

Senate Bill 1466 Reforms

Limits on Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$5,000 to any candidate committee each election. • \$10,000 to any political party or legislative caucus committee each year. • \$10,000 to any political action committee each calendar year.
Limits on Businesses, Unions and Associations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$10,000 to any candidate committee each election. • \$20,000 to any political party or legislative caucus committee or any political action committee each year.
Limits on Candidate Political Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50,000 to any candidate committee per election cycle. • \$50,000 to any political action committee per calendar year. • Unlimited contributions to any political party or legislative caucus committee per calendar year except in primaries where the recipient committee is participating in the primary, where the limit is \$50,000.
Limits on Political Parties and Legislative Caucus Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the primary election, \$200,000 to statewide candidate; \$125,000 to any Senate candidate; \$75,000 to any House candidate; and between \$50,000 and \$125,000 to candidates for local and judicial offices (limits are aggregate). • \$20,000 to a political action committee each calendar year. • Unlimited contributions to other political party and legislative caucus committees except in primaries where the recipient committee is participating in the primary, where the limit is \$50,000. • Unlimited contributions to candidates in the general election; legislative candidates are limited to contributions from one caucus committee.
Limits on Political Action Committees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50,000 to any candidate committee each election. • \$50,000 to any political party committee, legislative caucus committee or political action committee each year. • Does not limit ballot question committees.
Reporting Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires committees to file quarterly contribution and expenditure reports. • Requires contributions of \$1,000 or more received within 30 days of an election to be disclosed within two business days. • Requires contributions of \$1,000 or more received more than 30 days before an election to be disclosed within five business days. • Requires disclosure of individuals who gather contributions of \$3,000 or more in aggregate from five or more contributors.
Campaign Finance Task Force	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates a task force to study the impact of contribution limits and make recommendations following the 2012 and 2014 elections. The task force also will also study the feasibility of public financing for statewide, legislative and judicial offices and make recommendations.

Auditing Requirements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires the State Board of Elections to conduct random audits of committees and targeted audits for cause.
Penalties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributions in excess of limits must be returned to the contributors or given to a charity within 15 days. If not done within 15 days, the money goes to the General Revenue Fund.
Independent Expenditure Regulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requires reporting of independent expenditures of \$3,000 or more made by individuals or groups. Allows for a temporary injunction against any entity that fails to report independent expenditures.
Millionaire's Amendment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removes limits on candidates in any election period when one candidate (or the candidate's family) contributes or makes independent expenditures of more than \$250,000 for statewide office candidates and \$100,000 for all other offices.
Founded Complaint Database	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creates a searchable database of founded complaints at the State Board of Elections, which will include report of the action and penalties imposed by the State Board of Elections.