

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS
FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

LS 7036
BILL NUMBER: HB 1467

NOTE PREPARED: Mar 20, 2025
BILL AMENDED: Feb 17, 2025

SUBJECT: Ban on Foreign Contributions for Public Questions.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Wesco
FIRST SPONSOR: Sen. Gaskill

BILL STATUS: 2nd Reading - 2nd House

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL
X DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: *Foreign Nationals Contribution Prohibition on Public Questions*– The bill prohibits a foreign national from making a contribution in connection with a public question.

Prohibited Sources– The bill prohibits a political action committee from: (1) knowingly or willfully; and (2) directly or indirectly; accepting a contribution or expenditure from a prohibited source. The bill prohibits a foreign national from taking certain actions concerning a public question. The bill specifies reporting and disclosure requirements that apply to a political action committee and a person who makes an independent expenditure.

Effective Date: July 1, 2025.

Explanation of State Expenditures: *Election Division*– The Election Division would need to update the Campaign Finance Manual and possibly campaign finance forms. This would likely be able to be accomplished when other routine updates are made to forms and the manual.

Legal Action– The Election Division or the Attorney General representing the State could investigate and seek injunctive relief against an alleged violator of the bill’s provisions, which would increase their workload.

Explanation of State Revenues: *Civil Court Fees*– If additional civil cases occur and court fees are collected, revenue to the state General Fund will increase. The total revenue per case would range between \$100 and \$122. The amount deposited will vary depending on whether the case is filed in a court of record or a municipal court. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases.](#)

Prohibited Sources– Persons in violation of the added IC 3-9-5 provision within the bill could be subject to the existing civil penalties for filing a delinquent report or statement. The penalty is \$50 per day not to exceed \$1,000. These civil penalties are deposited into the state Campaign Finance Enforcement Account.

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: *Civil Court Fees*– If additional cases occur, revenue will be collected by certain local units. If the case is filed in a court of record, the county will receive \$32 and qualifying municipalities will receive a share of \$3. If the case is filed in a municipal court, the county receives \$20, and the municipality will receive \$37. The following linked document describes the fees and distribution of the revenue: [Court fees imposed in civil, probate, and small claims cases](#).

Prohibited Sources– Persons in violation of the added IC 3-9-5 provision within the bill could be subject to the existing civil penalties for filing a delinquent report or statement. The penalty is \$50 per day not to exceed \$1,000. These civil penalties are deposited into the county campaign finance enforcement or equivalent type account.

State Agencies Affected: Election Division; Attorney General; Election Commission.

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts; city and town courts; county election boards.

Information Sources: Election Division, *2024 Indiana Campaign Finance Manual*: <https://www.in.gov/sos/elections/files/2024-Campaign-Finance-Manual.FINAL-with-Appendix-Docs.pdf> <https://www.legislature.ohio.gov/download?key=22202>; Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Trial Court Fee Manual; IC 3-9-4.

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