1	CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING IN LOCAL ELECTIONS
2	2012 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kenneth W. Sumsion
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions related to campaign finance reporting in county
10	elections.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	 defines terms;
14	exempts a county of the first or second class from the requirement to adopt an
15	ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure requirements for candidates for
16	county office;
17	 requires a candidate to deposit contributions in a separate account;
18	 establishes requirements for former candidates;
19	 requires a candidate for county office in a county of the first or second class to
20	report contributions within 30 days, and file interim and year-end summary reports
21	with the lieutenant governor;
22	 establishes penalties for failure to file a report; and
23	 makes technical and conforming changes.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None





28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 49
31	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
32	ENACTS:
33	20A-11-1701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	20A-11-1702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	20A-11-1703 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	20A-11-1704 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	20A-11-1705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	
39	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
40	Section 1. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
41	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
42	(1) As used in this section, "county" means a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth
43	class.
44	[(1)] (2) (a) [By January 1, 1996, each] Each county shall adopt an ordinance
45	establishing campaign finance disclosure requirements for candidates for county office.
46	(b) The ordinance shall include:
47	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office report his itemized and total
48	campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks before the election
49	and at least once within two months after the election;
50	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
51	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
52	and
53	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
54	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution
55	and the amount of the contribution; and
56	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure.
57	[(2) (a)] (3) [Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if any county fails to adopt] If a
58	county does not have a campaign finance disclosure ordinance [by January 1, 1996], candidates

59	for county office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in
60	Subsections $[(3)]$ (4) through $[(6)]$ (7).
61	[(b) If, after August 1, 1995, any county adopts a campaign finance ordinance meeting
62	the requirements of Subsection (1), that county need not comply with the requirements of
63	Subsections (3) through (6).]
64	[(3)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[(3)]$ (4)(b), and if there is no county
65	ordinance meeting the requirements of this section, each candidate for elective office in any
66	county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor
67	shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
68	(i) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
69	contribution of more than 50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular
70	general election; and
71	(ii) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
72	(b) Candidates for community council offices are exempt from the requirements of this
73	section.
74	[(4)] (5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall
75	include:
76	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name
77	of the donor;
78	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
79	(iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
80	and the recipient of each expenditure.
81	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
82	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
83	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
84	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
85	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
86	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
87	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
88	expenditure.
89	[(5)] (6) Candidates for elective office in any county who are eliminated at a primary

90	election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by
91	this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.
92	[(6)] (7) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
93	[(7)] (8) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
94	(a) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
95	(b) impose additional penalties.
96	[(8)] (9) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the
97	county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely
98	mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:
99	(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
100	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
101	(ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
102	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
103	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
104	(iii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
105	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
106	(i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
107	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
108	required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
109	and
110	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in
111	the next scheduled report.
112	(c) A report is considered filed if:
113	(i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is
114	due;
115	(ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a [U.S.] United States Postal Service
116	postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
117	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
118	addressing, three days before the report was due.
119	[(9)] (10) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
120	enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.

121	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(a), the court shall award costs and
122	attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
123	[(10)] (11) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
124	Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
125	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
126	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
127	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
128	inspection by:
129	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
130	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
131	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
132	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
133	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
134	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
135	business days after the statement is filed.
136	Section 2. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
137	20A-11-101. Definitions.
137 138	20A-11-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter:
138	As used in this chapter:
138 139	As used in this chapter: (1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
138 139 140	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.
138 139 140 141	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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
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 138 139 140 141 142 143 	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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 	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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953. (3) "Candidate" means any person who:
 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 	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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953. (3) "Candidate" means any person who: (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
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138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149	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) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953. (3) "Candidate" means any person who: (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election to a public office. (4) "Chief election officer" means:

152	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and county office candidates, and labor
153	organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501; and
154	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
155	(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
156	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
157	value given to the filing entity;
158	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
159	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
160	anything of value to the filing entity;
161	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
162	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
163	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
164	(v) remuneration from:
165	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
166	or
167	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
168	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
169	market value.
170	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
171	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
172	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
173	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
174	business; or
175	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
176	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
177	party.
178	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
179	candidate or political party are provided:
180	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
181	party does not object;
182	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;

183	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
184	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
185	political party.
186	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
187	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
188	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
189	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
190	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
191	proposition.
192	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
193	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
194	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
195	(8) "County office candidate" means a candidate for an office that is required by law to
196	be filled by election in a county of the first or second class.
197	[(8)] (9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
198	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
199	members of the registered political party.
200	[(9)] (10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
201	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
202	20A-8-402.
203	[(10)] (11) "Detailed listing" means:
204	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
205	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
206	service assistance;
207	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
208	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
209	(b) for each expenditure:
210	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
211	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
212	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
213	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.

214	[(11)] (12) "Election" means each:
215	(a) regular general election;
216	(b) regular primary election; and
217	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
218	[(12)] (13) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
219	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
220	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
221	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
222	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
223	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
224	[(13)] (14) (a) "Expenditure" means:
225	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
226	required by this chapter;
227	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
228	or anything of value made for political purposes;
229	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
230	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
231	value for political purposes;
232	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
233	without charge to a reporting entity;
234	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
235	committee; or
236	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
237	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
238	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
239	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
240	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
241	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
242	business; or
243	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[(13)]$ (14)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
244	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

245 [(14)] (15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial 246 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 247 [(15)] (16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 248 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 249 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 250 Retention Elections. 251 [(16)] (17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that 252 determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action 253 committee, political party, or corporation. 254 [(17)] (18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 255 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town. 256 [(18)] (19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111. 257 [(19)] (20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109. 258 [(20)] (21) "Individual" means a natural person. 259 $\left[\frac{(21)}{(22)}\right]$ "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 260 expenditures made since the last report. 261 $\left[\frac{22}{23}\right]$ (23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, 262 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and 263 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 264 $\left[\frac{(23)}{(24)}\right]$ (24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 265 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 266 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 267 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 268 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 269 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 270 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 271 to a legislative office. 272 [(24)] (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. $\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 273 274 governing board of a registered political party. 275 [(26)] (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,

276	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
277	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
278	20A-11-1501.
279	[(27)] (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
280	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
281	[(28)] (29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
282	20A-11-104.
283	[(29)] (30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
284	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
285	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
286	purposes; or
287	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
288	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
289	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
290	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
291	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
292	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
293	(i) a party committee;
294	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
295	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
296	(iii) an individual;
297	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
298	account;
299	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
300	action committee; or
301	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
302	[(30)] (31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
303	a registered political party to select candidates.
304	[(31)] (32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
305	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
306	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in

307	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
308	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
309	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
310	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
311	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
312	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
313	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
314	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
315	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
316	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
317	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
318	(iii) an individual;
319	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
320	account; or
321	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
322	issues committee.
323	[(32)] (33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
324	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
325	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
326	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
327	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
328	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
329	entity;
330	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
331	without charge to a political issues committee; and
332	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
333	less than fair market value.
334	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
335	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
336	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
337	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary

338	course of business.
339	[(33)] (34) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
340	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
341	the approval or the defeat of:
342	(A) a ballot proposition; or
343	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
344	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
345	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
346	(A) a ballot proposition; or
347	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
348	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
349	political issues expenditure;
350	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
351	without charge to a political issues committee; or
352	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
353	than fair market value.
354	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
355	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
356	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
357	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
358	course of business.
359	[(34)] (35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
360	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
361	for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,
362	political convention, or election.
363	[(35)] (36) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
364	election laws.
365	[(36)] (37) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
366	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
367	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, an elected
368	office in a county of the first or second class, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any

369 party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 370 [(37)] (38) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided 371 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 372 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 373 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 374 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 375 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 376 officeholder. 377 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 378 (i) anything provided by the state; 379 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 380 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 381 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; 382 383 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 384 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 385 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 386 officeholder. 387 [(38)] (39) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more 388 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political 389 action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting 390 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 391 individuals are listed. 392 [(39)] (40) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 393 [(40)] (41) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, 394 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 395 [(41)] (42) "Registered political action committee" means any political action 396 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 397 governor's office. 398 [(42)] (43) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues 399 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant

400	governor's office.
401	[(43)] (44) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
402	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
403	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
404	for any of its candidates for any office; or
405	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
406	Party Formation and Procedures.
407	[(44)] (45) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
408	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
409	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
410	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
411	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
412	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
413	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
414	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
415	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
416	[(45)] (46) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
417	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
418	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
419	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
420	[(46)] (47) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
421	board.
422	[(47)] (48) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
423	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
424	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
425	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
426	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
427	[(48)] (49) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
428	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
429	[(49)] (50) "State office candidate" means a person who:
430	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

431	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
432	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
433	to a state office.
434	[(50)] (51) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
435	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
436	[(51)] (52) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
437	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
438	Section 3. Section 20A-11-1701 is enacted to read:
439	<u>20A-11-1701.</u> County office candidate Campaign finance requirements
440	Candidate as a political action committee officer.
441	(1) (a) (i) Each county office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
442	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
443	dedicated only to that purpose.
444	(ii) A county office candidate may:
445	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
446	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
447	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
448	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
449	(b) A county office candidate may not use money deposited in an account described in
450	Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
451	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
452	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
453	(2) A county office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
454	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
455	(3) A county office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by
456	<u>law.</u>
457	(4) If a person who is no longer a county candidate chooses not to expend the money
458	remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report
459	required by Section 20A-11-1702 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report
460	required by Section 20A-11-1704 are filed with the chief election officer.
461	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who

462	is no longer a county candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in
463	a manner that would cause the former county candidate to recognize the money as taxable
464	income under federal tax law.
465	(b) A person who is no longer a county candidate may transfer the money in a
466	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former county candidate to recognize the
467	money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account
468	for federal office.
469	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1703, "received" means:
470	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a county office candidate or a
471	member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
472	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
473	instrument or check is negotiated; and
474	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
475	inures to the county office candidate.
476	(b) Each county office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each
477	contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public
478	service assistance is received.
479	Section 4. Section 20A-11-1702 is enacted to read:
480	<u>20A-11-1702.</u> County office candidate Financial reporting requirements
481	Year-end summary report.
482	(1) (a) Each county office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the
483	year after the regular general election year.
484	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former county office
485	candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required
486	under Section 20A-11-1704 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
487	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
488	of the previous year:
489	(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
490	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
491	if any, during the previous year;
492	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim

493	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
494	(iv) a detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since
495	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
496	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
497	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
498	contributor; and
499	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
500	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
501	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
502	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
503	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
504	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
505	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the county office candidate is
506	designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
507	<u>20A-11-601.</u>
508	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
509	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
510	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
511	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
512	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
513	December 31 of the previous year.
514	(d) A check or negotiable instrument received by a county office candidate on or before
515	December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
516	(3) The county office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of
517	the county office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as
518	of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and
519	unpaid except as set forth in that report.
520	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1703 is enacted to read:
521	<u>20A-11-1703.</u> County office candidate Financial reporting requirements
522	Interim reports.
523	(1) Each county office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in

524	any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
525	(a) seven days before the regular primary election date;
526	(b) August 31; and
527	(c) seven days before the regular general election date.
528	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
529	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
530	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
531	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
532	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
533	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
534	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
535	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
536	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
537	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
538	contributor; and
539	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
540	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
541	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
542	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
543	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
544	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
545	last summary report;
546	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
547	(i) beginning balance;
548	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
549	(iii) total contributions to date;
550	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
551	(v) total expenditures to date; and
552	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the county office candidate is
553	designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
554	<u>20A-11-601.</u>

555	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
556	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
557	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
558	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
559	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
560	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
561	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a county office candidate more
562	than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be
563	included in the interim report.
564	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1704 is enacted to read:
565	20A-11-1704. County office candidate Financial reporting requirements
566	Termination of duty to report.
567	(1) Each county office candidate is subject to interim reporting requirements until the
568	candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a primary.
569	(2) Each county office candidate is subject to year-end summary reporting
570	requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant
571	governor stating that:
572	(a) the county office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no longer
573	making expenditures;
574	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
575	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-1701 is zero; and
576	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-1702 showing a
577	zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
578	(3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
579	(4) Each county office candidate shall continue to file the year-end summary report
580	required by Section 20A-11-1702 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report
581	required by this section are filed.
582	Section 7. Section 20A-11-1705 is enacted to read:
583	<u>20A-11-1705.</u> County office candidate Failure to file statement Penalties.
584	(1) If a county office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the regular
585	primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the chief election officer

586	shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:
587	(a) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:
588	(i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate from the ballots before
589	the ballots are delivered to voters; or
590	(B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
591	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
592	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
593	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate; and
594	(b) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
595	(2) Any county office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement required
596	by Subsection 20A-11-1703(1) is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as
597	provided in Section 20A-1-508.
598	(3) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a county office candidate is not
599	disqualified and the chief election officer may not impose a fine if:
600	(a) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section in accordance with
601	Section 20A-11-103;
602	(b) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
603	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
604	and
605	(c) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (3)(b) are corrected
606	<u>in:</u>
607	(i) an amended report; or
608	(ii) the next scheduled report.
609	(4) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the chief
610	election officer shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
611	(i) each county candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
612	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
613	(b) If it appears that any county candidate has failed to file the summary report required
614	by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the county
615	clerk has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any
616	summary report, the chief election officer shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or

- 617 receipt of a written complaint, notify the county candidate of the violation or written complaint
- 618 and direct the county candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- 619 (c) (i) It is unlawful for any county candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report
- 620 within 14 days after receiving notice from the chief election officer under this section.
- 621 (ii) Each county candidate who violates Subsection (4)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B
- 622 <u>misdemeanor.</u>
- 623 (iii) The chief election officer shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(c)(i) to the
- 624 <u>district or county attorney.</u>

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