{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0038 but was deleted in HB0038S03.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0038 but was inserted into HB0038S03.

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Representative Kraig Powell proposes the following substitute bill:

CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTION AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell

Senate Sponsor: { Peter C. Knudson

LONG TITLE

Committee Note:

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

+General Description:

This bill amends campaign finance provisions related to anonymous cash contributions and aggregate reporting of cash contributions.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- amends definitions;
- * {prohibits} requires a candidate, judge, political action committee, political party, or a political issues committee that receives an anonymous cash contribution {over \$100;
- requires a candidate to disburse an anonymous cash contribution or public service

assistance over \$100 to:

- the state or}that exceeds \$50 to:
- report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- within 30 days after the day on which the contribution is received, disburse the amount of the contribution to the state, a political subdivision (for deposit into its general fund; or
- an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
- prohibits a filing entity, other than a candidate, from using an anonymous cash
 contribution for a political purpose or as a political issues expenditure;
 - allows a filing entity to aggregate on a report contributions that do not exceed \$100;
- increases the amount at which certain filing entities must report the recipient of an expenditure} of the state, or a charitable organization; and
 - makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230

17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230

20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230

20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230

20A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347

20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347

- **20A-11-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
- 20A-11-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
- 20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
- 20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347 20A-11-505.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

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20A-11-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 225
       20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
       20A-11-510, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
       20A-11-511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
       20A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
}
       20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230
       20A-11-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
       20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
}
       20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230
       20A-11-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
       20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
      20A-11-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
       20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
       20A-11-1502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
}
       20A-12-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
       20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
       20A-12-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
       20A-12-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:

10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Reporting date" means:
- (i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
- (ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than 30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
 - (b) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
 - (i) $\{\{\}\}$ \$50 $\{\}$ \$100 $\}$; or
 - (ii) an amount lower than $\{\{\}\}$ \$50 $\{\{\}\}$ that is specified in an ordinance of the

municipality.

- (2) (a) (i) Each candidate for municipal office:
- (A) shall deposit a campaign contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
- (B) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
 - (A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and
 - (B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
- (iii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
 - (b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
 - (A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
- (I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions, received before the close of the reporting date; and
 - (II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
 - (B) identify:
- (I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution and the name of the donor, if known;
- (II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting limit; and
- (III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the recipient of the expenditure; or
- (ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the candidate's campaign.
- (c) A person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds the reporting limit shall disclose the person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution.

- (d) {Within 30 days after receiving} A candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds the reporting limit from a donor whose name is unknown{, a candidate} shall{ disburse}:
 - (i) report the amount of the contribution {to:
 - (i) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (ii) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (A) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (B) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's {General Fund} general fund; or
- ({ii}C) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement filed in accordance with this section:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
 - (4) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
 - (i) provide a reporting limit lower than $\{\}$ \$50 $\{\}$ \$100 $\}$;
- (ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is required in this section; and

- (iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
- (b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (4)(a) if:
- (i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those established in this section; and
- (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the ordinance as required in Subsection (5).
- (5) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general election, notify the candidate in writing of:
- (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures;
- (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; 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:
 - (i) shall:
- (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
- (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
 - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if:
- (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
- (8) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due.
- (9) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action under Subsection (9)(a), the court may award costs and attorney fees to the prevailing party.

Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:

17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.

- (1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure requirements for candidates for county office.
 - (b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
- (i) a requirement that each candidate for county office report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
 - (ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of

nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;

- (iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
- (A) for each contribution of more than $\{\{\}\}$ \$50 $\{\}$ \$100 $\}$, the name of the donor of the contribution, if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
 - (B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
- (iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; [and]
- (v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account[-];
- (vi) a requirement that a person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds \$100\\$50 disclose the person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution; and
- (vii) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a cash contribution that exceeds \{\\$100\}\\$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall\{\}\:
 - (A) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (B) within 30 days after {receiving} the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to {:
- (A) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund, the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's General Fund; general fund, or
- (B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
- (B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a candidate for county office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an account:

- (A) since the last financial report was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) through $\left[\frac{7}{2}\right]$ (8).
 - (3) A candidate for elective office in a county:
- (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
- (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
- (a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each contribution of more than \{\frac{1}{5}\\$50\{\frac{1}{5}\}\\$and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular general election; and
 - (b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
 - (5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
- (i) a list of each contribution of more than {{}}\$50{} \$100} received by the candidate, and the name of the donor, if known;
- (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of $\{\{\}\}$ \$50 $\{\}$ \$100 $\}$ or less received by the candidate; and
- (iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period, and the recipient of each expenditure.
 - (b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
- (i) a list of each contribution of more than $\{\{\}\}$ \$50 $\{\}$ \$100 $\}$ received after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
- (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of {{} \$50{{} \$100}} or less received by the candidate after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
- (iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each

expenditure.

- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A county office candidate shall include on any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (7) {Within 30 days after receiving} A county office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds {\$100}\$50 from a donor whose name is unknown{, a county office candidate} shall{ disburse}:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution {to:
 - (a) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's general fund; or
- (\forall \frac{1}{2}\f
- [(7)] (8) Candidates for elective office in any county who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.

- [(8)] (9) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
- [(9)] (10) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
- (a) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
- (b) impose additional penalties.
- [(10)] (11) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:
- (i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
 - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
 - (b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(10)}{(11)}]$ (11)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
 - (i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
- (ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
 - (c) A report is considered filed if:
- (i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is due;
- (ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
- (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and addressing, three days before the report was due.
- [(11)] (12) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action filed under Subsection [(11)] (12)(a), the court shall award costs and [attorney's] attorney fees to the prevailing party.

- [(12)] (13) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk 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 county's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
- (B) verifying that the address of the county'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.

Section 3. Section **20A-11-101** is amended to read:

20A-11-101. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a reporting entity has its principal office.
- (2) "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:
- (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501; and

- (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
- (5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
- (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to the filing entity;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to the filing entity;
 - (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
- (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
 - (v) remuneration from:
- (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; or
 - (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
- (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
- (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political party.
- (6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party are provided:
- (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political party does not object;
 - (b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
 - (c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
 - (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or

political party.

- (7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
 - (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
- (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot proposition.
 - (b) "Corporation" does not mean:
 - (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
 - (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
- (8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of the registered political party.
- (9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section 20A-8-402.
 - (10) "Detailed listing" means:
 - (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
- (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public service assistance, unless the name or address of the individual or source is unknown;
 - (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
 - (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
 - (b) for each expenditure:
 - (i) the amount of the expenditure;
 - (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
 - (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
 - (iv) the date the expenditure was made.
 - (11) "Election" means each:
 - (a) regular general election;
 - (b) regular primary election; and
 - (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.

- (12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
- (a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
- (b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
- (c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly identified candidate's or judge's election date.
 - (13) (a) "Expenditure" means:
- (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account required by this chapter;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
- (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign committee; or
- (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
- (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) anything listed in Subsection (13)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- (14) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States Senator, or United States Representative.
- (15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.

- (16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- (17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, political party, or corporation.
- (18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
 - (19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
 - (20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
 - (21) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (22) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (23) "Legislative office" means the office of 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.
 - (24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
 - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
- (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
- (c) 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 legislative office.
 - (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
- (26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.
- (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

- (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
- (29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.
- (30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
- (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
- (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
 - (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
 - (vi) a personal campaign committee.
- (31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
- (32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
- (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
 - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a

ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or

- (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
 - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account; or
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee.
 - (33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
- (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting entity;
- (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered without charge to a political issues committee; and
- (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
- (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
 - (34) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
 - (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing

the approval or the defeat of:

- (A) a ballot proposition; or
- (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
 - (A) a ballot proposition; or
 - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any political issues expenditure;
- (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a political issues committee; or
- (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
- (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
- (36) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
- (37) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local 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.
- (38) (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;
- (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.
- (39) "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.
 - (40) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
- (41) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
- (42) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office.
- (43) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office.
 - (44) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
- (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives

for any of its candidates for any office; or

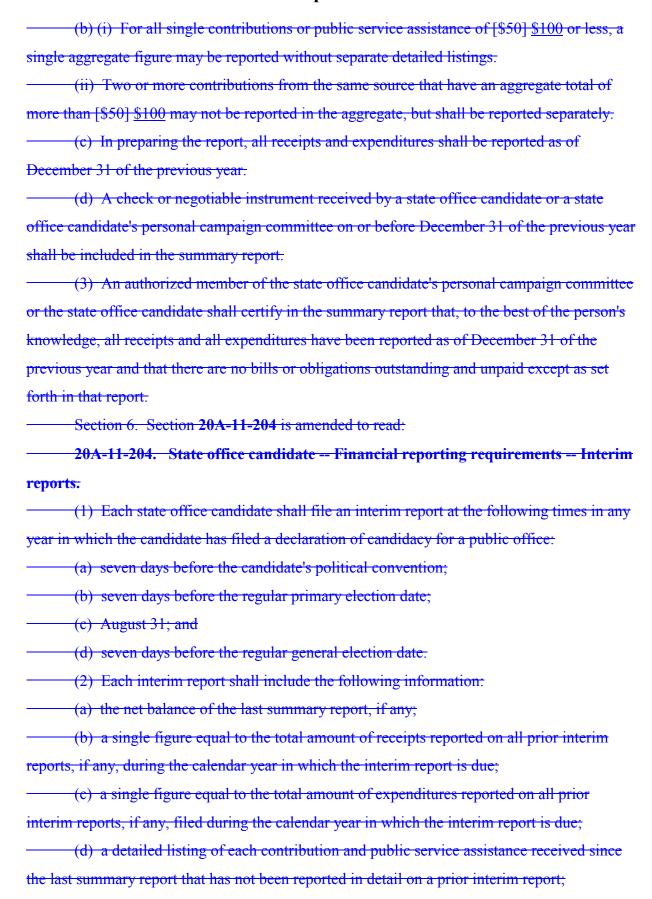
- (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
 - (45) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
 - (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
- (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
 - (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
 - (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
 - (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
 - (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
 - (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
- (46) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
 - (47) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.
- (48) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
- (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
- (49) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
 - (50) "State office candidate" means a person who:
 - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state 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 state office.
- (51) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

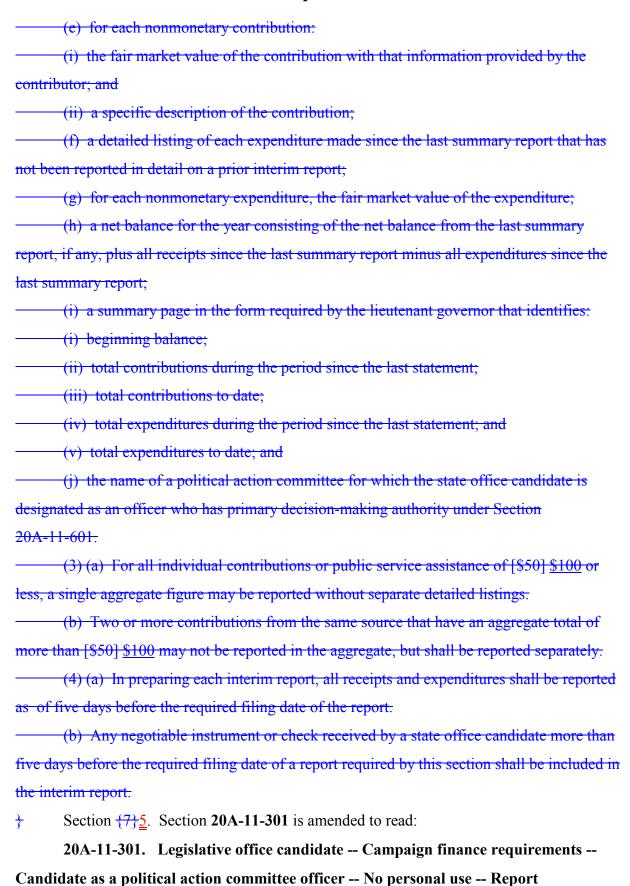
- (52) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
 - Section 4. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-201. State office candidate -- Separate bank account for campaign funds -- No personal use -- Report contributions within 30 days -- 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 for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a 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

- (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 each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (7) {Within 30 days after receiving} A state office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds {\$100}\$50 from {an}a donor whose name is unknown{ source, a state office candidate} shall{ disburse}:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution {to:
 - (a) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's { General Fund } general fund; or

(\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{1}) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code. Section 5. Section 20A-11-203 is amended to read: 20A-11-203. State office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements --**Year-end summary report.** (1) (a) Each state office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year. (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former state office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-205 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year. (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year: (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any; (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any; (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year; (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report; (v) for each nonmonetary contribution: (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and (B) a specific description of the contribution; (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report; (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.





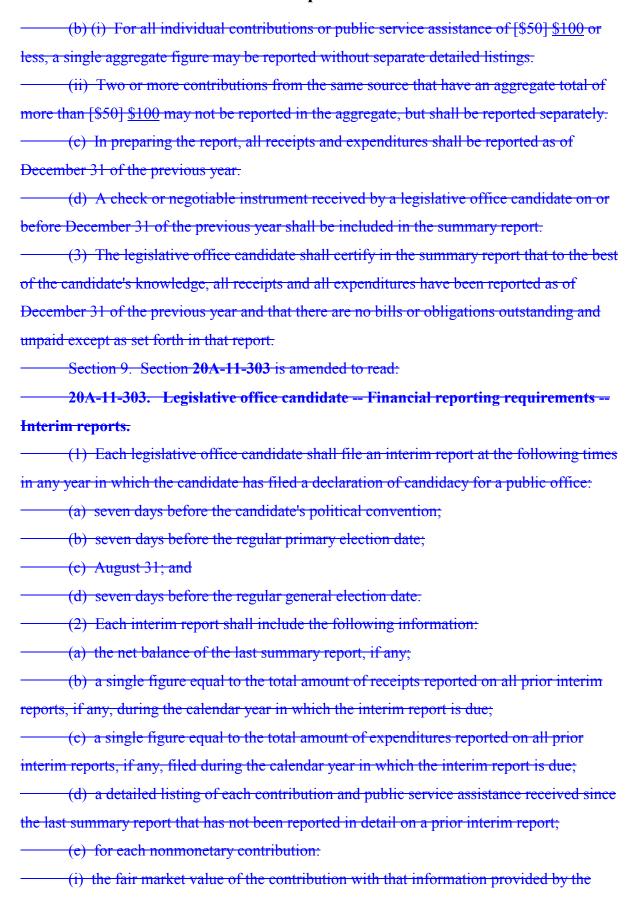
contributions within 30 days -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.

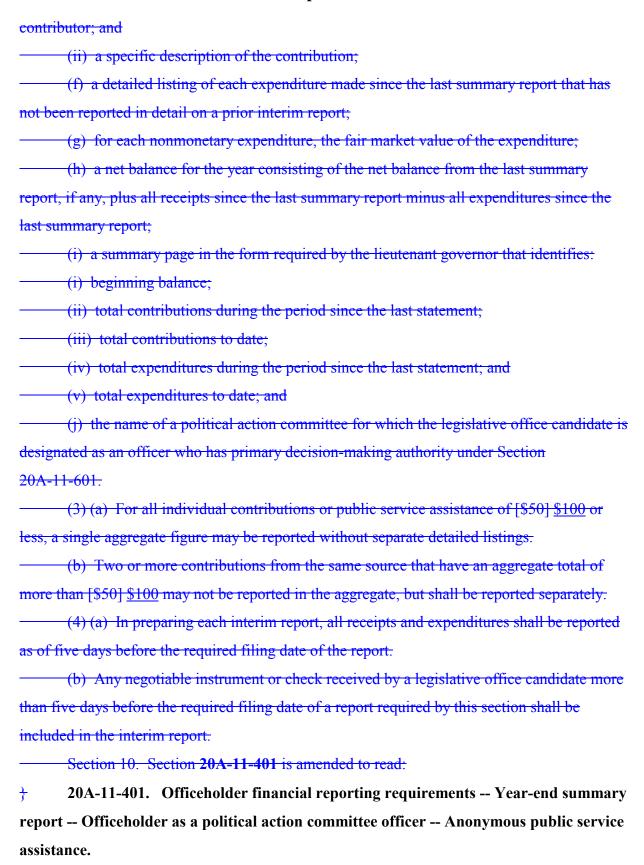
- (1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A legislative office candidate may:
- (A) receive a contribution or public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

- (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 each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (6) {Within 30 days after receiving} A legislative office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds {\$100}\$50 from {an}a donor whose name is unknown{ source, a legislative office candidate} shall{ disburse}:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution {to:
 - (a) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's {General Fund} general fund; or
- (\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{2}\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{1}}\) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- [(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:

(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account. Section $\frac{\{8\}_{6}}{6}$. Section $\frac{\{20A-11-302\}_{20A-11-401}}{20A-11-401}$ is amended to read: 20A-11-302. Legislative office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements --**Year-end summary report.** (1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year. (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former legislative office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year. (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year: (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any; (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due; (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year; (iv) a detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report; (v) for each nonmonetary contribution: (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and (B) a specific description of the contribution; (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report; (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.





(1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.

- (b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the requirements of:
 - (i) this section; and
- (ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary report, if any;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last summary report, if any;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report;
 - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
 - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
 - (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \{\frac{1}{50}}\square 100\} may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

- (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
 - (4) An officeholder may:
- (a) receive 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.
- (5) {Within 30 days after receiving} An officeholder who receives a cash contribution {or cash public service assistance } that exceeds {\$100}\$50 from {an}a donor whose name is unknown{ source, an officeholder} shall{ disburse}:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution for public service assistance to:
 - (a) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the officeholder receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's {General Fund} general fund; or
- (\{b\}\frac{\text{iii}}{\text{iii}}\) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section $\frac{\{11\}}{2}$. Section **20A-11-505.7** is amended to read:

- 20A-11-505.7. Separate account for contributions for registered political party --- Anonymous contributions to registered political party or county political party.
- (1) A registered political party shall deposit a contribution received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
- (2) A registered political party may not deposit or mingle a contribution received into a personal or business account.
 - (3) {A}An registered political party for county political party may not expend}that

<u>receives</u> a cash contribution {for political purposes or a political issues expenditure if} <u>that</u> exceeds \$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:

- (a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the registered political party receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:

({a) exceeds \$100; and

- (b) is from an unknown source.
- Section 12}i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political subdivision's general fund; or
- (iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section 8. Section 20A-11-506 is amended to read:

20A-11-506. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report:
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
 - (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary

report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.

- (b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of {[}\$50{] \$100} or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than {[}\$50{] \$100} may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the treasurer of the party committee certifying that, to the best of the treasurer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

Section $\frac{13}{9}$. Section **20A-11-507** is amended to read:

20A-11-507. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

- (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
 - (a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention;
 - (b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
 - (c) August 31; and
 - (d) seven days before the general election date.
 - (2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
 - (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
 - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;

- (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report; and
 - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
 - (i) beginning balance;
 - (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
 - (iii) total contributions to date;
 - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - (v) total expenditures to date.
- (3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of {[}\$50{] \$100} or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$\{\frac{1}{50}\}\$ may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

Section $\frac{14}{10}$. Section **20A-11-510** is amended to read:

20A-11-510. County political party financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

- (1) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \(\frac{\{\}}{1}\\$50\{\frac{\}}\\$100\}\), during a calendar year shall file a summary report by January 10 of the following year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
 - (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since

the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;

- (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
- (b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of {[}\$50{] \$100} or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \{\frac{1}{50}\} s100\} may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (3) The county political party officer shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the officer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

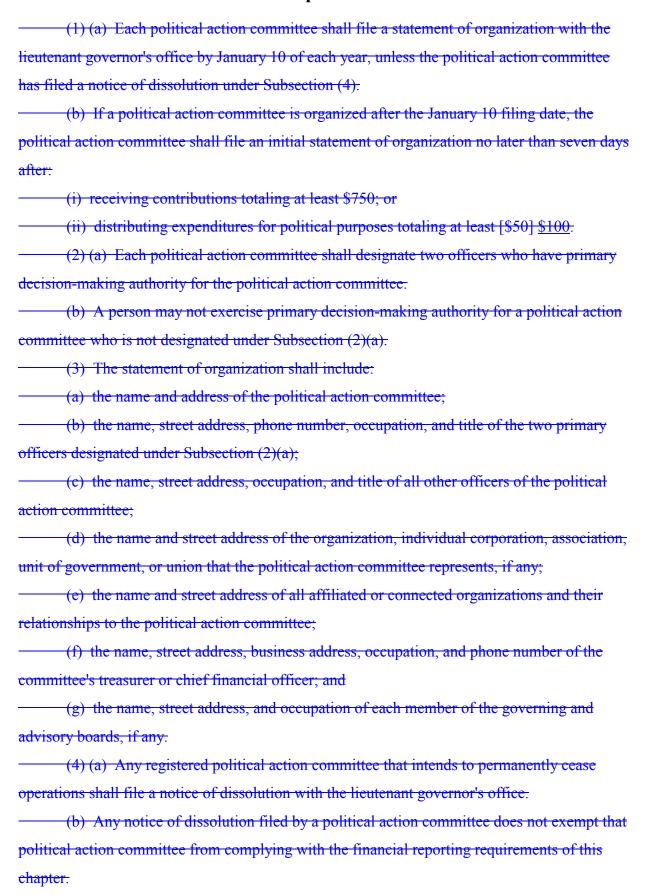
Section $\frac{\{15\}}{11}$. Section 20A-11-511 is amended to read:

20A-11-511. County political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

- (1) (a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$\frac{\{\bar{1}\}}{50\}\frac{\bar{1}\}{\bar{100}\}}, during a calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
 - (i) seven days before the county political party's convention;
 - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
 - (iii) August 31; and
 - (iv) seven days before the general election date.
- (b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period.

- (2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
- (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
- (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
 - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
 - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report; and
 - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
 - (i) beginning balance;
 - (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
 - (iii) total contributions to date;
 - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - (v) total expenditures to date.
- (3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of {[}\$50{] \$100} or less, a single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
- (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$\{\frac{1}{50}\}\$ may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

Section \(\{\frac{16\}{12}}\). Section \(\frac{\{20A-11-601\}}{20A-11-602}\) is amended to read: \(\{\frac{20A-11-601. Political action committees -- Registration -- Criminal penalty for providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.



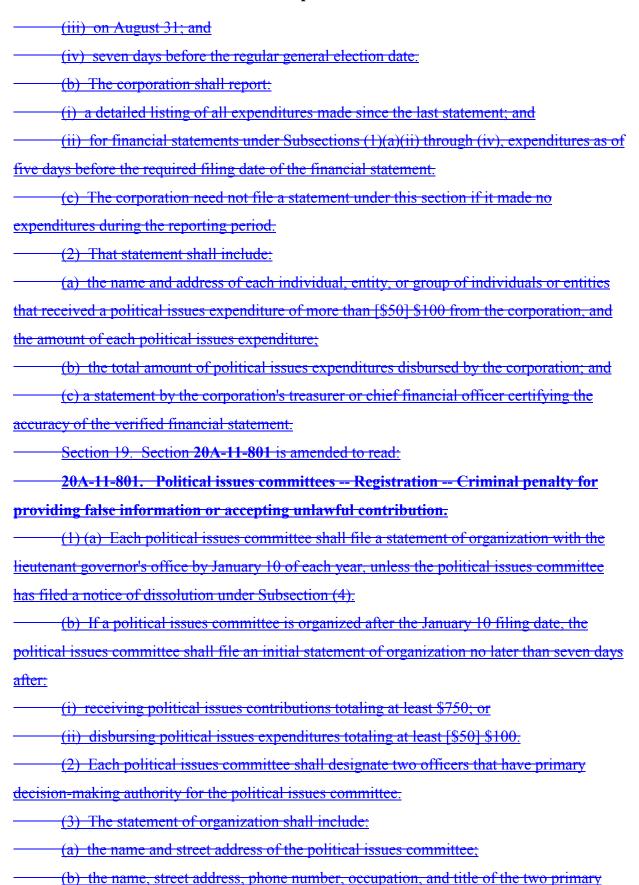
(5) (a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4), a political action committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2)(a). (b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) shall: (i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and (ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced, and the name, street address, occupation, and title of the new officer. (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political action committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer. (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution from a corporation that: (i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and (ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section 20A-11-704. (c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony. Section 17. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read: 20A-11-602. Political action committees -- Financial reporting -- Anonymous contributions. (1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$\frac{11}{50}\$\$ \$50\frac{1100}{5100}\$, during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office: (i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year; (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date; (iii) on August 31; and (iv) seven days before: (A) the municipal general election; and

(B) the regular general election date.

- (b) The registered political action committee shall report:
- (i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last statement; and
- (ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
- (c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
 - (2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:
- (i) the name and address of any individual that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, <u>if known</u>, and the amount of the contribution;
- (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
- (iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known, that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
 - (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
- (v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;
 - (vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the reporting political action committee;
- (viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and
 - (ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
 - (A) beginning balance;
 - (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
 - (C) total contributions to date;
 - (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - (E) total expenditures to date.
 - (b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of

{{}\\$50{}\\$100}\ or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.

- (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \{\frac{1}{50}\} same not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
 - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
 - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action 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 political action committee.
- (b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
- (5) A political action committee {may not expend} that receives a cash contribution {for political purposes if} that exceeds \$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the political action committee receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution :
 - (a) exceeds \$100; and
 - (b) is from an unknown source.
 - Section 18. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
- 20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by corporations -- Financial reporting.
- (1) (a) Each corporation that has made political issues expenditures on current or proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
 - (i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
 - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;



officers designated under Subsection (2); (c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political issues committee; (d) the name and street address of the organization, individual, corporation, association, unit of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any; (e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their relationships to to: (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund; (ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political {issues committee; (f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the committee's treasurer or chief_financial officer; (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and advisory boards, if any; and (h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support or oppose it. (4) (a) Any registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease operations during a calendar year shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office. (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this chapter. (5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2). (b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2) shall: (i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and (ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced and the name, street address, occupation, and title of the new officer. (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material

information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.

- (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution from a corporation that:
 - (i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
- (ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section 20A-11-704.
 - (c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
 - Section 20\subdivision's general fund; or
- (iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section 13. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:

20A-11-802. Political issues committees -- Financial reporting -- Anonymous contributions.

- (1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least \$\frac{1}{50}\frac{100}{5100}\frac{10
- (i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
- (ii) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
- (iii) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section 20A-7-204.1;
- (iv) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
 - (A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or
 - (B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;
 - (v) on August 31; and
 - (vi) seven days before:

- (A) the municipal general election; and
- (B) the regular general election.
- (b) The political issues committee shall report:
- (i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last statement; and
- (ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
- (c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
 - (2) (a) That statement shall include:
- (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 \{\frac{1}{50}\frac{1}{5100}\}\ 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:
- (A) beginning balance;
- (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
- (C) total contributions to date;
- (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
- (E) total expenditures to date.
- (b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a value of \$\{\frac{1}\\$50\{\frac{1}\\$100}\}\$ or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
- (ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than $\{\{\}\}$ 50 $\{\}$ may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
- (c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative petitions, the political issues committee:
 - (i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
 - (ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
 - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues 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 political issues committee.
- (b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
- (4) A political issues committee {may not expend a cash contribution for a political issues expenditure if the cash contribution:
 - (a) exceeds \$100; and
 - (b) is from an unknown source.
 - Section 21. Section 20A-11-904 is amended to read:
 - 20A-11-904. Contribution given in another's name and anonymous contributions

prohibited.

- A person may not:
- (1) make a contribution in the name of another;
- (2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; [or]
- (3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another[.]; or
- (4) make a contribution that exceeds \$100 without disclosing the person's name.
- Section 22} that receives a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the political issues committee receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the political subdivision's general fund; or
- (iii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Section 14. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:

- 20A-11-1301. School board office candidate -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Report contributions within 30 days -- 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

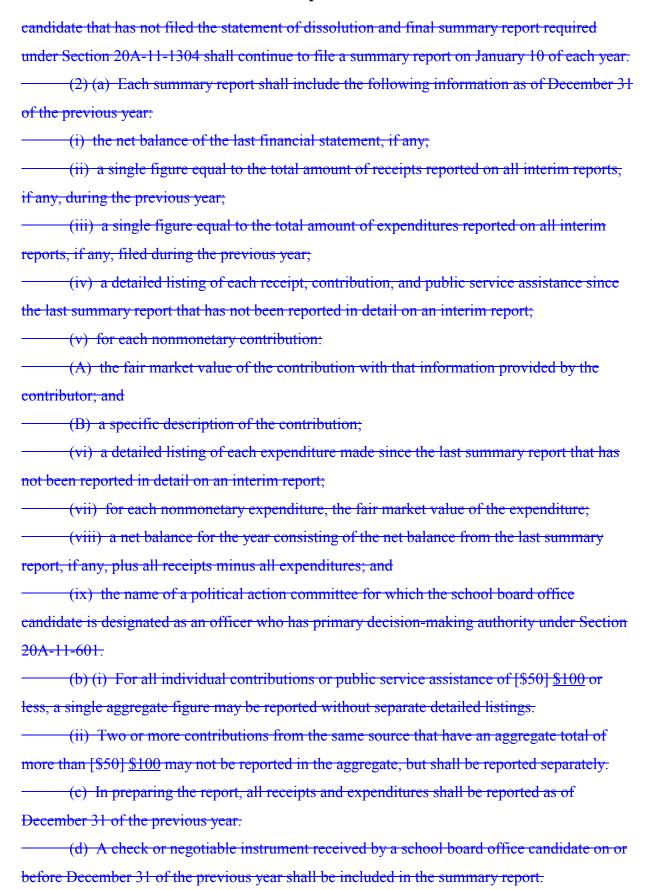
- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
- (4) 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:
 - (a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
 - (b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
- (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:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a 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
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
- (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (7) {Within 30 days after receiving} A school board office candidate who receives a cash contribution that exceeds {\$100}\$50 from {an}a donor whose name is unknown{ source,

<u>a school board office candidate</u>} shall{ disburse}:

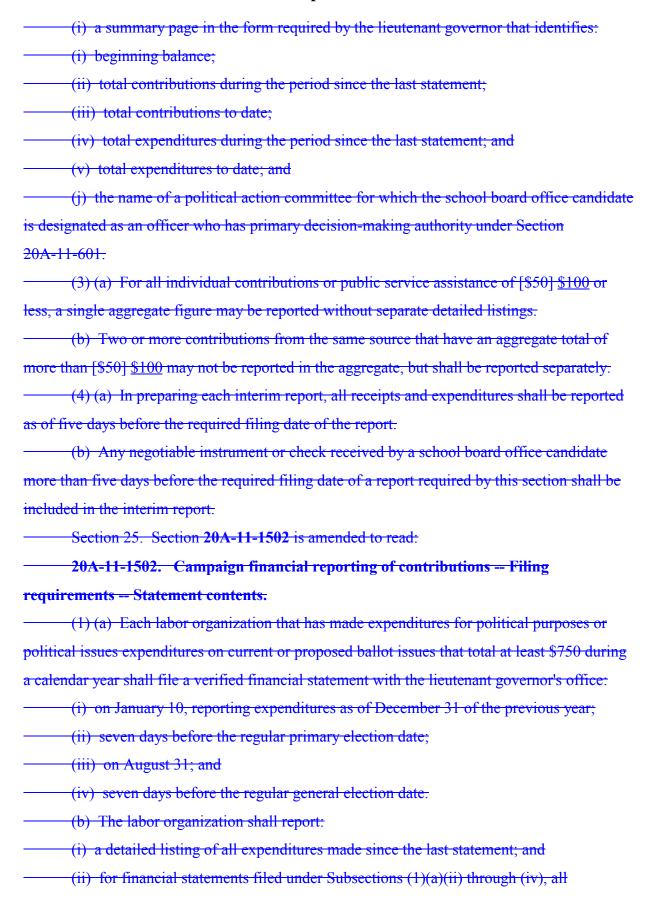
- (a) report the amount of the contribution {to:
- (a) and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the candidate receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - (i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's { General Fund } general fund; or
- (\frac{\frac{1}{1}}{1}) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- [(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection [(7)] (8), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.

Section $\{23\}$ 15. Section $\{20A-11-1302\}$ 20A-12-301 is amended to read:

- **20A-11-1302.** School board office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.
- (1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
 - (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former school board office



(3) The school board office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the
best of the school board office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have
been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations
outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
Section 24. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:
20A-11-1303. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements
Interim reports.
(1) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
(a) May 15, for state school board office candidates;
(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
(c) August 31; and
(d) seven days before the regular general election date.
(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
contributor; and
(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
last summary report;



expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.

- (c) The labor organization need not file a financial statement under this section if the labor organization:
 - (i) made no expenditures during the reporting period; or
- (ii) reports its expenditures during the reporting period under another part of this chapter.
 - (2) The financial statement shall include:
- (a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure or political issues expenditure of more than [\$50] \$100 from the labor organization, and the amount of each expenditure or political issues expenditure;
 - (b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the labor organization; and
- (c) a statement by the labor organization's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the accuracy of the financial statement.

Section 26. Section 20A-12-301 is amended to read:

20A-12-301. Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
- (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
- (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
- (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee for personal services provided without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; and
- (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Contribution" does not include:
 - (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

of their time on behalf of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; or

- (ii) money lent to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (2) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and makes any expenditure from corporate funds for political purposes.
 - (b) "Corporation" does not mean:
- (i) a business organization's political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101 or political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
 - (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
 - (3) "Detailed listing" means:
 - (a) for each contribution:
 - (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution, if known;
 - (ii) the amount or value of the contribution; and
 - (iii) the date the contribution was made; and
 - (b) for each expenditure:
 - (i) the amount of the expenditure;
 - (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
 - (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
 - (iv) the date the expenditure was made.
 - (4) (a) "Expenditure" means:
- (i) any disbursement from contributions or from the separate bank account required by this chapter;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
- (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
- (iv) compensation paid by a corporation or reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
 - (v) a transfer of funds between the judge's personal campaign committee and another

judge's personal campaign committee; or

- (vi) goods or services provided by the judge's personal campaign committee to or for the benefit of another judge for political purposes at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the judge or judge's personal campaign committee; or
- (ii) money lent to a judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
 - (5) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (6) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (7) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a judge to act for the judge as provided in this chapter.
- (8) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any judge standing for retention at any election.
- (9) "Reporting entity" means a judge, judge's personal campaign committee, candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political action committee, and a political issues committee.
- (10) "Summary report" means the year-end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

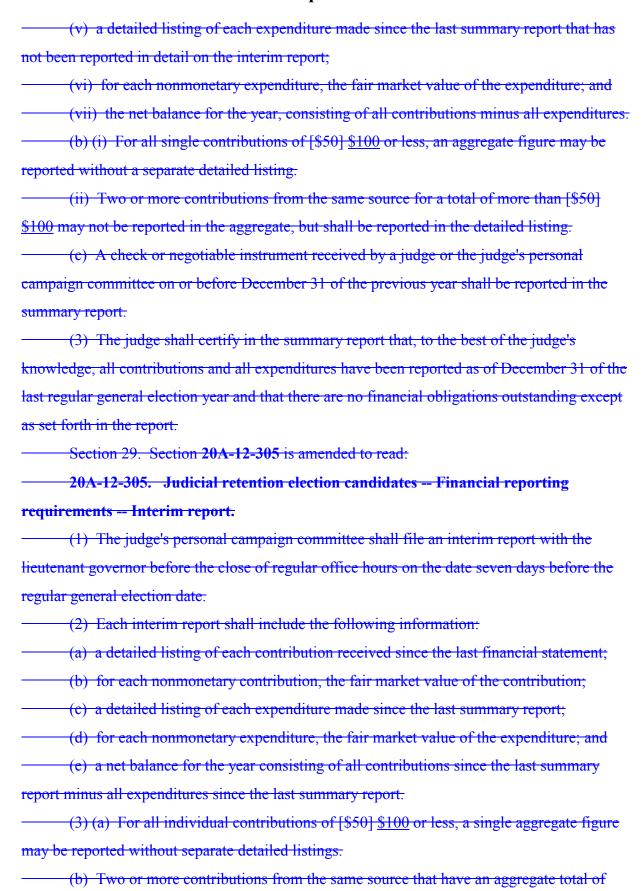
Section $\frac{27}{16}$. Section 20A-12-303 is amended to read:

20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds -- Reporting contributions.

- (1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
- (2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge'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 judge.
- (b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution within 30 days after the contribution is received.
- (4) {Within 30 days after receiving} A judge or a judge's personal campaign committee that receives a cash contribution that exceeds {\$100 from an unknown source, a}\$50 from a donor whose name is unknown shall:
 - (a) report the amount of the contribution and identify the donor as unknown; or
- (b) within 30 days after the day on which the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee {shall}receives the cash contribution, disburse the amount of the cash contribution to:
 - ({a}i) the state treasurer for deposit into the General Fund;
- (ii) the treasurer of { the state or } a political subdivision of the state for deposit into the { state's or } political subdivision's { General Fund } general fund; or
- (\frac{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} \text{ an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- Section 28. Section 20A-12-304 is amended to read:
- 20A-12-304. Judicial retention election candidates -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.
- (1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file a summary report with the lieutenant governor by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the last regular general election year:
- (i) a single figure equal to the total amount of contributions reported on the interim report;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on the interim report;
- (iii) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on the interim report;
- (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;



more than [\$50] \$100 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

- (4) In preparing each interim report, all contributions and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
- (5) A negotiable instrument or check received by a judge or the judge's personal campaign committee more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Legislative Review Note

as of 11-15-12 11:00 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel