1	LIMITS ON POLITICAL CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS
2	2018 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Jim Dabakis
5	House 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 political contribution limits.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
14	<ul><li>establishes political contributions limits;</li></ul>
15	<ul> <li>makes it a class B misdemeanor to violate a political contribution limit described in</li> </ul>
16	this bill; and
17	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
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 2017, Chapter 452
25	ENACTS:
26	<b>20A-11-604</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
27	<b>20A-11-706</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953



	<b>20A-11-1504</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>20A-11-1801</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	20A-11-1802, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>20A-11-1803</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	<b>20A-11-1804</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> 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
e	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
1	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 [ <del>Annotated 1953</del> ].
	(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
1	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
	to a public office.
	(5) "Chief election officer" means:

39	(a) the neutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
60	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
61	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
62	Section 20A-11-1501; and
63	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
64	(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
65	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
66	value given to the filing entity;
67	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
68	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
69	anything of value to the filing entity;
70	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
71	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
72	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
73	(v) remuneration from:
74	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
75	or
76	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
77	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
78	(vii) in-kind contributions.
79	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
80	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
81	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
82	other person;
83	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
84	business; or
85	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
86	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
87	party.
88	(7) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period that:
89	(a) begins on January 1 of each odd-numbered year; and

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

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

152	without charge to a reporting entity;
153	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
154	committee; or
155	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
156	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
157	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
158	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
159	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
160	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
161	business; or
162	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[(15)]$ $(16)$ (a) that is given by a reporting entity to
163	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
164	[(16)] (17) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United
165	States Senator, or United States Representative.
166	[(17)] (18) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
167	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
168	[(18)] (19) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
169	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
170	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
171	Retention Elections.
172	[(19)] (20) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
173	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
174	committee, political party, or corporation.
175	[(20)] (21) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a,
176	Municipal Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city,
177	town, or metro township.
178	[(21)] (22) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section
179	10-2a-210, 10-2a-304, or 10-2a-404.

[(22)] (23) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2a-208,

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10-2a-302, or 10-2a-302.5.

[(23)] (24) "Individual" means a natural person.

183	$[\frac{(24)}{25}]$ "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
184	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
185	[(25)] (26) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
186	expenditures made since the last report.
187	[(26)] (27) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
188	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
189	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
190	[ <del>(27)</del> ] <u>(28)</u> "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
191	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
192	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
193	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
194	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
195	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
196	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
197	appointment to a legislative office.
198	[(28)] (29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
199	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
200	[(29)] (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
201	[(30)] (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
202	governing board of a registered political party.
203	[(31)] (32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
204	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
205	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
206	20A-11-1501.
207	[(32)] (33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
208	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
209	[(33)] (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
210	20A-11-104.
211	[(34)] (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
212	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
213	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political

214	purposes; or
215	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
216	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
217	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
218	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
219	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
220	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
221	(i) a party committee;
222	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
223	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
224	(iii) an individual;
225	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
226	account;
227	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
228	action committee; or
229	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
230	[(35)] (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity,
231	or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
232	provide political advice to the reporting entity.
233	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection [ <del>(35)</del> ]
234	(36)(a), where the person:
235	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
236	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
237	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another
238	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with
239	money or other consideration.
240	[(36)] (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
241	a registered political party to select candidates.
242	[(37)] (38) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals

(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in

or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

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245 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 246 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 247 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 248 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 249 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 250 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 251 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 252 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 253 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; 254 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 255 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 256 (iii) an individual; 257 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 258 account; 259 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 260 issues committee; or 261 (vi) a group of individuals who: 262 (A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot 263 proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, local district, 264 special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state; 265 (B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by 266 the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action; 267 (C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection [(37)]268 (38)(b)(vi)(A), via a legal entity; 269 (D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group: 270 271 and

- 272 (E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection 273 [(37)] (38)(b)(vi)(A).
- [(38)] (39) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- 275 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or

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276	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
277	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
278	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
279	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
280	entity;
281	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
282	without charge to a political issues committee; and
283	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
284	less than fair market value.
285	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
286	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
287	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
288	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
289	course of business.
290	[(39)] $(40)$ (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by
291	a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
292	reporting entity:
293	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
294	the approval or the defeat of:
295	(A) a ballot proposition; or
296	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
297	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
298	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
299	(A) a ballot proposition; or
300	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
301	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any

(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make anypolitical issues expenditure;

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- (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a political issues committee; or
- 305 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 306 than fair market value.

307	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
	•
308	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
309	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
310	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
311	course of business.
312	[(40)] (41) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
313	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
314	for or against any:
315	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
316	convention, or election; or
317	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
318	[(41)] (42) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
319	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
320	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
321	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
322	(b) "Poll" does not include:
323	(i) a ballot; or
324	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
325	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
326	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
327	[(42)] (43) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
328	election laws.
329	[(43)] (44) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
330	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
331	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
332	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
333	individuals are listed.
334	[(44)] (45) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
335	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state
336	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
337	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

338	$\left[\frac{(45)}{(46)}\right]$ (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
339	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
340	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
341	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
342	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
343	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
344	officeholder.
345	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
346	(i) anything provided by the state;
347	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
348	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
349	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
350	business;
351	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
352	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
353	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
354	officeholder.
355	[(46)] (47) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
356	[(47)] (48) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
357	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
358	[(48)] (49) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
359	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
360	the Lieutenant Governor.
361	[(49)] (50) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
362	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
363	the Lieutenant Governor.
364	[(50)] (51) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
365	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
366	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
367	for any of its candidates for any office; or
368	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political

369	Party Formation and Procedures.
370	[ <del>(51)</del> ] <u>(52)</u> (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
371	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
372	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
373	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
374	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
375	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
376	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
377	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
378	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
379	[(52)] (53) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
380	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
381	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
382	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
383	[(53)] (54) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
384	(55) "School board office candidate" means an individual who:
385	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a school board office; or
386	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
387	receive contributions or make expenditures, to bring about the individual's nomination,
388	election, or appointment to a school board office.
389	[(54)] (26) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
390	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
391	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
392	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
393	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
394	[(55)] (57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
395	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
396	[(56)] (58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
397	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
398	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
399	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or

400	appointment to a state office.
401	[(57)] (59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
402	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
403	[(58)] (60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
404	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
405	Section 2. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:
406	20A-11-604. Limits on contributions by political action committees.
407	A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than \$100,000
408	per contribution cycle to:
409	(1) one state office candidate;
410	(2) one legislative office candidate;
411	(3) one school board office candidate;
412	(4) one judge;
413	(5) one registered political party;
414	(6) one political action committee; or
415	(7) one labor organization.
416	Section 3. Section <b>20A-11-706</b> is enacted to read:
417	20A-11-706. Limits on contributions by corporations.
418	A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than \$100,000 per contribution
419	cycle to:
420	(1) one state office candidate;
421	(2) one legislative office candidate;
422	(3) one school board office candidate;
423	(4) one judge;
424	(5) one registered political party;
425	(6) one political action committee; or
426	(7) one labor organization.
427	Section 4. Section 20A-11-1504 is enacted to read:
428	20A-11-1504. Limits on contributions by labor organizations.
429	A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than \$100,000 per
430	contribution cycle to:

431	(1) one state office candidate;
432	(2) one legislative office candidate;
433	(3) one school board office candidate;
434	(4) one judge;
435	(5) one registered political party;
436	(6) one political action committee; or
437	(7) one labor organization.
438	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1801 is enacted to read:
439	Part 18. Contribution Limits
440	<b>20A-11-1801.</b> Title.
441	This part is known as "Contribution Limits."
442	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1802 is enacted to read:
443	20A-11-1802. Limits on contributions by an individual.
444	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual may not make contributions
445	totaling more than \$50,000 per contribution cycle to:
446	(a) one state office candidate;
447	(b) one legislative office candidate;
448	(c) one school board office candidate;
449	(d) one judge;
450	(e) one registered political party;
451	(f) one political action committee; or
452	(g) one labor organization.
453	(2) This section does not prohibit an individual from making a contribution of any
454	amount to himself or herself.
455	Section 7. Section <b>20A-11-1803</b> is enacted to read:
456	20A-11-1803. Contribution limit transition.
457	A person may not make a contribution between May 8, 2018, and December 31, 2018,
458	in excess of one-third of the applicable contribution limits established in Sections 20A-11-604,
459	20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, and 20A-11-1802.
460	Section 8. Section <b>20A-11-1804</b> is enacted to read:
461	20A-11-1804. Penalty for contributions in excess of limit.

(1) A person that makes a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of
a class B misdemeanor.
(2) A person that accepts a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-706, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1802, or 20A-11-1803 is guilty of
a class B misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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