1	CAMPAIGN FINANCE AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Suzanne Harrison
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting
10	Requirements, by establishing and enforcing contribution limits.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 establishes campaign contribution limits;
15	 makes it a class B misdemeanor to violate the contribution limits described in this
16	bill; and
17	makes technical changes.
18	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
19	None
20	Other Special Clauses:
21	None
22	Utah Code Sections Affected:
23	AMENDS:
24	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 155 and 165
25	ENACTS:
26	20A-11-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	20A-11-706 , Utah Code Annotated 1953



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20A-11-1504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
20A-11-1801 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
20A-11-1802, Utah Code Annotated 1953
20A-11-1803, Utah Code Annotated 1953
20A-11-1804 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
20A-11-101. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
reporting entity has its principal office.
(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
entity;
(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
reporting entity;
(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
officeholder; or
(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
the Utah Code [Annotated 1953].
(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
to a public office.
(5) "Cash" means currency or coinage that constitutes legal tender

59	((5)) (6) "Chief election officer" means:
60	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
61	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
62	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
63	Section 20A-11-1501; and
64	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
65	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
66	purposes:
67	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
68	value given to the filing entity;
69	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
70	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
71	anything of value to the filing entity;
72	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
73	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
74	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
75	(v) remuneration from:
76	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
77	or
78	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
79	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
80	(vii) in-kind contributions.
81	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
82	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
83	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
84	other person;
85	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
86	business; or
87	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
88	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
89	party.

90	(8) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period that:
91	(a) begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year; and
92	(b) ends on December 31 of the even-numbered year immediately following the
93	odd-numbered year described in Subsection (8)(a).
94	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
95	candidate or political party are provided:
96	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
97	party does not object;
98	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
99	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
100	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
101	political party.
102	[(8)] (10) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
103	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
104	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
105	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
106	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
107	proposition.
108	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
109	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
110	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
111	[(9)] (11) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
112	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
113	members of the registered political party.
114	[(10)] (12) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to
115	be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
116	20A-8-402.
117	[(11)] (13) "Detailed listing" means:
118	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
119	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
120	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is

121	unknown;
122	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
123	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
124	(b) for each expenditure:
125	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
126	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
127	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
128	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
129	[(12)] (14) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or
130	assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
131	adequate consideration for the money.
132	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
133	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
134	[(13)] <u>(15)</u> "Election" means each:
135	(a) regular general election;
136	(b) regular primary election; and
137	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
138	[(14)] (16) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
139	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
140	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
141	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
142	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
143	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
144	[(15)] (17) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or
145	an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
146	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
147	required by this chapter;
148	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
149	or anything of value made for political purposes;
150	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
151	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of

152	value for political purposes;
153	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
154	without charge to a reporting entity;
155	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
156	committee; or
157	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
158	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
159	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
160	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
161	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
162	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
163	business; or
164	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[\frac{(15)}{(17)}]$ (17)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
165	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
166	[(16)] (18) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United
167	States Senator, or United States Representative.
168	[(17)] (19) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
169	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections]
170	Selection and Election of Judges.
171	[(18)] (20) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
172	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
173	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, [Part 2, Judicial
174	Retention Elections] Selection and Election of Judges.
175	[(19)] (21) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
176	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
177	committee, political party, or corporation.
178	[(20)] (22) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a,
179	Municipal Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city,
180	town, or metro township.
181	[(21)] (23) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section

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10-2a-210 or 10-2a-404.

183	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(24)}\right]$ "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
184	[(23)] (25) "Individual" means a natural person.
185	[(24)] (26) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
186	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
187	[(25)] (27) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
188	expenditures made since the last report.
189	[(26)] (28) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
190	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
191	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
192	[(27)] (29) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
193	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative
194	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
195	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
196	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
197	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
198	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
199	appointment to a legislative office.
200	[(28)] (30) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a
201	filing entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement:
202	(a) an expenditure made using any form of payment;
203	(b) money or funds received by the filing entity;
204	(c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that paymen
205	or reimbursement will be delayed; or
206	(d) use of any line of credit.
207	[(29)] (31) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
208	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
209	[(30)] (32) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
210	[(31)] (33) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
211	governing board of a registered political party.
212	$\left[\frac{(32)}{(34)}\right]$ "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
213	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action

214	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
215	20A-11-1501.
216	[(33)] (35) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
217	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
218	[(34)] (36) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
219	20A-11-104.
220	[(35)] (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
221	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
222	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
223	purposes; or
224	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
225	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
226	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
227	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
228	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
229	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
230	(i) a party committee;
231	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
232	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
233	(iii) an individual;
234	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
235	account;
236	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
237	action committee; or
238	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
239	[(36)] (38) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity,
240	or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
241	provide political advice to the reporting entity.
242	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection [(36)]
243	(38)(a), where the person:
244	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration:

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245	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
246	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another
247	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with
248	money or other consideration.
249	[(37)] (39) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
250	a registered political party to select candidates.
251	[(38)] (40) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
252	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
253	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
254	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
255	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
256	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
257	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
258	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
259	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
260	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
261	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
262	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
263	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
264	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
265	(iii) an individual;
266	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
267	account;
268	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
269	issues committee; or
270	(vi) a group of individuals who:
271	(A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot
272	proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, local district,
273	special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;

(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by

the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;

276	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection [(38)]
277	(40)(b)(vi)(A), via a legal entity;
278	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
279	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
280	and
281	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection
282	[(38)] (40) (b)(vi)(A).
283	[(39)] (41) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
284	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
285	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
286	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
287	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
288	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
289	entity;
290	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
291	without charge to a political issues committee; and
292	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
293	less than fair market value.
294	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
295	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
296	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
297	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
298	course of business.
299	[(40)] (42) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by
300	a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
301	reporting entity:
302	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
303	the approval or the defeat of:
304	(A) a ballot proposition; or
305	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
306	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for

307	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
308	(A) a ballot proposition; or
309	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
310	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
311	political issues expenditure;
312	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
313	without charge to a political issues committee; or
314	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
315	than fair market value.
316	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
317	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
318	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
319	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
320	course of business.
321	[(41)] (43) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
322	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
323	for or against any:
324	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
325	convention, or election; or
326	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
327	[(42)] (44) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
328	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
329	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
330	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
331	(b) "Poll" does not include:
332	(i) a ballot; or
333	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
334	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
335	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
336	[(43)] (45) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
337	election laws.

338	[(44)] (46) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
339	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
340	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
341	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
342	individuals are listed.
343	[(45)] (47) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
344	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state
345	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
346	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
347	[(46)] (48) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
348	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
349	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
350	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
351	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
352	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
353	officeholder.
354	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
355	(i) anything provided by the state;
356	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
357	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
358	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
359	business;
360	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
361	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
362	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
363	officeholder.
364	$\left[\frac{(47)}{(49)}\right]$ "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
365	[(48)] (50) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
366	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
367	[(49)] (51) "Registered political action committee" means any political action

committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of

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309	the Lieutenant Governor.
370	[(50)] (52) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
371	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
372	the Lieutenant Governor.
373	[(51)] (53) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
374	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
375	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
376	for any of its candidates for any office; or
377	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
378	Party Formation and Procedures.
379	[(52)] <u>(54)</u> (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
380	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
381	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
382	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
383	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by
384	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
385	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
386	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
387	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
388	[(53)] (55) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
389	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
390	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
391	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
392	[(54)] (56) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
393	(57) "School board office candidate" means an individual who:
394	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a school board office; or
395	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any person to
396	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the individual's nomination, election
397	or appointment to a school board office.
398	[(55)] (58) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
399	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

400	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
401	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
402	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
403	[(56)] (59) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
404	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
405	[(57)] (60) "State office candidate" means a person who:
406	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
407	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
408	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
409	appointment to a state office.
410	[(58)] (61) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
411	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
412	[(59)] (62) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
413	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
414	Section 2. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:
415	20A-11-604. Limits on contributions by political action committees.
416	(1) A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than the
417	following amounts per contribution cycle:
418	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
419	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
420	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
421	(d) \$5,000 to one political issues committee;
422	(e) \$5,000 to one judge;
423	(f) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
424	(g) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
425	(h) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
426	(2) A political action committee may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
427	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" means the same as that
428	term is described in 405 Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as that term is defined in
429	Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
430	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of

431	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
432	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
433	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2020, rounded to the
434	nearest whole dollar.
435	Section 3. Section 20A-11-706 is enacted to read:
436	20A-11-706. Limits on contributions by corporations.
437	(1) A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than the following
438	amounts per contribution cycle:
439	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
440	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
441	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
442	(d) \$5,000 to one political issues committee;
443	(e) \$5,000 to one judge;
444	(f) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
445	(g) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
446	(h) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
447	(2) A corporation may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
448	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" means the same as that
449	term is described in 405 Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as that term is defined in
450	Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
451	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
452	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
453	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
454	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2020, rounded to the
455	nearest whole dollar.
456	Section 4. Section 20A-11-1504 is enacted to read:
457	20A-11-1504. Limits on contributions by labor organizations.
458	(1) As used in this section, "labor organization" means the same as that terms is
459	defined in Section 20A-11-1402.
460	(2) A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than the following
461	amounts per contribution cycle:

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462	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
463	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
464	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
465	(d) \$5,000 to one political issues committee;
466	(e) \$5,000 to one judge;
467	(f) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
468	(g) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
469	(h) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
470	(3) A labor organization may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
471	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "consumer price index" means the same as that
472	term is described in 405 Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as that term is defined in
473	Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
474	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
475	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
476	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
477	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2020, rounded to the
478	nearest whole dollar.
479	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1801 is enacted to read:
480	Part 18. Contribution Limits
481	20A-11-1801. Title.
482	This part is known as "Contribution Limits."
483	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1802 is enacted to read:
484	20A-11-1802. Limits on contributions by an individual.
485	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), an individual may not make contributions
486	totaling more than the following amounts per contribution cycle:
487	(a) \$20,000 to one state office candidate;
488	(b) \$10,000 to one legislative office candidate;
489	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
490	(d) \$5,000 to one political issues committee;
491	(e) \$5,000 to one judge;
492	(f) \$40,000 to one registered political party;

493	(g) \$40,000 to one political action committee; or
494	(h) \$40,000 to one labor organization.
495	(2) An individual may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100.
496	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "consumer price index" means the same as that
497	term is described in 405 Section 1(f)(4), Internal Revenue Code, and as that term is defined in
498	Section 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
499	(b) Beginning on January 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall, at the beginning of
500	each contribution cycle, increase or decrease the dollar amounts described in this section by a
501	percentage equal to the percentage difference between the consumer price index for the
502	preceding calendar year and the consumer price index for calendar year 2020, rounded to the
503	nearest whole dollar.
504	(4) This section does not prohibit an individual from making a contribution of any
505	amount to oneself.
506	Section 7. Section 20A-11-1803 is enacted to read:
507	20A-11-1803. Contribution limit transition.
508	A person may not make a contribution between May 12, 2020, and December 31, 2022,
509	in excess of the applicable contribution limits established in Sections 20A-11-604,
510	20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, and 20A-11-1802.
511	Section 8. Section 20A-11-1804 is enacted to read:
512	20A-11-1804. Penalty for contributions in excess of limit.
513	(1) A person that makes a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
514	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of
515	a class B misdemeanor.
516	(2) A person that accepts a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
517	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of
518	a class B misdemeanor.