its possession, after payment of the committee's outstanding liabilities, including staff salaries, shall be refunded to the contributors in amounts not exceeding their individual contributions, or transferred to other political or charitable organizations consistent with the positions of the committee or the candidates it represented. In no case shall these funds be used for the personal aggrandizement of any committee member or campaign worker.

(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-6) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-6)

Sec. 9-6. Accounting for contributions.

(a) A ~~Every~~ person who collects or accepts ~~receives~~ a contribution ~~in excess of \$20~~ for a political committee shall, ~~on demand of the treasurer, and in any event~~ within 5 days after receipt of such contribution, submit ~~render~~ to the treasurer a detailed account of the contribution ~~thereof~~, including (i) the amount, (ii) the name and address of the person making such contribution, (iii) ~~and~~ the date on which

the contribution ~~it~~ was received, and (iv) the name and address of the person collecting or accepting the contribution for the political committee. A political committee shall disclose on the quarterly statement the name, address, and occupation of any person who collects or accepts contributions from at least 5 persons in the aggregate of \$3,000 or more outside of the presence of a candidate or not in connection with a fundraising event sanctioned or coordinated by the political committee during a reporting period. This subsection does not apply to a person who is an officer of the committee, a compensated employee, a person authorized by an officer or the candidate of a committee to accept contributions on behalf of the committee, or an entity used for processing financial transactions by credit card or other means.

(b) Within 5 business days of contributing goods or services ~~of more than \$50 value~~ to a political committee, the contributor shall submit to the treasurer a detailed account of the contribution, including (i) the name and address of the person making the contribution, (ii) ~~certify the value of the contribution to the political committee on forms prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The forms shall include the name and address of the contributor,~~ a description and market value of the goods or services, and (iii) the date on which the contribution was made.

(c) All funds of a political committee shall be segregated from, and may not be commingled with, any personal funds of

officers, members, or associates of such committee.

(Source: P.A. 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-7)

Sec. 9-7. The treasurer of a political committee shall keep a detailed and exact account of-

(a) the total of all contributions made to or for the committee;

(b) the full name and mailing address of every person making a contribution ~~in excess of \$20~~ and the date and amount thereof;

(c) the total of all expenditures made by or on behalf of the committee;

(d) the full name and mailing address of every person to whom any expenditure ~~in excess of \$20~~ is made, and the date and amount thereof;

(e) proof of payment, stating the particulars, for every expenditure ~~in excess of \$20~~ made by or on behalf of the committee.

The treasurer shall preserve all records and accounts required by this section for a period of 2 years.

(Source: P.A. 79-293.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-8) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-8)

Sec. 9-8. Any political committee which solicits or receives contributions or makes expenditures on behalf of any

candidate that is not authorized in writing by such candidate to do so shall include a notice on the face or front page of all literature and advertisements published and following all commercials broadcast, that are authorized by the committee and that mention the candidate, ~~in connection with such candidate's campaign by such committee or on its behalf~~ stating that the committee is not authorized by such candidate and that such candidate is not responsible for the activities of such committee.

(Source: P.A. 78-1183.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-8.5 new)

Sec. 9-8.5. Limitations on campaign contributions.

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

(b) During an election cycle, a candidate political committee may not accept contributions with an aggregate value over the following: (i) \$5,000 from any individual, (ii) \$10,000 from any corporation, labor organization, or association, or (iii) \$50,000 from a candidate political committee or political action committee. A candidate political committee may accept contributions in any amount from a political party committee except during an election cycle in which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election. During an election cycle in which the candidate seeks nomination at a primary election, a candidate political

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, (ii) \$125,000 for a candidate political committee established to support a candidate seeking nomination to the Senate, the Supreme Court or Appellate Court in the First Judicial District, or an office elected by all voters in a county with 1,000,000 or more residents, (iii) \$75,000 for a candidate political committee established to support a candidate seeking nomination to the House of Representatives, the 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) \$50,000 for a candidate political committee established to support the nomination 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 contributions from another political party committee 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 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 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 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, or 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 established by a corporation, labor organization, or 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.

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

(10 ILCS 5/9-8.6 new)

Sec. 9-8.6. Independent expenditures.

(a) An independent expenditure is not considered a contribution to a political committee. An expenditure made by a natural person or political committee for an electioneering communication in connection, consultation, or concert with or at the request or suggestion of the public official or candidate, the public official's or candidate's candidate political committee, or the agent or agents of the public official, candidate, or political committee or campaign shall not be considered an independent expenditure but rather shall be considered a contribution to the public official's or candidate's candidate political committee.

A natural person who makes an independent expenditure

supporting or opposing a public official or candidate that, alone or in combination with any other independent expenditure made by that natural person supporting or opposing that public official or candidate during any 12-month period, equals an aggregate value of at least \$3,000 must file a written disclosure with the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after making any expenditure that results in the natural person meeting or exceeding the \$3,000 threshold. Each disclosure must identify the natural person, the public official or candidate supported or opposed, the date, amount, and nature of each independent expenditure, and the natural person's occupation and employer.

(b) Any entity other than a natural person that makes expenditures of any kind in an aggregate amount exceeding \$3,000 during any 12-month period supporting or opposing a public official or candidate must organize as a political committee in accordance with this Article.

(c) Every political committee that makes independent expenditures must report all such independent expenditures as required under Section 9-10 of this Article.

(10 ILCS 5/9-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-9)

Sec. 9-9. Any ~~State~~ political committee shall include on all literature and advertisements soliciting funds the following notice:

"A copy of our report filed with the State Board of

Elections is (or will be) available on the Board's official website (insert the current website address) or for purchase from the State Board of Elections, Springfield, Illinois."

~~Any local political committee shall include on all literature and advertisements soliciting funds the following notice:~~

~~"A copy of our report filed with the county clerk is (or will be) available for purchase from the county clerk, (county clerk's address), Illinois."~~

~~Any political committee that acts as both a state political committee and a local political committee shall include on all literature and advertisements soliciting funds the following notice:~~

~~"A copy of our report filed with the State Board of Elections and the county clerk is (or will be) available for purchase from the State Board of Elections, Springfield, Illinois, and from the county clerk, (county clerk's address), Illinois."~~

(Source: P.A. 83-259.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-10) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-10)

Sec. 9-10. Disclosure of contributions and expenditures
~~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 as required by this Section 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) Every political committee shall file quarterly reports of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures. The reports shall cover the period January 1 through March 31, April 1 through June 30, July 1 through September 30, and October 1 through December 31 of each year. A political committee shall file quarterly reports no later than the 15th day of the month following each period. 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 failure to file a report required by this subsection. The fine, however, shall not exceed \$1,000 for a first violation if the committee files 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. When considering the amount of the fine to be imposed, the Board shall consider whether the violation was committed inadvertently, negligently, knowingly, or intentionally and any past violations of this Section.

(c) A political committee shall file a report of any contribution of \$1,000 or more electronically with the Board within 5 business days after receipt of the contribution, except that the report shall be filed within 2 business days after receipt if (i) the contribution is received 30 or fewer days before the date of an election and (ii) the political committee supports or opposes a candidate or public question on the ballot at that election or makes expenditures in excess of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to a candidate, candidates, a public question, or public questions on the ballot at that election. The State Board shall allow filings of reports of contributions of \$1,000 or more by political committees that are not required to file electronically to be made by facsimile transmission. The Board shall assess a civil penalty for failure to file a report required by this subsection. Failure to report each contribution is a separate violation of this subsection. The Board shall impose fines for willful or wanton violations of this subsection (c) not to exceed 150% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported. When

considering the amount of the fine to be imposed for willful or wanton violations, the Board shall consider the number of days the contribution was reported late and past violations of this Section and Section 9-3. The Board may impose a fine for negligent or inadvertent violations of this subsection not to exceed 50% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported, or the Board may waive the fine. When considering whether to impose a fine and the amount of the fine, the Board shall consider the following factors: (1) whether the political committee made an attempt to disclose the contribution and any attempts made to correct the violation, (2) whether the violation is attributed to a clerical or computer error, (3) the amount of the contribution, (4) whether the violation arose from a discrepancy between the date the contribution was reported transferred by a political committee and the date the contribution was received by a political committee, (5) the number of days the contribution was reported late, and (6) past violations of this Section and Section 9-3 by the political committee.

(d) For the purpose of this Section, a contribution is considered received on the date (i) a monetary contribution was deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other repository of funds for the committee, (ii) the date a committee receives notice a monetary contribution was deposited by an entity used to process financial transactions by credit card or other entity used for processing a monetary contribution that was

deposited in a bank, financial institution, or other repository of funds for the committee, or (iii) the public official, candidate, or political committee receives the notification of contribution of goods or services as required under subsection (b) of Section 9-6.

(e) A political committee that makes independent expenditures of \$1,000 or more during the period 30 days or fewer before an election shall electronically file a report with the Board within 5 business days after making the independent expenditure. The report shall contain the information required in Section 9-11(c) of this Article. ~~This subsection does not apply with respect to general primary elections. Reports of campaign contributions shall be filed no later than the 15th day next preceding each 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 30th day next preceding each 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 does not make an expenditure or expenditures in an aggregate amount of more than \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any (i) candidate or candidates, (ii) public question or questions, or (iii) candidate or candidates and public question or questions on the ballot at an election shall not be required to file the reports prescribed in this subsection (b) and subsection (b 5) but may file in lieu thereof a Statement of Nonparticipation in the Election with the Board or the Board and the county clerk ; except that if the political committee, by the terms of its statement of organization filed in accordance with this Article, is organized to support or oppose a candidate or public question on the ballot at the next election or primary, that committee must file reports required by this subsection (b) and by subsection (b 5).~~

~~(b 5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) and Section 1.25 of the Statute on Statutes, any contribution of more than \$500 received (i) with respect to elections other than the general primary election, 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 or (ii) with respect to general primary elections, in the period beginning January 1 of the year of the general primary election and prior to the date of the general primary~~

~~election shall be filed with and must actually be received by the State Board of Elections within 2 business days after receipt of such contribution. A continuing political committee that does not support or oppose a candidate or public question on the ballot at a general primary election and does not make expenditures in excess of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or public question on the ballot at the general primary election shall not be required to file the report prescribed in this subsection unless the committee makes an expenditure in excess of \$500 on behalf of or in opposition to any candidate or public question on the ballot at the general primary election. The committee shall timely file the report required under this subsection beginning with the date the expenditure that triggered participation was made. The State Board shall allow filings of reports of contributions of more than \$500 under this subsection (b 5) by political committees that are not required to file electronically 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 business 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. In the final disposition of any matter by the Board on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Board may impose fines for violations of this subsection not to exceed 100% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported, but in no case when a fine is imposed shall it be less than 10% of the total amount of the contributions that were untimely reported. When considering the amount of the fine to be imposed, the Board shall consider, but is not limited to, the following factors:~~

~~(1) whether in the Board's opinion the violation was committed inadvertently, negligently, knowingly, or intentionally;~~

~~(2) the number of days the contribution was reported late; and~~

~~(3) past violations of Sections 9-3 and 9-10 of this Article by the committee.~~

~~(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 20th, covering the period from January 1st through June 30th immediately preceding, and no later than January 20th, 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.~~

~~(e-5) A political committee that acts as either (i) a State and local political committee or (ii) a local political committee and that files reports electronically under Section 9-28 is not required to file copies of the reports with the appropriate county clerk if the county clerk has a system that permits access to, and duplication of, reports that are filed with the State Board of Elections. A State and local political committee or a local political committee shall file with the county clerk a copy of its statement of organization pursuant to Section 9-3.~~

(f) ~~(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. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 95-6, eff. 6-20-07; 95-957, eff. 1-1-09.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-11) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-11)

Sec. 9-11. Financial reports.

(a) Each quarterly report of campaign contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures under Section 9-10 shall disclose the following:

(1) the name and address of the political committee;

(2) the name and address of the person submitting the report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chairman or treasurer;

(3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;

(4) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for the committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of those contributions, and, if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;

(5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for the committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);

(6) the name and address of each political committee

from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds in the aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;

(7) the total sum of transfers made to or from the committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (6);

(8) each loan to or from any person, political committee, or financial institution within the reporting period by or to the committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any; the dates and amounts of the loans; and, if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that individual or, if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;

(9) the total amount of proceeds received by the committee from (i) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund-raising events; (ii) mass collections made at those events; and (iii) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;

(10) each contribution, rebate, refund, income from

investments, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received by the committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9) and, if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;

(11) the total sum of all receipts by or for the committee or candidate during the reporting period;

(12) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by the committee or candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150; the amount, date, and purpose of each of those expenditures; and the question of public policy or the name and address of, and the office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf that expenditure was made;

(13) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made and that is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and purpose of the expenditure;

(14) the value of each asset held as an investment, as of the final day of the reporting period;

(15) the total sum of expenditures made by the committee during the reporting period; and

(16) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150 and the amount of those debts or obligations.

For purposes of reporting campaign receipts and expenses, income from investments shall be included as receipts during the reporting period they are actually received. The gross purchase price of each investment shall be reported as an expenditure at time of purchase. Net proceeds from the sale of an investment shall be reported as a receipt. During the period investments are held they shall be identified by name and quantity of security or instrument on each semi-annual report during the period.

(b) Each report of a campaign contribution of \$1,000 or more required ~~contributions~~ under subsection (c) of Section 9-10 shall disclose the following:-

(1) the name and address of the political committee;

(2) the name and address of the person submitting the report on behalf of the committee, if other than the chairman or treasurer ~~(Blank)~~; and

~~(3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;~~

(3) ~~(4)~~ the full name and mailing address of each person who has made a contribution of \$1,000 or more. ~~one or more contributions to or for such committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amount and date of such~~

~~contributions, and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);~~

~~(6) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in any aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;~~

~~(7) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (6);~~

~~(8) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to such committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that individual, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(9) the total amount of proceeds received by such committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;~~

~~(10) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received by such committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9), and if a contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(11) the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period.~~

(c) Each quarterly report shall include the following information regarding any independent expenditures made during the reporting period: (1) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure in excess of \$150 has been made in connection with an independent expenditure; (2) the amount, date, and purpose of such expenditure; (3) a statement whether the independent expenditure was in support of or in opposition to a particular candidate; (4) the name of the candidate; (5) the office and, when applicable, district,

sought by the candidate; and (6) a certification, under penalty of perjury, that such expenditure was not made in cooperation, consultation, or concert with, or at the request or suggestion of, any candidate or any authorized committee or agent of such committee. The report shall also include (I) the total of all independent expenditures of \$150 or less made during the reporting period and (II) the total amount of all independent expenditures made during the reporting period.

(d) The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort".

The reports of campaign contributions filed under this Article shall be cumulative during the reporting period to which they relate.

(e) Each report shall be verified, dated, and signed by either the treasurer of the political committee or the candidate on whose behalf the report is filed and shall contain the following verification:

"I declare that this report (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is a true, correct, and complete report as required by Article 9 of the Election Code. I understand that willfully filing a false or incomplete statement is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$5,000."

(f) A political committee may amend a report filed under subsection (a) or (b). The Board may reduce or waive a fine if the amendment is due to a technical or inadvertent error and the political committee files the amended report, except that a

report filed under subsection (b) must be amended within 5 business days. The State Board shall ensure that a description of the amended information is available to the public. The Board may promulgate rules to enforce this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-13) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-13)

Sec. 9-13. Audits of political committees.

(a) The Board shall have the authority to order a political committee to conduct an audit of the financial records required to be maintained by the committee to ensure compliance with Sections 9-8.5 and 9-10. Audits ordered by the Board shall be conducted as provided in this Section and as provided by Board rule.

(b) The Board may order a political committee to conduct an audit of its financial records for any of the following reasons: (i) a discrepancy between the ending balance of a reporting period and the beginning balance of the next reporting period, (ii) failure to account for previously reported investments or loans, or (iii) a discrepancy between reporting contributions received by or expenditures made for a political committee that are reported by another political committee, except the Board shall not order an audit pursuant to this item (iii) unless there is a willful pattern of inaccurate reporting or there is a pattern of similar inaccurate reporting involving similar contributions by the

same contributor. Prior to ordering an audit, the Board shall afford the political committee due notice and an opportunity for a closed preliminary hearing. A political committee shall hire an entity qualified to perform an audit; except, a political committee shall not hire a person that has contributed to the political committee during the previous 4 years.

(c) In each calendar year, the Board shall randomly order no more than 3% of registered political committees to conduct an audit. The Board shall establish a standard, scientific method of selecting the political committees that are to be audited so that every political committee has an equal mathematical chance of being selected.

(d) Upon receipt of notification from the Board ordering an audit, a political committee shall conduct an audit of the financial records required to be maintained by the committee to ensure compliance with the contribution limitations established in Section 9-8.5 and the reporting requirements established in Section 9-3 and Section 9-10 for a period of 2 years or the period since the committee was previously ordered to conduct an audit, whichever is shorter. The entity performing the audit shall review the amount of funds and investments maintained by the political committee and ensure the financial records accurately account for any contributions and expenditures made by the political committee. A certified copy of the audit shall be delivered to the Board within 60

calendar days after receipt of notice from the Board, unless the Board grants an extension to complete the audit. A political committee ordered to conduct an audit through the random selection process shall not be required to conduct another audit for a minimum of 5 years unless the Board has reason to believe the political committee is in violation of Section 9-3, 9-8.5, or 9-10.

(e) The Board shall not disclose the name of any political committee ordered to conduct an audit or any documents in possession of the Board related to an audit unless, after review of the audit findings, the Board has reason to believe the political committee is in violation of Section 9-3, 9-8.5, or 9-10 and the Board imposed a fine.

(f) Failure to deliver a certified audit in a timely manner is a business offense punishable by a fine of \$250 per day that the audit is late, up to a maximum of \$5,000.

~~Each semi annual report of campaign contributions and expenditures under Section 9 10 shall disclose~~

- ~~(1) the name and address of the political committee;~~
- ~~(2) (Blank);~~
- ~~(3) the amount of funds on hand at the beginning of the reporting period;~~
- ~~(4) the full name and mailing address of each person who has made one or more contributions to or for such committee within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amount and date of such~~

~~contributions, and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(5) the total sum of individual contributions made to or for such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (4);~~

~~(6) the name and address of each political committee from which the reporting committee received, or to which that committee made, any transfer of funds, in the aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the amounts and dates of all transfers;~~

~~(7) the total sum of transfers made to or from such committee during the reporting period and not reported under item (6);~~

~~(8) each loan to or from any person within the reporting period by or to such committee in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, together with the full names and mailing addresses of the lender and endorsers, if any, and the date and amount of such loans, and if a lender or endorser is an individual who loaned or endorsed a loan of more than \$500, the occupation and employer of that individual, or if the occupation and employer of the individual are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(9) the total amount of proceeds received by such committee from (a) the sale of tickets for each dinner, luncheon, cocktail party, rally, and other fund raising events; (b) mass collections made at such events; and (c) sales of items such as political campaign pins, buttons, badges, flags, emblems, hats, banners, literature, and similar materials;~~

~~(10) each contribution, rebate, refund, or other receipt in excess of \$150 received by such committee not otherwise listed under items (4) through (9), and if the contributor is an individual who contributed more than \$500, the occupation and employer of the contributor or, if the occupation and employer of the contributor are unknown, a statement that the committee has made a good faith effort to ascertain this information;~~

~~(11) the total sum of all receipts by or for such committee or candidate during the reporting period;~~

~~(12) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom expenditures have been made by such committee or candidate within the reporting period in an aggregate amount or value in excess of \$150, the amount, date, and purpose of each such expenditure and the question of public policy or the name and address of, and office sought by, each candidate on whose behalf such expenditure was made;~~

~~(13) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom an expenditure for personal services, salaries, and reimbursed expenses in excess of \$150 has been made, and which is not otherwise reported, including the amount, date, and~~

~~purpose of such expenditure;~~

~~(14) the total sum of expenditures made by such committee during the reporting period;~~

~~(15) the full name and mailing address of each person to whom the committee owes debts or obligations in excess of \$150, and the amount of such debts or obligations.~~

~~The Board shall by rule define a "good faith effort".~~

(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 1-1-98; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-16) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-16)

Sec. 9-16. It shall be the duty of the board and of each county clerk-

~~(1) to make the reports and statements filed with them available for public inspection and copying, commencing as soon as practicable but not later than the end of the second day following the day during which it was received, and to permit copying of any such report or statement by hand or at cost by duplicating machine, as requested by any person, at the expense of such person;~~

~~(2) to preserve such reports and statements for a period of 2 years from the date of receipt;~~

~~(3) to develop a filing, coding, and cross-indexing system consonant with the purposes of this Article;~~

~~(4) to compile and maintain a current list of all statements or parts of statements pertaining to each candidate;~~

~~(5) to prepare and publish such reports as the board or~~

~~county clerk may deem appropriate;~~

~~(6) to report apparent violations of law to the appropriate law enforcement authorities; and~~

~~(7) to provide to each candidate at the time he files his nomination papers a notice of obligations under this Article. Said notice shall state that the manual of instructions and forms for the statements required to be filed under this Article are available from the Board or the county clerk upon request. Said notice shall be given each candidate by the Board or county clerk and the candidate shall receipt therefor. However, if a candidate files his nomination papers by mail or if an agent of the candidate files nomination papers on behalf of the candidate, the Board or the county clerk shall within 2 business days of the day and hour endorsed on the petition send such notice to the candidate by first class mail. Such notice shall briefly outline who is required to file under the campaign disclosure law and the penalties for failure to file. The notice of obligations under this Article shall be prepared by the Board.~~

~~Thereafter, at least 30 days before each filing date for reports of campaign contributions and for semi-annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures, the Board shall send by first class mail to each political committee that has filed a statement of organization with the Board or the Board and the county clerk, a notice of obligations under this Article, and appropriate forms for filing the report. The~~

~~notice shall contain a statement that the manual of instructions is available from the Board or the county clerk upon request.~~

~~The board or the appropriate clerk shall preserve the receipts for said packets and notices for a period of 2 years from the date of receipt.~~

(Source: P.A. 86-873.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-21) (from Ch. 46, par. 9-21)

Sec. 9-21. Upon receipt of a ~~such~~ complaint as provided in Section 9-20, the Board shall hold a closed preliminary hearing to determine whether or not the complaint appears to have been filed on justifiable grounds. Such closed preliminary hearing shall be conducted as soon as practicable after affording reasonable notice, a copy of the complaint, and an opportunity to testify at such hearing to both the person making the complaint and the person against whom the complaint is directed. If the Board fails to determine that the complaint has been filed on justifiable grounds, it shall dismiss the complaint without further hearing. Any additional hearings shall be open to the public.

Whenever ~~in the judgment of the Board,~~ in an open meeting, determines, after affording due notice and an opportunity for a public hearing, that any person has engaged or is about to engage in an act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this Article or any

regulation or order issued thereunder, the Board shall issue an order directing such person to take such action as the Board determines may be necessary in the public interest to correct the violation. In addition, if the act or practice engaged in consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article, the Board, as part of its order, shall further provide that if, within the 12-month period following the issuance of the order, such person fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent report as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23. The Board shall render its final judgment within 60 days of the date the complaint is filed; except that during the 60 days preceding the date of the election in reference to which the complaint is filed, the Board shall render its final judgment within 7 days of the date the complaint is filed, and during the 7 days preceding such election, the Board shall render such judgment before the date of such election, if possible.

At any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final judgment, the parties may dispose of the complaint by a written stipulation, agreed settlement or consent order. Any such stipulation, settlement or order shall, however, be submitted in writing to the Board and shall become effective only if approved by the Board in an open meeting. If the act or practice complained of consists of the failure to file any required report within the time prescribed by this Article,

such stipulation, settlement or order may provide that if, within the 12-month period following the approval of such stipulation, agreement or order, the person complained of fails to file within the time prescribed by this Article any subsequent reports as may be required, such person may be subject to a civil penalty pursuant to Section 9-23.

Any person filing a complaint pursuant to Section 9-20 may, upon written notice to the other parties and to the Board, voluntarily withdraw the complaint at any time prior to the issuance of the Board's final determination.

(Source: P.A. 93-574, eff. 8-21-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-23.5 new)

Sec. 9-23.5. Public database of founded complaints. The State Board of Elections shall establish and maintain on its official website a searchable database, freely accessible to the public, of each complaint filed with the Board under this Article with respect to which Board action was taken, including all Board actions and penalties imposed, if any. The Board must update the database within 5 business days after an action is taken or a penalty is imposed to include that complaint, action, or penalty in the database. The Task Force on Campaign Finance Reform shall make recommendations on improving access to information related to founded complaints.

(10 ILCS 5/9-28)

Sec. 9-28. Electronic filing and availability. The Board shall by rule provide for the electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports as follows:

~~Electronic~~ Beginning July 1, 1999, or as soon thereafter as the Board has provided adequate software to the political committee, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of \$10,000 ~~\$25,000~~ or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of \$10,000 ~~\$25,000~~ or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of \$10,000 ~~\$25,000~~ or more.

~~Beginning July 1, 2003, electronic filing is required for all political committees that during the reporting period (i) had at any time a balance or an accumulation of contributions of \$10,000 or more, (ii) made aggregate expenditures of \$10,000 or more, or (iii) received loans of an aggregate of \$10,000 or more.~~

The Board may provide by rule for the optional electronic filing of expenditure and contribution reports for all other political committees. The Board shall promptly make all reports filed under this Article by all political committees publicly available by means of a searchable database that is accessible on the Board's website ~~through the World Wide Web.~~

The Board shall provide all software necessary to comply with this Section to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities.

The Board shall implement a plan to provide computer access and assistance to candidates, public officials, political committees, and election authorities with respect to electronic filings required under this Article.

~~For the purposes of this Section, "political committees" includes entities required to report to the Board under Section 9-7.5.~~

(Source: P.A. 90-495, eff. 8-18-97; 90-737, eff. 1-1-99.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-28.5 new)

Sec. 9-28.5. Injunctive relief for electioneering communications.

(a) Whenever the Attorney General, or a State's Attorney with jurisdiction over any portion of the relevant electorate, believes that any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article, he or she may bring an action in the name of the People of the State of Illinois or, in the case of a State's Attorney, the People of the County, against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting of such electioneering communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.

(b) Any political committee that believes any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, is making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting an electioneering communication paid for by any person, as defined in Section 9-1.6, who has not first complied with the registration and disclosure requirements of this Article may bring an action in the circuit court against such person or persons to restrain by preliminary or permanent injunction the making, producing, publishing, republishing, or broadcasting of such electioneering communication until the registration and disclosure requirements have been met.

(10 ILCS 5/9-30)

Sec. 9-30. Ballot forfeiture. The State Board of Elections shall not certify the ~~The~~ name of any ~~a~~ person who has not paid a civil penalty imposed against his or her political committee ~~him or her~~ under this Article to ~~shall not~~ appear upon any ballot for any office in any election if ~~while~~ the penalty is unpaid by the date required for certification.

The State Board of Elections shall generate a list of all candidates whose political committees have not paid any civil penalty assessed against them under this Article. Such list shall be transmitted to any election authority whose duty it is to place the name of any such candidate on the ballot. The election authority shall not place upon the ballot the name of any candidate appearing on this list for any office in any

election while the penalty is unpaid, unless the candidate has requested a hearing and the Board has not disposed of the matter by the date of certification.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-40 new)

Sec. 9-40. Campaign Finance Reform Task Force.

(a) There is hereby created the Campaign Finance Reform Task Force. The purpose of the Task Force is to conduct a thorough review of the implementation of campaign finance reform legislation in the State of Illinois, and the feasibility of implementing a mechanism of campaign finance regulation that would subsidize political campaigns in exchange for voluntary adherence to specified expenditure limitations.

(b) The Task Force shall consist of 11 members, appointed as follows: 2 each by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Minority Leader of the Senate; and 3 by the Governor, one of whom shall serve as chairperson. Members shall be adults and residents of Illinois. The individual (or his or her successor) who appointed a member may remove that appointed member before the expiration of his or her term on the Task Force for official misconduct, incompetence, or neglect of duty. Members shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for expenses.

Appointments shall be made within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(c) The Task Force shall conduct meetings and conduct a public hearing before filing any report mandated by this Section. At the public hearings, the Task Force shall allow interested persons to present their views and comments. The Task Force shall submit all reports required by this Section to the Governor, the State Board of Elections, and the General Assembly. In addition to the reports required by this Section, the Task Force may provide, at its discretion, interim reports and recommendations. The State Board of Elections shall provide administrative support to the Task Force.

(d) The Task Force shall study the feasibility of implementing a mechanism of campaign finance regulation that would subsidize political campaigns in exchange for voluntary adherence to specified expenditure limitations. In conducting its study, the Task Force shall consider a system of public financing by State government for the conduct and finance of election campaigns for the following: (1) Representatives and Senators in the General Assembly, (2) constitutional offices of State government, and (3) judges. The Task Force may propose financing campaigns through funding mechanisms including, but not limited to, fines, voluntary contributions, surcharges on lobbying activities, and a whistleblower fund. In determining a plan for election to each office, the Task Force shall consider the following factors:

(i) the amount of funds raised by past candidates for that office;

(ii) the amount of funds expended by past candidates for that office;

(iii) the disparity in the amount of funds raised by candidates of different political parties;

(iv) the amount of funds expended by entities not affiliated with a candidate;

(v) the amount of money contributed to or expended by a committee of a political party to promote a candidate;

(vi) jurisprudence with relation to campaign finance and public financing; and

(vii) such other factors, not confined to the foregoing, that the Task Force determines to be related to the public financing of elections in this State.

The Task Force shall also study the feasibility of creating public financing within the statutory system of limits, or if the system of limits should be changed to facilitate a system of public financing and the need for a process to protect candidates who receive public financing against candidates who do not opt to participate in public financing or who self-finance.

The Task Force shall submit the report required by this subsection no later than December 31, 2011. The Task Force may provide, at its discretion, interim reports and recommendations before that date.

(e) The Task Force shall examine and make recommendations related to the provisions of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly in Section 9-8.5 (c-5) and (c-10) limiting contributions to a political party committee from a candidate political committee or political party committee. The Task Force shall submit a report with recommendations required by this subsection no later than September 30, 2012. The Task Force may provide, at its discretion, interim reports and recommendations before that date.

(f) The Task Force shall review the implementation of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and any additional campaign finance reform legislation considered by the General Assembly. The Task Force shall examine each provision of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly and make recommendations for changes, deletions, or improvements. In conducting its review of campaign finance reform implementation, the Task Force shall also consider and address a variety of empirical measures, case studies, and comparative analyses, including, but not limited to the following:

(i) campaign finance legislation in other states as well as the federal system of campaign finance regulation;

(ii) the impact of contribution limits in Illinois, including the impact on contributions from individuals, corporations, associations, and labor organizations;

(iii) the impact of contribution limits on independent expenditures in Illinois;

(iv) the effectiveness, reliability, and cost of various enforcement mechanisms;

(v) the best practices in mandating timely disclosure of the origin of campaign contributions; and

(vi) the best way to require and conduct random audits and audits for cause.

The Task Force shall also submit a report detailing the following: (i) the effectiveness of enforcement mechanisms, (ii) whether the disclosure requirements and the definition of "receipt" result in accurate reporting; (iii) issues related to audits, (iv) the effect of using the same election cycle for all members of the General Assembly, and (v) the impact of Section 9-8.5(h).

The Task Force shall submit reports required by this subsection no later than March 1, 2013 and March 1, 2015.

(g) The Task Force shall submit a final report by March 10, 2015. The Task Force is abolished and this Section is repealed on March 15, 2015.

(10 ILCS 5/29-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 29-12)

Sec. 29-12. Disregard of Election Code. Except with respect to Article 9 of this Code, any ~~Any~~ person who knowingly (a) does any act prohibited by or declared unlawful by, or (b) fails to do any act required by, this Code, shall, unless a different punishment is prescribed by this Code, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 78-887.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-1.7 rep.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-4 rep.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-7.5 rep.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-12 rep.)

(10 ILCS 5/9-14 rep.)

Section 10. The Election Code is amended by repealing Sections 9-1.7, 9-4, 9-7.5, 9-12, and 9-14.

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on January 1, 2011, except that this Section and the changes in Section 5 to Sections 9-1.14, 9-1.15, 9-2, 9-3, 9-8.6, 9-28.5, and 9-40 of the Election Code take effect on July 1, 2010.