LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD CANDIDATE REPORTING
AMENDMENTS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell
Senate Sponsor: Kevin T. Van Tassell
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of the Election Code and Title 17, Chapter 16, County
Officers, in relation to financial reporting requirements for a local school board
candidate.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>removes provisions that require a local school board office candidate to comply</li> </ul>
with the financial reporting requirements applicable to a state school board office
candidate;
<ul> <li>requires a local school board office candidate to comply with the financial reporting</li> </ul>
requirements applicable to a county office candidate in the county where the local
school board office candidate resides; and
<ul><li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:



28	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
29	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420
30	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
31	20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
32	20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 252, 317, and 420
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34	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
35	Section 1. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
36	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
37	(1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure
38	requirements for:
39	(i) candidates for county office[:]; and
40	(ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.
41	(b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
42	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office
43	report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once
44	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
45	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
46	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
47	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
48	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution
49	and the amount of the contribution; and
50	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
51	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office
52	deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
53	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
54	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account.
55	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial
56	institution:
57	(A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
58	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a

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- county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an account:
  - (A) since the last financial report was filed; or
  - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, <u>and candidates for local school board office</u> shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) through (7).
  - (3) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office:
- (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
- (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
- (a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular general election; and
  - (b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
  - (5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
- (i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name of the donor;
  - (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
- 88 (iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period, 89 and the recipient of each expenditure.

90	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
91	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
92	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
93	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
94	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
95	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
96	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
97	expenditure.
98	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
99	institution:
100	(i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
101	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
102	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
103	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
104	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
105	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on
106	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
107	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
108	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
109	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
110	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
111	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
112	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
113	(7) Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school board
114	office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement
115	containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary
116	election.
117	(8) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
118	(9) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
119	[(a)] (i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
120	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(ii)</u> impose additional penalties.

121	(b) The requirements described in Subsection (9)(a) apply to a local school board office
122	candidate who resides in that county.
123	(10) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county
124	clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely mailed,
125	inform the appropriate election officials who:
126	(i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
127	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
128	(B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
129	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
130	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
131	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
132	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (10)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
133	(i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
134	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
135	required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
136	and
137	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in
138	the next scheduled report.
139	(c) A report is considered filed if:
140	(i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is
141	due;
142	(ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service
143	postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
144	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
145	addressing, three days before the report was due.
146	(11) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce
147	the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
148	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection (11)(a), the court shall award costs and
149	attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
150	(12) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records

Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:

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152	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
153	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
154	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
155	inspection by:
156	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
157	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
158	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
159	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
160	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
161	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
162	business days after the statement is filed.
163	Section 2. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
164	<b>20A-11-101.</b> Definitions.
165	As used in this chapter:
166	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
167	reporting entity has its principal office.
168	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
169	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
170	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
171	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
172	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
173	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
174	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
175	to a public office.
176	(4) "Chief election officer" means:
177	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
178	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
179	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
180	Section 20A-11-1501; and
181	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
182	(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

183	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
184	value given to the filing entity;
185	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
186	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
187	anything of value to the filing entity;
188	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
189	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
190	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
191	(v) remuneration from:
192	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist
193	or
194	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
195	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
196	market value.
197	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
198	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
199	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
200	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
201	business; or
202	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
203	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
204	party.
205	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
206	candidate or political party are provided:
207	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
208	party does not object;
209	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
210	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
211	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
212	political party.
213	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business

214	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
215	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
216	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
217	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
218	proposition.
219	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
220	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
221	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
222	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
223	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
224	the registered political party.
225	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
226	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
227	20A-8-402.
228	(10) "Detailed listing" means:
229	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
230	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
231	service assistance;
232	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
233	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
234	(b) for each expenditure:
235	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
236	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
237	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
238	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
239	(11) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
240	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
241	consideration for the money.
242	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
243	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
244	(12) "Election" means each:

245	(a) regular general election;
246	(b) regular primary election; and
247	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
248	(13) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
249	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
250	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
251	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
252	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
253	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
254	(14) (a) "Expenditure" means:
255	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
256	required by this chapter;
257	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
258	or anything of value made for political purposes;
259	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
260	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
261	value for political purposes;
262	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
263	without charge to a reporting entity;
264	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
265	committee; or
266	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
267	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
268	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
269	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
270	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
271	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
272	business; or
273	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (14)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
274	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
275	(15) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States

276 Senator, or United States Representative.

- (16) "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.
- (17) "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.
- (18) "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.
- (19) "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.
  - (20) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
  - (21) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
  - (22) "Individual" means a natural person.
- (23) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (24) "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.
  - (25) "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, election, or appointment to a legislative office.
- (26) "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.
  - (27) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

307	(28) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
308	governing board of a registered political party.
309	(29) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
310	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
311	political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
312	(30) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
313	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
314	(31) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
315	20A-11-104.
316	(32) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
317	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
318	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
319	purposes; or
320	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
321	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
322	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
323	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
324	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
325	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
326	(i) a party committee;
327	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
328	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
329	(iii) an individual;
330	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
331	account;
332	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
333	action committee; or
334	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
335	(33) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
336	registered political party to select candidates.
337	(34) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or

338	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
339	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
340	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or

341 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
- (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
  - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
  - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
  - (iii) an individual;

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- (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.
  - (35) (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:
- 368 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

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369	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
370	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
371	course of business.
372	(36) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
373	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
374	the approval or the defeat of:
375	(A) a ballot proposition; or

- (A) a ballot proposition; or
- (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
  - (A) a ballot proposition; or
  - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- 381 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 382 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.
  - (37) "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.
  - (38) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.

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400	(b) "Poll" does not include:
401	(i) a ballot; or
402	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
403	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
404	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
405	(39) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election
406	laws.
407	(40) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor,
408	state treasurer, attorney general, state $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\text{or local}] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ school board member, state senator, state
409	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
410	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
411	(41) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an
412	officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
413	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
414	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
415	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
416	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
417	officeholder.
418	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
419	(i) anything provided by the state;
420	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
421	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
422	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
423	business;
424	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
425	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
426	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
427	officeholder.
428	(42) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
429	sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
430	committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the

431	political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
432	individuals are listed.
433	(43) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
434	(44) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
435	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
436	(45) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
437	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
438	Governor.
439	(46) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
440	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
441	Governor.
442	(47) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
443	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to $2\%$
444	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
445	for any of its candidates for any office; or
446	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
447	Party Formation and Procedures.
448	(48) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
449	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
450	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
451	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
452	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
453	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
454	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
455	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
456	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
457	(49) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
458	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
459	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
460	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

(50) "School board office" means the office of state school board [or local school

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- (51) (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.
- (52) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
  - (53) "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, election, or appointment to a state office.
- (54) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
- (55) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
- Section 3. Section **20A-11-1301** is amended to read:
  - 20A-11-1301. School board office candidate -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Report contributions within 30 days -- Report other accounts.
  - (1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
    - (ii) A school board office candidate may:
  - (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
  - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- 491 (b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account 492 described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:

- 493 (i) a personal use expenditure; or
  - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
  - (2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
  - (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
  - (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with [: (a)] the lieutenant governor [in the case of a state school board candidate; and].
    - [(b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.]
  - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
  - (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
    - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
  - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
  - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
  - (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
  - (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
  - (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial

524	institution:
525	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
526	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
527	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
528	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
529	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
530	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
531	accordance with this part:
532	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
533	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
534	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
535	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
536	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
537	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
538	Section 4. Section <b>20A-11-1303</b> is amended to read:
539	20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board office holder
540	Financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
541	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
542	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i).
543	(b) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
544	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
545	(i) May 15[, for a state school board office candidate];
546	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
547	(iii) August 31; and
548	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
549	(c) Each [state] school board office holder who has a campaign account that has not
550	been dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
551	following times, regardless of whether an election for the [state] school board office holder's
552	office is held that year:
553	(i) May 15;
554	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year:

555	(iii) August 31; and
556	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
557	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
558	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
559	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
560	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
561	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
562	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
563	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
564	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
565	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
566	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
567	contributor; and
568	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
569	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
570	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
571	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
572	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
573	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
574	last summary report;
575	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
576	(i) beginning balance;
577	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
578	(iii) total contributions to date;
579	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
580	(v) total expenditures to date; and
581	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate
582	or school board office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making
583	authority under Section 20A-11-601.
584	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
585	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.

586 (b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 587 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately. 588 (4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported 589 as of five days before the required filing date of the report. 590 (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or 591 school board office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report 592 required by this section shall be included in the interim report. 593 Section 5. Section **20A-11-1305** is amended to read: 594 20A-11-1305. School board office candidate -- Failure to file statement --595 Penalties. 596 (1) (a) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the 597 deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005. 598 (b) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the 599 regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the chief election 600 officer shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed, inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who: 601 602 (i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate from the ballots before 603 the ballots are delivered to voters; or 604 (B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes 605 606 cast for the candidate will not be counted; and 607 (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate. 608 (c) Any school board office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement 609 required by Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(b)(ii), (iii), or (iv) is disqualified. 610 (d) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a school board office candidate is 611 not disqualified and the chief election officer may not impose a fine if: 612 (i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section in accordance with 613 Section 20A-11-103; 614 (ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; 615

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and

one; and]

617	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii) are
618	corrected in:
619	(A) an amended report; or
620	(B) the next scheduled report.
621	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report by a school
622	board office candidate [for state school board], the lieutenant governor shall review each filed
623	summary report to ensure that:
624	(i) each [state] school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has
625	filed one; and
626	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
627	(b) If it appears that $[any state]$ $\underline{a}$ school board candidate has failed to file the summary
628	report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or
629	if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the
630	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a
631	violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the [state] school board candidate of the
632	violation or written complaint and direct the [state] school board candidate to file a summary
633	report correcting the problem.
634	(c) (i) It is unlawful for $[any state]$ $\underline{a}$ school board candidate to fail to file or amend a
635	summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under
636	this section.
637	(ii) Each [state] school board candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a
638	class B misdemeanor.
639	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the
640	attorney general.
641	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the lieutenant
642	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a [state] school board candidate who violates
643	Subsection (2)(c)(i).
644	[(3) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the county
645	clerk shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:]
646	[(i) each local school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed

648	[(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.]
649	[(b) If it appears that any local school board candidate has failed to file the summary
650	report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or
651	if the county clerk has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity
652	of any summary report, the county clerk shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or
653	receipt of a written complaint, notify the local school board candidate of the violation or
654	written complaint and direct the local school board candidate to file a summary report
655	correcting the problem.]
656	[(c) (i) It is unlawful for any local school board candidate to fail to file or amend a
657	summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the county clerk under this
658	section.]
659	[(ii) Each local school board candidate who violates Subsection (3)(c)(i) is guilty of a
660	class B misdemeanor.]
661	[(iii) The county clerk shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(c)(i) to the district or
662	county attorney.]
663	[(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the
664	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a local school board candidate
665	who violates Subsection (3)(c)(i).]

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