1	CAMPAIGN FINANCE REPORTING BY CORPORATIONS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
5	Senate Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions in Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
10	Reporting Requirements, regarding campaign finance reporting by corporations.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 requires a corporation that makes expenditures to influence the outcome of an
15	election to report on a financial statement money received from a donor in certain
16	circumstances;
17	requires a corporation in certain circumstances to notify a donor that:
18	• the corporation may use the money to influence the outcome of an election; and
19	 the corporation may disclose the donor; and
20	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:





AMENDS:
20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
20A-11-701 (Effective 05/01/13), as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 347
20A-11-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. 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;

57	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
58	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
59	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
60	(v) remuneration from:
61	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
62	or
63	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
64	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
65	market value.
66	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
67	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
68	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
69	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
70	business; or
71	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
72	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
73	party.
74	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
75	candidate or political party are provided:
76	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
77	party does not object;
78	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
79	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
80	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
81	political party.
82	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
83	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
84	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
85	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
86	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
87	proposition.

88	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
89	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
90	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
91	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
92	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
93	the registered political party.
94	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
95	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
96	20A-8-402.
97	(10) "Detailed listing" means:
98	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
99	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
100	service assistance;
101	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
102	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
103	(b) for each expenditure:
104	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
105	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
106	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
107	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
108	(11) (a) "Donor" means a person who gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
109	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
110	consideration for the money.
111	(b) "Donor" does not include a person who signs a statement that the corporation may
112	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
113	[(11)] (12) "Election" means each:
114	(a) regular general election;
115	(b) regular primary election; and
116	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
117	[(12)] (13) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
118	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;

119	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
120	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
121	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
122	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
123	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> (a) "Expenditure" means:
124	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
125	required by this chapter;
126	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
127	or anything of value made for political purposes;
128	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
129	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
130	value for political purposes;
131	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
132	without charge to a reporting entity;
133	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
134	committee; or
135	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
136	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
137	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
138	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
139	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
140	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
141	business; or
142	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[\frac{(13)}{(14)}]$ (14)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
143	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
144	[(14)] (15) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United
145	States Senator, or United States Representative.
146	[(15)] (16) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
147	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
148	[(16)] (17) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
149	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,

150	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
151	Retention Elections.
152	[(17)] (18) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
153	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
154	committee, political party, or corporation.
155	[(18)] (19) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
156	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
157	[(19)] (20) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111
158	[(20)] (21) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
159	[(21)] (22) "Individual" means a natural person.
160	[(22)] (23) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
161	expenditures made since the last report.
162	[(23)] (24) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
163	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
164	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
165	[(24)] (25) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
166	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative
167	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
168	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
169	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
170	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
171	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
172	to a legislative office.
173	[(25)] (26) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
174	[(26)] (27) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
175	governing board of a registered political party.
176	[(27)] (28) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
177	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
178	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
179	20A-11-1501.
180	[(28)] (29) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a

candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

181

182	[(29)] (30) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
183	20A-11-104.
184	[(30)] (31) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
185	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
186	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
187	purposes; or
188	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
189	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
190	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
191	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
192	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
193	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
194	(i) a party committee;
195	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
196	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
197	(iii) an individual;
198	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
199	account;
200	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
201	action committee; or
202	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
203	[(31)] (32) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
204	a registered political party to select candidates.
205	[(32)] (33) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
206	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
207	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
208	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
209	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
210	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
211	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any

212	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
213	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
214	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
215	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
216	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
217	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
218	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
219	(iii) an individual;
220	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
221	account; or
222	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
223	issues committee.
224	[(33)] (34) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
225	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
226	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
227	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
228	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
229	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
230	entity;
231	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
232	without charge to a political issues committee; and
233	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
234	less than fair market value.
235	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
236	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
237	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
238	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
239	course of business.
240	[(34)] (35) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
241	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
242	the approval or the defeat of:

243	(A) a ballot proposition; or
244	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
245	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
246	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
247	(A) a ballot proposition; or
248	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
249	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
250	political issues expenditure;
251	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
252	without charge to a political issues committee; or
253	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
254	than fair market value.
255	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
256	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
257	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
258	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
259	course of business.
260	[(35)] (36) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
261	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
262	for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,
263	political convention, or election.
264	[(36)] (37) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
265	election laws.
266	[(37)] (38) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
267	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
268	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
269	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
270	[(38)] (39) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
271	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
272	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
273	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of

304

for any of its candidates for any office; or

274	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
275	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
276	officeholder.
277	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
278	(i) anything provided by the state;
279	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
280	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
281	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
282	business;
283	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
284	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
285	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
286	officeholder.
287	[(39)] (40) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
288	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
289	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
290	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
291	individuals are listed.
292	[(40)] (41) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
293	[(41)] (42) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
294	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
295	[(42)] (43) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
296	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
297	governor's office.
298	[(43)] (44) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
299	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
300	governor's office.
301	[(44)] (45) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
302	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
303	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives

305	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
306	Party Formation and Procedures.
307	[(45)] (46) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
308	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
309	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
310	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
311	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by
312	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
313	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
314	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
315	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
316	[(46)] (47) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
317	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
318	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
319	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
320	[(47)] (48) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
321	board.
322	[(48)] (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
323	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
324	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
325	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
326	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
327	[(49)] (50) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
328	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
329	[(50)] (51) "State office candidate" means a person who:
330	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
331	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
332	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
333	to a state office.
334	[(51)] (52) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
335	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

336	[(52)] (53) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
337	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
338	Section 2. Section 20A-11-701 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:
339	20A-11-701 (Effective 05/01/13). Campaign financial reporting by corporations
340	Filing requirements Statement contents Donor reporting and notification required.
341	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at
342	least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
343	governor's office:
344	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
345	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
346	(iii) on August 31; and
347	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
348	(b) The corporation shall report:
349	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
350	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
351	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
352	(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the
353	corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:
354	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
355	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
356	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
357	\$100,000; or
358	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
359	(c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the
360	corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
361	(2) The financial statement shall include:
362	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
363	corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
364	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation[; and]:
365	(i) since the last financial statement; and
366	(ii) during the calendar year;

367	(c) (i) a statement that the corporation did not receive any money from any donor
368	during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has not reported in a
369	previous financial statement; or
370	(ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the
371	calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has not reported in a previous
372	financial statement; and
373	[(c)] (d) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying
374	the accuracy of the financial statement.
375	(3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include:
376	(i) the name and address of each donor;
377	(ii) the amount of the money received by the corporation from each donor; and
378	(iii) the date on which the corporation received the money.
379	(b) A corporation shall report money received from donors in the following order:
380	(i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the corporation received money
381	that the corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement, the money received from
382	a donor who:
383	(A) requests that the corporation use the money to make an expenditure;
384	(B) gives the money to the corporation in response to a solicitation indicating the
385	corporation's intent to make an expenditure; or
386	(C) knows that the corporation may use the money to make an expenditure; and
387	(ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of expenditures made since
388	the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported under Subsection (3)(b)(i)
389	on a proration basis between all donors who:
390	(A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
391	(B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and
392	(C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement.
393	(c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of
394	expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement shall contain a
395	statement that the corporation has reported all donors who gave money, and all money received
396	by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the corporation has not
397	reported in a previous financial statement.

398	(d) The corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the amount attributed
399	to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate.
400	(e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the corporation may report a single
401	aggregate figure without separate detailed listings.
402	(ii) The corporation:
403	(A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that
404	have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and
405	(B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A).
406	(4) If a corporation makes expenditures that total at least \$750 during a calendar year,
407	the corporation shall notify a person giving money to the corporation that:
408	(a) the corporation may use the money to make an expenditure; and
409	(b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the corporation's financial
410	statement.
411	Section 3. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
412	20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
413	corporations Financial reporting Donor reporting and notification required.
414	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made political issues expenditures on current or
415	proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified
416	financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
417	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
418	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
419	(iii) on August 31; and
420	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
421	(b) The corporation shall report:
422	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement; and
423	(ii) for financial statements under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), expenditures as of
424	five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
425	(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no
426	expenditures during the reporting period.
427	(2) That statement shall include:
428	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities

429	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the corporation, and the
430	amount of each political issues expenditure;
431	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the corporation[;
432	and]:
433	(i) since the last financial statement; and
434	(ii) during the calendar year;
435	(c) (i) a statement that the corporation did not receive any money from any donor
436	during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has not reported in a
437	previous financial statement; or
438	(ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the
439	calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has not reported in a previous
440	financial statement; and
441	[(c)] (d) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying
442	the accuracy of the verified financial statement.
443	(3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include:
444	(i) the name and address of each donor;
445	(ii) the amount of the money received by the corporation from each donor; and
446	(iii) the date on which the corporation received the money.
447	(b) A corporation shall report money received from donors in the following order:
448	(i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the corporation received money
449	that has not been reported in a previous financial statement, the money received from a donor
450	who:
451	(A) requests that the corporation use the money to make a political issues expenditure;
452	(B) gives the money to the corporation in response to a solicitation indicating the
453	corporation's intent to make a political issues expenditure; or
454	(C) knows that the corporation may use the money to make a political issues
455	expenditure; and
456	(ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of political issues
457	expenditures made since the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported
458	under Subsection (3)(b)(i) on a proration basis between all donors who:
459	(A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);

1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 43

02-19-13 11:00 AM

460	(B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and
461	(C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement.
462	(c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of
463	political issues expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement
464	shall contain a statement that the corporation has reported all donors who gave money, and all
465	money received by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the
466	corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement.
467	(d) The corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the amount attributed
468	to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate.
469	(e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the corporation may report a single
470	aggregate figure without separate detailed listings.
471	(ii) The corporation:
472	(A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that
473	have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and
474	(B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(d)(ii)(A).
475	(4) If a corporation makes political issues expenditures that total at least \$750 during a
476	calendar year, the corporation shall notify a person giving money to the corporation that:
477	(a) the corporation may use the money to make a political issues expenditure; and
478	(b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the corporation's financial
479	statement.