1	CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4 5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill amends campaign finance provisions related to anonymous contributions, in the
8	form of cash or a negotiable instrument, and aggregate reporting of those contributions.
9	Highlighted Provisions:
10	This bill:
11	amends definitions;
12	prohibits an anonymous contribution that is:
13	• over \$50; and
14	• cash or a negotiable instrument;
15	requires a candidate to disburse an anonymous contribution or public service
16	assistance that is cash or a negotiable instrument and over \$50 to:
17	• the state or a political subdivision for deposit into its general fund; or
18	• an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
19	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
20	 prohibits a filing entity, other than a candidate, from using an anonymous
21	contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument in excess of \$50 for a political
22	purpose or as a political issues expenditure; and
23	makes technical changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230
31	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 337
32	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337

33	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utan 2014, Chapter 333
34	20A-11-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
35	20A-11-401 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347
36	20A-11-505.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
37	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
38	20A-11-802 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
39	20A-11-904 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
40	20A-11-1301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 335 and 337
41	20A-12-301 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
42	20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
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44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
45	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
46	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
47	(1) As used in this section:
48	(a) "Reporting date" means:
49	(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
50	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
51	(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than
52	30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
53	(b) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
54	(i) \$50; or
55	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
56	(2) (a) (i) Each candidate for municipal office:
57	(A) shall deposit a campaign contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial
58	institution; and
59	(B) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or
60	business account.
61	(ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal primary
62	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
63	(A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and

64	(B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
65	(iii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
66	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later
67	than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
68	(b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
69	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
70	(A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
71	(I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions,
72	received before the close of the reporting date; and
73	(II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
74	(B) identify:
75	(I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution
76	and the name of the donor, if known;
77	(II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting
78	limit; and
79	(III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the
80	recipient of the expenditure; or
81	(ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the
82	candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
83	candidate's campaign.
84	(c) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name
85	to the candidate if the contribution:
86	(i) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
87	(ii) exceeds the reporting limit.
88	(d) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
89	exceeds the reporting limit, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a candidate shall
90	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
91	(i) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
92	political subdivision's general fund; or
93	(ii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
94	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

95 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial 96 institution: 97 (i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and 98 (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a 99 municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a 100 holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of 101 candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure. 102 (b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement filed in 103 accordance with this section: 104 (i) a contribution deposited in an account: 105 (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or 106 (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or 107 (ii) an expenditure made from an account: 108 (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or 109 (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account. 110 (4) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance: 111 (i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50; 112 (ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is 113 required in this section; and 114 (iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable 115 requirements beyond those imposed by this section. 116 (b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not 117 the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (4)(a) if: 118 (i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those 119 established in this section; and 120 (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the 121 ordinance as required in Subsection (5). 122 (5) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal office 123 files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general election, notify 124 the candidate in writing of: 125 (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of

campaign contributions and expenditures;

(b) the dates when the candidate's campaign

- 127 (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; 128 and
 - (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
 - (6) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
 - (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
 - (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
 - (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
 - (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
 - (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
 - (7) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal general election by the deadline specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
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- (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- 151 (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
 152 voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for
 153 the candidate will not be counted; and
- (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
- 155 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance 156 statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if:

157	(i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under
158	Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
159	(ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the
160	next scheduled report.
161	(8) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is
162	received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due.
163	(9) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the
164	provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
165	(b) In a civil action under Subsection (9)(a), the court may award costs and attorney
166	fees to the prevailing party.
167	Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
168	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
169	(1) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name
170	to the candidate if the contribution:
171	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
172	(b) exceeds \$50.
173	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure
174	requirements for:
175	(i) candidates for county office; and
176	(ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.
177	(b) The ordinance required by Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (a) shall include:
178	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office
179	report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once
180	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
181	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
182	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
183	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
184	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution,
185	if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
186	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
187	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office deposit

188	a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; [and]
189	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
190	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account[-];
191	(vi) a requirement that a person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose
192	the person's name to the candidate if the contribution:
193	(A) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
194	(B) exceeds \$50; and
195	(vii) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
196	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
197	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution to
198	(A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
199	political subdivision's general fund; or
200	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
201	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
202	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection [$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ (c), "account" means an account in a financial
203	institution:
204	(A) that is not described in Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (b)(iv); and
205	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
206	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
207	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
208	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
209	(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection $[(1)]$ (2) (a) shall include a requirement that a
210	candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in
211	accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an
212	account:
213	(A) since the last financial report was filed; or
214	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
215	[(2)] (3) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described
216	in Subsection [(1)] (2), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and
217	candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements
218	contained in Subsections $[(3)]$ (4) through $[(7)]$ (9) .

219	[(3)] (4) A candidate for elective office in a country of local school board office:
220	(a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
221	and
222	(b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business
223	account.
224	[(4)] (5) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit
225	a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school
226	board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
227	(a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
228	contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular
229	general election; and
230	(b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
231	[(5)] (6) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall
232	include:
233	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name
234	of the donor, if known;
235	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
236	(iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
237	and the recipient of each expenditure.
238	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
239	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
240	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
241	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
242	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
243	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
244	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
245	expenditure.
246	[6] (a) As used in this Subsection $[6]$ (7), "account" means an account in a
247	financial institution:
248	(i) that is not described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a); and
249	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a

250	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
251	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
252	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
253	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on
254	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection [(4) or] (5) or (6):
255	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
256	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
257	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
258	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
259	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
260	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
261	(8) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
262	exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office candidate shall
263	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
264	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
265	political subdivision's general fund; or
266	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
267	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
268	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school
269	board office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial
270	statement containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the
271	primary election.
272	[(8)] (10) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
273	[(9)] (11) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
274	(i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
275	(ii) impose additional penalties.
276	(b) The requirements described in Subsection [(9)] (11) (a) apply to a local school board
277	office candidate who resides in that county.
278	$[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the
279	county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely mailed,
280	inform the appropriate election officials who:

281 (i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the 282 candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or 283 (B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the 284 voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for 285 the candidate will not be counted; and 286 (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate. 287 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (12)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if: 288 (i) the candidate files the reports required by this section; 289 (ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information 290 required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; 291 and 292 (iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in 293 the next scheduled report. 294 (c) A report is considered filed if: 295 (i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is 296 due: 297 (ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service 298 postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or 299 (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and 300 addressing, three days before the report was due. 301 [(11)] (13) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to 302 enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section. 303 (b) In a civil action filed under Subsection [(11)] (13)(a), the court shall award costs 304 and [attorney's] attorney fees to the prevailing party. 305 [(12)] (14) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government 306 Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall: 307 (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 308 inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and 309 (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 310 inspection by: 311 (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's

312	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
313	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
314	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
315	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
316	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
317	business days after the statement is filed.
318	Section 3. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
319	20A-11-101. Definitions.
320	As used in this chapter:
321	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
322	reporting entity has its principal office.
323	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
324	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting entity
325	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
326	reporting entity;
327	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
328	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
329	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
330	officeholder; or
331	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
332	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
333	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
334	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
335	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
336	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
337	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
338	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election to
339	a public office.
340	(5) "Chief election officer" means:
341	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
342	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues

343 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in 344 Section 20A-11-1501; and 345 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 346 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: 347 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 348 value given to the filing entity; 349 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 350 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 351 anything of value to the filing entity; 352 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 353 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 354 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 355 (v) remuneration from: 356 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; 357 or 358 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; 359 (vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and 360 (vii) in-kind contributions. 361 (b) "Contribution" does not include: 362 (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf 363 of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any 364 other person; 365 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 366 business; or 367 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less 368 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political 369 party. 370 (7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a 371 candidate or political party are provided: 372 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political 373 party does not object;

374	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
375	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
376	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
377	political party.
378	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
379	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
380	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
381	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
382	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
383	proposition.
384	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
385	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
386	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
387	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
388	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
389	the registered political party.
390	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
391	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
392	20A-8-402.
393	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
394	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
395	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
396	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
397	unknown;
398	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
399	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
400	(b) for each expenditure:
401	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
402	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
403	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
404	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.

405	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
406	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
407	consideration for the money.
408	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
409	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
410	(13) "Election" means each:
411	(a) regular general election;
412	(b) regular primary election; and
413	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
414	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
415	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
416	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
417	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
418	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
419	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
420	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
421	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
422	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
423	required by this chapter;
424	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
425	or anything of value made for political purposes;
426	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
427	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
428	value for political purposes;
429	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
430	without charge to a reporting entity;
431	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
432	committee; or
433	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
434	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
435	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:

436 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 437 438 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 439 business; or 440 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates 441 for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 442 (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States 443 Senator, or United States Representative. 444 (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial 445 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 446 (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 447 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 448 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 449 Retention Elections. 450 (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the 451 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, 452 political party, or corporation. 453 (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1, 454 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town. 455 (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111 or 456 10-2-127. 457 (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109 or 458 10-2-125. 459 (23) "Individual" means a natural person. 460 (24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted 461 by or coordinated with a filing entity. 462 (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 463 expenditures made since the last report.

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of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant

whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

(26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker

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467	(27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
468	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
469	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
470	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
471	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
472	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
473	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
474	appointment to a legislative office.
475	(28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that have
476	the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
477	(29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
478	(30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
479	governing board of a registered political party.
480	(31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
481	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
482	political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
483	(32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
484	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
485	(33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
486	20A-11-104.
487	(34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
488	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
489	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
490	purposes; or
491	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
492	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
493	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
494	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
495	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
496	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

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(i) a party committee;

498 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 499 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 500 (iii) an individual; 501 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 502 account: 503 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 504 action committee; or 505 (vi) a personal campaign committee. 506 (35) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid 507 by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide 508 political advice to the reporting entity. 509 (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (35)(a), 510 where the person: 511 (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration; 512 (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or 513 (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another 514 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with 515 money or other consideration. 516 (36) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a 517 registered political party to select candidates. 518 (37) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 519 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 520 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in 521 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 522 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 523 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 524 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 525 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 526 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 527 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 528 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

529	(1) a registered political party or a party committee;
530	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
531	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
532	(iii) an individual;
533	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
534	account; or
535	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
536	issues committee.
537	(38) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
538	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
539	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
540	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
541	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
542	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
543	entity;
544	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
545	without charge to a political issues committee; and
546	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
547	less than fair market value.
548	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
549	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
550	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
551	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
552	course of business.
553	(39) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
554	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
555	reporting entity:
556	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
557	the approval or the defeat of:
558	(A) a ballot proposition; or
559	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;

560 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for 561 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of: 562 (A) a ballot proposition; or 563 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 564 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 565 political issues expenditure; 566 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 567 without charge to a political issues committee; or 568 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 569 than fair market value. 570 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 571 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 572 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 573 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 574 course of business. 575 (40) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or 576 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or 577 against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political 578 convention, or election. 579 (41) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or 580 knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a 581 ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in 582 person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email. 583 (b) "Poll" does not include: 584 (i) a ballot; or 585 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 586 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 587 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. 588 (42) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws. 589 (43) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, 590

state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative,

speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

- (44) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
- (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
- (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.
 - (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
- (i) anything provided by the state;

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- 602 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
 - (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business:
 - (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
 - (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the officeholder.
 - (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
 - (46) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
- (47) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
- 618 (48) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 619 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 620 Governor.
- 621 (49) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that is

622 required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 623 Governor. 624 (50) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 625 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 626 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 627 for any of its candidates for any office; or 628 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 629 Party Formation and Procedures. 630 (51) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 631 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 632 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned during 633 the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 634 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 635 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 636 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 637 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 638 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 639 (52) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 640 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 641 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as defined 642 in Section 20A-11-1501. 643 (53) "School board office" means the office of state school board. 644 (54) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or 645 intangible asset that comprises the contribution. 646 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political 647 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action 648 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation. 649 (55) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, 650 state auditor, and state treasurer. 651 (56) "State office candidate" means a person who: 652 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

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(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, election, or appointment to a state office. (57) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures. (58) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee. Section 4. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read: 20A-11-201. State office candidate -- Separate bank account for campaign funds -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts --Anonymous contributions. (1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution. (b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in a campaign account for: (i) a personal use expenditure; or (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law. (2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account. (3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor. (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law. (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account

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- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
- 686 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member 687 of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
 - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
 - (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the state office candidate.
 - (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance received by the state office candidate:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received; or
 - (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received, if:
 - (A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
 - (B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
 - (C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or provision of public service assistance that a state office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to:
 - (i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or
- 711 (ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance.
- 712 (d) A fine described in Subsection (5)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution 713 or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates.
- 714 (e) The lieutenant governor shall:

715	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
716	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
717	each state office candidate are available for public access:
718	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
719	(B) the amount of the fine;
720	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
721	(D) the date of the contribution.
722	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
723	institution:
724	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
725	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
726	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
727	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
728	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
729	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
730	with this part:
731	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
732	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
733	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
734	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
735	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
736	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
737	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
738	exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse the amount
739	of the contribution to:
740	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
741	political subdivision's general fund; or
742	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
743	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
744	Section 5. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
745	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign finance requirements

Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.

- (1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A legislative office candidate may:

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- 752 (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee 753 registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
 - (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
- 759 (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
 - (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
 - (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
 - (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
 - (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- 775 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a 776 member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;

(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and

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- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance received by the legislative office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received, if:
- (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or provision of public service assistance that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount equal to:
 - (i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or
 - (ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance.
- (d) A fine described in Subsection (5)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates.
 - (e) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- 806 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to 807 each legislative office candidate are available for public access:

808	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office candidates
809	(B) the amount of the fine;
810	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
811	(D) the date of the contribution.
812	(6) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
813	exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall disburse the
814	amount of the contribution to:
815	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
816	political subdivision's general fund; or
817	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
818	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
819	[(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7) , "account" means an account in a
820	financial institution:
821	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
822	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
823	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
824	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
825	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
826	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
827	accordance with this part:
828	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
829	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
830	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
831	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
832	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
833	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
834	Section 6. Section 20A-11-401 is amended to read:
835	20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Year-end summary
836	report Officeholder as a political action committee officer Anonymous contribution
837	or public service assistance.
838	(1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.

839	(b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and
840	as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary report
841	as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the requirements
842	of:
843	(i) this section; and
844	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the
845	officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
846	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
847	of the previous year:
848	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
849	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary
850	report, if any;
851	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
852	summary report, if any;
853	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
854	the last summary report;
855	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
856	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
857	contributor; and
858	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
859	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
860	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
861	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
862	report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
863	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated as
864	an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
865	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single
866	aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
867	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
868	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
869	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of

870	December 31 of the previous year.
871	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying
872	that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
873	reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations
874	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
875	(4) An officeholder may:
876	(a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under
877	Section 20A-11-601; and
878	(b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
879	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
880	(5) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution or public service assistance that is cash
881	or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, an officeholder shall
882	disburse the amount of the contribution or public service assistance to:
883	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
884	political subdivision's general fund; or
885	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
886	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
887	Section 7. Section 20A-11-505.7 is amended to read:
888	20A-11-505.7. Separate account for contributions for registered political party
889	Anonymous contributions to registered political party or county political party.
890	(1) A registered political party shall deposit a contribution received in one or more
891	separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
892	(2) A registered political party may not deposit or mingle a contribution received into a
893	personal or business account.
894	(3) A registered political party or county political party may not expend a contribution
895	for political purposes or a political issues expenditure if the contribution:
896	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
897	(b) exceeds \$50; and
898	(c) is from an unknown source.
899	Section 8. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read:
900	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting.

901	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
902	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a calendar year
903	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
904	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
905	previous year;
906	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
907	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
908	(iv) on August 31; and
909	(v) seven days before:
910	(A) the municipal general election; and
911	(B) the regular general election date.
912	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
913	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
914	statement; and
915	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
916	contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial
917	statement.
918	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this section
919	if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
920	(2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:
921	(i) the name and address of any individual that makes a contribution to the reporting
922	political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;
923	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
924	contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the
925	contribution;
926	(iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known,
927	that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the
928	contribution;
929	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
930	(v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
931	reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure:

932	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
933	(vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the
934	reporting political action committee;
935	(viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
936	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and
937	(ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
938	(A) beginning balance;
939	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
940	(C) total contributions to date;
941	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
942	(E) total expenditures to date.
943	(b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50 or
944	less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
945	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
946	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
947	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
948	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance
949	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
950	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
951	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
952	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
953	instrument or check is negotiated; and
954	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
955	inures to the political action committee.
956	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
957	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
958	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if
959	the contribution:
960	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
961	(b) exceeds \$50; and
962	(c) is from an unknown source.

963	Section 9. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
964	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
965	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
966	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
967	\$50, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's
968	office:
969	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
970	previous year;
971	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
972	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
973	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
974	committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
975	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
976	20A-7-204.1;
977	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
978	initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
979	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or
980	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;
981	(vii) on August 31; and
982	(viii) seven days before:
983	(A) the municipal general election; and
984	(B) the regular general election.
985	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
986	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
987	statement; and
88	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
989	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
990	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
91	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
992	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
993	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual that makes a political issues

contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;

- (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution:
- (iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;
- (iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;
 - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues expenditure;
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
- (ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
 - (x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
- 1016 (A) beginning balance;

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- (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
- 1018 (C) total contributions to date;
- (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
- 1020 (E) total expenditures to date.
- 1021 (b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
- 1024 (ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an

1025	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
1026	separately.
1027	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
1028	petitions, the political issues committee:
1029	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
1030	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
1031	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
1032	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
1033	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1034	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1035	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1036	inures to the political issues committee.
1037	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
1038	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
1039	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
1040	expenditure if the contribution:
1041	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
1042	(b) exceeds \$50; and
1043	(c) is from an unknown source.
1044	Section 10. Section 20A-11-904 is amended to read:
1045	20A-11-904. Contribution given in another's name and anonymous contributions
1046	prohibited.
1047	A person may not:
1048	(1) make a contribution in the name of another;
1049	(2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; [or]
1050	(3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another[:]; or
1051	(4) make a contribution without disclosing the person's name if the contribution:
1052	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
1053	(b) exceeds \$50.
1054	Section 11. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
1055	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign finance requirements

Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.

- (1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A school board office candidate may:

- (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
 - (b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
 - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- 1070 (2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- 1072 (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
 - (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
 - (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:

2015FL-0098/003 09-02-14 DRAFT 1087 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a 1088 member of the candidate's personal campaign committee; 1089 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 1090 instrument or check is negotiated; and 1091 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 1092 inures to the school board office candidate. 1093 (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each 1094 contribution and public service assistance received by the school board office candidate: 1095 (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the 1096 contribution or public service assistance is received; or 1097 (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service 1098 assistance is received, if: 1099 (A) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the 1100 contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the 1101 primary election is held; or 1102 (B) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the 1103 contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the 1104 general election is held. 1105 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), for each contribution or provision of public 1106 service assistance that a school board office candidate fails to report within the time period 1107 described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a fine against the school 1108 board office candidate in an amount equal to: 1109 (i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or 1110 (ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance. 1111 (d) A fine described in Subsection (6)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution 1112 or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates. 1113 (e) The chief election officer shall:

(A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office

(ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating

(i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and

to each school board office candidate are available for public access:

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1118	candidate;
1119	(B) the amount of the fine;
1120	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
1121	(D) the date of the contribution.
1122	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
1123	exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall disburse the
1124	contribution to:
1125	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1126	political subdivision's general fund; or
1127	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1128	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1129	[(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), "account" means an account in a
1130	financial institution:
1131	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1132	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1133	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
1134	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
1135	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1136	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1137	accordance with this part:
1138	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1139	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1140	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1141	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1142	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1143	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1144	Section 12. Section 20A-12-301 is amended to read:
1145	20A-12-301. Definitions.
1146	As used in this part:
1147	(1) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
1148	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of

1149	value given to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1150	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
1151	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
1152	anything of value to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1153	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the judge or
1154	the judge's personal campaign committee;
1155	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the judge or the
1156	judge's personal campaign committee for personal services provided without charge to the judge
1157	or the judge's personal campaign committee; and
1158	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the judge or the judge's personal
1159	campaign committee at less than fair market value.
1160	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
1161	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
1162	of their time on behalf of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; or
1163	(ii) money lent to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee by a financial
1164	institution in the ordinary course of business.
1165	(2) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
1166	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
1167	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for political purposes.
1168	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
1169	(i) a business organization's political action committee as defined in Section
1170	20A-11-101 or political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
1171	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
1172	(3) "Detailed listing" means:
1173	(a) for each contribution:
1174	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution, to the
1175	extent that the name or address of the individual or source is known;
1176	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution; and
1177	(iii) the date the contribution was made; and
1178	(b) for each expenditure:
1179	(i) the amount of the expenditure;

1180	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
1181	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
1182	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
1183	(4) (a) "Expenditure" means:
1184	(i) any disbursement from contributions or from the separate bank account required by
1185	this chapter;
1186	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
1187	or anything of value made for political purposes;
1188	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
1189	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
1190	value for political purposes;
1191	(iv) compensation paid by a corporation or reporting entity for personal services
1192	rendered by a person without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1193	(v) a transfer of funds between the judge's personal campaign committee and another
1194	judge's personal campaign committee; or
1195	(vi) goods or services provided by the judge's personal campaign committee to or for
1196	the benefit of another judge for political purposes at less than fair market value.
1197	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
1198	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
1199	of their time on behalf of the judge or judge's personal campaign committee; or
1200	(ii) money lent to a judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in the
1201	ordinary course of business.
1202	(5) "Individual" means a natural person.
1203	(6) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
1204	expenditures made since the last report.
1205	(7) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a judge to act
1206	for the judge as provided in this chapter.
1207	(8) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
1208	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
1209	against any judge standing for retention at any election

(9) "Reporting entity" means a judge, judge's personal campaign committee, candidate,

1211	a candidate's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political
1212	action committee, and a political issues committee.
1213	(10) "Summary report" means the year-end report containing the summary of a
1214	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
1215	Section 13. Section 20A-12-303 is amended to read:
1216	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.
1217	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each
1218	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
1219	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
1220	any contributions received into a personal or business account.
1221	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
1222	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal
1223	campaign committee;
1224	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1225	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1226	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1227	inures to the judge.
1228	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant
1229	governor each contribution received by the judge, within 30 days after the day on which the
1230	contribution is received.
1231	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), for each contribution that a judge fails to
1232	report within the time period described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall
1233	impose a fine against the judge in an amount equal to the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount
1234	of the contribution.
1235	(d) A fine described in Subsection (3)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution
1236	to which the fine relates.
1237	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
1238	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (3)(c) into the General Fund; and
1239	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
1240	each judge are available for public access:
1241	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the judge;

1242	(B) the amount of the fine;
1243	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
1244	(D) the date of the contribution.
1245	(4) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument,
1246	exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a judge or the judge's personal campaign
1247	committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
1248	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1249	political subdivision's general fund; or
1250	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1251	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

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