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{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0065 but was deleted in SB0065S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0065 but was inserted into SB0065S02.

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Senator Margaret Dayton proposes the following substitute bill:

ELECTION CODE - FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT AMENDMENTS

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine

House Sponsor: { } Mike K. McKell

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to financial reporting.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires a state office holder, a legislative office holder, and a school board office holder to each file an interim financial report;
- ▶ requires a political action committee and a political issues committee to each file an interim financial report seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;

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- ▶ increases reporting times for a corporation;
- ▶ provides for a fine and criminal action against a person who violates ~~{the}~~certain provisions of this bill;
- ▶ decreases, from 14 days to seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor, the time within which reporting individuals or entities are required to file or amend a summary report before penalties are imposed;
- ▶ requires the lieutenant governor to impose a fine on an individual or entity that fails to file or amend a summary report within seven days after the day on which the individual or entity receives notice from the lieutenant governor; and
- ▶ makes clarifying and technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

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

~~{ — 20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 369~~

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

20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347

20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389

20A-11-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389

20A-11-512, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230

20A-11-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 69

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

20A-11-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389

20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 69 and 230

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20A-11-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 69

20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347

20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

20A-11-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396

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;

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(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.

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(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;

(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:

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- (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.

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(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) "Major political party" means either of the two **registered** political parties that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.

~~(25)~~ (26) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

~~(26)~~ (27) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.

~~(27)~~ (28) "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)~~ (29) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

~~(29)~~ (30) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.

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~~[(30)]~~ (31) (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)]~~ (32) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.

~~[(32)]~~ (33) (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.

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(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)]~~ (34) (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)]~~ (35) (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

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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)]~~ (36) "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)]~~ (37) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.

~~[(37)]~~ (38) "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)]~~ (39) (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.

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(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)]~~ (40) "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)]~~ (41) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

~~[(41)]~~ (42) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

~~[(42)]~~ (43) "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)]~~ (44) "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)]~~ (45) "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)]~~ (46) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:

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- (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)]~~ (47) "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)]~~ (48) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.

~~[(48)]~~ (49) (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)]~~ (50) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

~~[(50)]~~ (51) "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)]~~ (52) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

~~[(52)]~~ (53) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.

Section 2. Section ~~{20A-11-103}~~ 20A-11-204 is amended to read:

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~~{ 20A-11-103. Notice of pending interim and summary reports -- Form of submission -- Public availability:~~

~~—— (1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), 10 days before an interim report or summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by postal mail or, if requested by the filing entity, by electronic mail:~~

~~—— (i) that the financial statement is due;~~

~~—— (ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and~~

~~—— (iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.~~

~~—— (b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:~~

~~—— (i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the candidate's or political party's political convention;~~

~~—— (ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; [or]~~

~~—— (iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501[.]; or~~

~~—— (iv) of the requirement for an officeholder to file an interim report under Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(c), 20A-11-303(1)(c), or 20A-11-1303(1)(c).~~

~~—— (2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.~~

~~—— (3) (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if it is received by the chief election officer's office before the close of regular office hours on the date that it is due:~~

~~—— (b) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.~~

~~—— (4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor 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) post an electronic copy or the contents of each financial statement in a searchable format on a website established by the lieutenant governor:~~

~~—— (i) for campaign finance statements submitted to the lieutenant governor under the~~

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~~requirements of Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, no later than seven business days after the date of receipt of the campaign finance statement; or~~

~~—— (ii) for a summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the date the summary report or interim report is electronically filed.~~

~~—— (5) If a municipality, under Section 10-3-208, or a county, under Section 17-16-6.5, elects to provide campaign finance disclosure on its own website, rather than through the lieutenant governor, the website established by the lieutenant governor shall contain a link or other access point to the municipality or county website.~~

~~—— Section 3. Section 20A-11-204 is amended to read:~~

‡ **20A-11-204. State office candidate and state office holder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.**

(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a).

~~[(+)]~~ (b) Each state 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)]~~ (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention;

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~[(c)]~~ (iii) August 31; and

~~[(d)]~~ (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.

(c) Each state office holder ~~who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-205~~ shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times, regardless of whether an election for the state office holder's office is held that year:

(i) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the state office holder;

(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date ~~for that year~~;

(iii) August 31; and

(iv) 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

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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;

(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; and

(j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.

(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 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 \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state

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office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Section ~~4~~3. Section **20A-11-206** is amended to read:

20A-11-206. State office candidate -- Failure to file reports -- Penalties.

(1) (a) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:

(i) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:

(A) (I) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate from the ballots before the ballots are delivered to voters; or

(II) 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

(B) may not count any votes for that candidate; and

(ii) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.

(b) Any state office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement required by Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(b)[~~(c), or (d)~~](ii), (iii), or (iv) is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as provided in Section 20A-1-501.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a state office candidate is not disqualified and the lieutenant governor may not impose a fine if:

(i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section no later than the due date in accordance with Section 20A-11-103;

(ii) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and

(iii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) are corrected in:

(A) an amended report; or

(B) the next scheduled report.

(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

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(i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one;
and

(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.

(b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(c) (i) It is unlawful for any state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~[+4]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the attorney general.

(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i).

Section ~~{5}~~4. Section **20A-11-303** is amended to read:

20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative office holder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-301(1)(a)(i).

~~[(+)]~~ (b) Each legislative 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)]~~ (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention;

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~[(c)]~~ (iii) August 31; and

~~[(d)]~~ (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.

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(c) Each legislative office holder **who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-304** shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative office holder's office is held that year:

(i) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the legislative office holder;

(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;

(iii) August 31; and

(iv) 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;

(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;

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(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and

(v) total expenditures to date; and

(j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or legislative office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.

(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 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 \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or legislative office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Section ~~6~~5. Section **20A-11-305** is amended to read:

20A-11-305. Legislative office candidate -- Failure to file report -- Penalties.

(1) (a) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:

(i) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:

(A) (I) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate from the ballots before the ballots are delivered to voters; or

(II) 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

(B) may not count any votes for that candidate; and

(ii) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.

(b) Any legislative office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement required by Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b)~~[(c), or (d)]~~[(ii), (iii), or (iv)] is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as provided in Section 20A-1-501.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a legislative office candidate is not

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disqualified and the lieutenant governor may not impose a fine if:

(i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section no later than the due date in accordance with Section 20A-11-103;

(ii) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and

(iii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) are corrected in:

(A) an amended report; or

(B) the next scheduled report.

(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

(i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and

(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.

(b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(c) (i) It is unlawful for any legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~14~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the attorney general.

(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office candidate who violates

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Subsection (2)(c)(i).

Section ~~{7}~~6. Section **20A-11-403** is amended to read:

20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties.

(1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

- (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
- (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part.

(2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:

- (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a).

(4) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of an interim report by an officeholder under Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(c), 20A-11-303(1)(c), or 20A-11-1303(1)(c), the lieutenant governor shall review each filed interim report to ensure that each interim report contains the information required for the report.

(5) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file an interim report required by law, if it appears that a filed interim report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant

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governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any interim report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:

(a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and

(b) within five days after the day on which the violation is discovered or a written complaint is received, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file an interim report correcting the problem.

(6) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend an interim report within ~~14~~seven days after the day on which the officeholder receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a).

Section 7. Section 20A-11-508 is amended to read:

20A-11-508. Political party reporting requirements -- Criminal penalties -- Fines.

(1) (a) Each registered political party that fails to file the interim reports due before the regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election is:

(i) subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and

(ii) guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(a) to the attorney general.

(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed report to ensure that:

(a) each political party that is required to file a report has filed one; and

(b) each report contains the information required by this part.

(3) If it appears that any political party has failed to file a report required by law, if it appears that a filed report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has

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received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the political party of the violation or written complaint and direct the political party to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political party to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each political party who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1000 against a political party that violates Subsection (4)(a).

Section 8. Section 20A-11-512 is amended to read:

20A-11-512. County political party -- Criminal penalties -- Fines.

(1) A county political party that fails to file the interim report due before the regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election is subject to a fine of \$1,000, which the chief election officer shall deposit in the General Fund.

(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by Section 20A-11-510, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

(a) a county political party officer who is required to file a statement has filed one; and

(b) each statement contains the information required by Section 20A-11-510.

(3) If it appears that any county political party officer has failed to file a financial statement, if it appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the county political party officer of the violation or written complaint and direct the county political party officer to file a financial statement correcting the problem.

(4) A county political party that fails to file or amend a financial statement within ~~[14]~~

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seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section is subject to a fine of \$1,000, which the chief election officer shall deposit in the General Fund.

Section ~~8~~9. Section **20A-11-602** is amended to read:

20A-11-602. Political action committees -- Financial reporting.

(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, 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 state political convention of each major political party;

~~(iii)~~ (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~(iii)~~ (iv) on August 31; and

~~(iv)~~ (v) 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, 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 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;

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(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 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 \$50 may 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.

Section 10. Section 20A-11-603 is amended to read:

20A-11-603. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

(1) (a) Each political action committee that fails to file the financial statement due

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before the regular primary election, on August 31, before the municipal general election, or before the regular general election is:

- (i) subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (ii) guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(a) to the attorney general.

(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

- (a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
- (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.

(3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the political action committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political action committee to file a statement correcting the problem.

(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a statement within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each political action committee who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.

~~{Section 9}~~ (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1000 against a political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).

Section 11. Section 20A-11-701 (Effective 05/01/13) is amended to read:

20A-11-701 (Effective 05/01/13). Campaign financial reporting by corporations -- Filing requirements -- Statement contents.

(1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant

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governor's office:

(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;

(ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;

~~[(iii)]~~ (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~[(iii)]~~ (iv) on August 31; and

~~[(iv)]~~ (v) seven days before the regular general election date.

(b) The corporation shall report:

(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement;

(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through ~~[(iv)]~~ (v), all expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and

(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:

(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;

(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000; or

(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.

(c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.

(2) The financial statement shall include:

(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;

(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and

(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the accuracy of the financial statement.

Section 12. 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:

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(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;

(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;

~~[(ii)]~~ (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~[(iii)]~~ (iv) on August 31; and

~~[(iv)]~~ (v) seven days before the regular general election date.

(b) The corporation shall report:

(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; and

(ii) for financial statements under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through ~~[(iv)]~~ (v), expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.

(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no expenditures during the reporting period.

(2) That statement shall include:

(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the corporation, and the amount of each political issues expenditure;

(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and

(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the accuracy of the verified financial statement.

Section 13. Section 20A-11-703 is amended to read:

20A-11-703. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

(1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

(a) each corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; and

(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.

(2) If it appears that any corporation has failed to file any statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall:

(a) impose a fine against the corporation in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and

(b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the corporation to file a

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statement correcting the problem.

(3) (a) It is unlawful for any corporation to fail to file or amend a statement within [14] seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a).

Section 14. Section **20A-11-802** is amended to read:

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

(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 \$50, 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 state political convention of each major political party;

(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~(iii)~~ (~~iii~~iv) 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)~~ (~~iv~~v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section 20A-7-204.1;

~~(iv)~~ (~~v~~vi) 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)~~ (~~vi~~vii) on August 31; and

~~(vi)~~ (~~vii~~viii) seven days before:

(A) the municipal general election; and

(B) the regular general election.

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(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 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 of any political issues committee, group, or entity that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;

(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;

(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;

(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues expenditure;

(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;

(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;

(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and

(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:

(A) beginning balance;

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- (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 \$50 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.

Section ~~{10}~~15. Section ~~{20A-11-1303}~~20A-11-803 is amended to read:

20A-11-803. Criminal penalties.

(1) (a) Each political issues committee that fails to file the statement due August 31, before the municipal general election, or before the regular general election is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(b) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(a) to the attorney general.

(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

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(a) each political issues committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and

(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.

(3) If it appears that any political issues committee has failed to file the January 10 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the political issues committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political issues committee to file a statement correcting the problem.

(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political issues committee to fail to file or amend a statement within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each political issues committee who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1000 against a political issues committee that violates Subsection (4)(a).

Section 16. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:

**20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board office holder --
Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.**

(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i).

~~[(1)]~~ (b) 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)]~~ (i) May 15, for a state school board office ~~[candidates]~~ candidate;

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

~~[(c)]~~ (iii) August 31; and

~~[(d)]~~ (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.

(c) Each school board office holder ~~who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304~~ shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the

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following times, regardless of whether an election for the school board office holder's office is held that year:

- (i) May 15, for a state school board office holder;
 - (ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
 - (iii) August 31; and
 - (iv) 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;
 - (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; and
 - (j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate

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or school board office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.

(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 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 \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or school board office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Section ~~{11}~~17. Section **20A-11-1305** is amended to read:

20A-11-1305. School board office candidate -- Failure to file statement --

Penalties.

(1) (a) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the chief election officer shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:

(i) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:

(A) (I) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate from the ballots before the ballots are delivered to voters; or

(II) 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 candidate will not be counted; and

(B) may not count any votes for that candidate; and

(ii) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.

(b) Any school board office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement required by Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(b)[~~-(c), or (d)~~](ii), (iii), or (iv) is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as provided in Section 20A-1-501.

(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a school board office candidate is not disqualified and the chief election officer may not impose a fine if:

(i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section in accordance with

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Section 20A-11-103;

(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and

(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) are corrected in:

(A) an amended report; or

(B) the next scheduled report.

(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report by a candidate for state school board, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

(i) each state school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and

(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.

(b) If it appears that any state school board candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state school board candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state school board candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(c) (i) It is unlawful for any state school board candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(ii) Each state school board candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the attorney general.

(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state school board candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i).

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(3) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the county clerk shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

(i) each local school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and

(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.

(b) If it appears that any local school board candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the county clerk has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the county clerk shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the local school board candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the local school board candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.

(c) (i) It is unlawful for any local school board candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within ~~[14]~~ seven days after receiving notice from the county clerk under this section.

(ii) Each local school board candidate who violates Subsection (3)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(iii) The county clerk shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(c)(i) to the district or county attorney.

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Legislative Review Note

~~as of 1-4-13 8:29 AM~~

~~Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel~~ (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a local school board candidate who violates Subsection (3)(c)(i).

Section 18. Section 20A-11-1503 is amended to read:

20A-11-1503. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

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(1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a financial statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed financial statement to ensure that:

(a) each labor organization that is required to file a financial statement has filed one;
and

(b) each financial statement contains the information required by this part.

(2) If it appears that any labor organization has failed to file a financial statement, if it appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of a financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall:

(a) impose a fine against the labor organization in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and

(b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the labor organization of the violation or written complaint and direct the labor organization to file a financial statement correcting the problem.

(3) (a) It is unlawful for any labor organization to fail to file or amend a financial statement within [14] seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

(b) Each labor organization that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.

(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1000 against a labor organization that violates Subsection (3)(a).