1	CAMPAIGN AND FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS
2	REVISIONS
3	2014 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Patrice M. Arent
6	Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to campaign and financial
11	reporting requirements.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines terms;
15	 requires that a financial report include expenditures made by a candidate, an
16	officeholder, or an agent (including a political consultant) of a candidate or
17	officeholder on behalf of the candidate or officeholder; and
18	 provides that when a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the source
19	of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement
20	is made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:
21	• shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to
22	whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor;
23	and
24	• may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:



28	None
29	Utah Code Sections Affected:
30	AMENDS:
31	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420
32	ENACTS:
33	20A-11-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
34	20A-12-301.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
38	20A-11-101. Definitions.
39	As used in this chapter:
40	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
41	reporting entity has its principal office.
42	(2) "Agent of a candidate or officeholder" means:
43	(a) a person acting on behalf of a candidate or officeholder at the direction of the
44	candidate or officeholder;
45	(b) a person employed by a candidate or officeholder in the candidate's or
46	officeholder's capacity as a candidate or officeholder;
47	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
48	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or
49	officeholder in the member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the
50	candidate or officeholder; or
51	(e) a political consultant of a candidate or officeholder.
52	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
53	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
54	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
55	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Candidate" means any person who:
56	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
57	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
58	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election

59	to a public office.
60	[(4)] (5) "Chief election officer" means:
61	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
62	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
63	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
64	Section 20A-11-1501; and
65	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
66	[(5)] (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
67	purposes:
68	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
69	value given to the filing entity;
70	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
71	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
72	anything of value to the filing entity;
73	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
74	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
75	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
76	(v) remuneration from:
77	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
78	or
79	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
80	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
81	market value.
82	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
83	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
84	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
85	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
86	business; or
87	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
88	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
89	party.

90	[(6)] (7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
91	candidate or political party are provided:
92	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
93	party does not object;
94	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
95	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
96	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
97	political party.
98	[(7)] (8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
99	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
100	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
101	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
102	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
103	proposition.
104	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
105	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
106	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
107	[(8)] (9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
108	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
109	members of the registered political party.
110	[(9)] (10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
111	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
112	20A-8-402.
113	[(10)] (11) "Detailed listing" means:
114	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
115	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
116	service assistance;
117	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
118	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
119	(b) for each expenditure:
120	(i) the amount of the expenditure;

121	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
122	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
123	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
124	[(11)] (12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or
125	assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
126	adequate consideration for the money.
127	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
128	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
129	[(12)] (13) "Election" means each:
130	(a) regular general election;
131	(b) regular primary election; and
132	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
133	[(13)] (14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
134	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
135	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
136	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
137	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
138	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
139	[(14)] (15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a candidate, an
140	officeholder, or an agent of a candidate or officeholder on behalf of the candidate or
141	officeholder:
142	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
143	required by this chapter;
144	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
145	or anything of value made for political purposes;
146	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
147	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
148	value for political purposes;
149	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
150	without charge to a reporting entity;
151	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign

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152	committee; or
153	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
154	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
155	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
156	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
157	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
158	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
159	business; or
160	(iii) anything listed in Subsection [(14)] (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
161	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
162	[(15)] (16) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United
163	States Senator, or United States Representative.
164	[(16)] (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
165	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
166	[(17)] (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
167	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
168	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
169	Retention Elections.
170	[(18)] (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
171	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
172	committee, political party, or corporation.
173	[(19)] (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
174	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
175	[(20)] (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
176	[(21)] (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
177	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(23)}\right]$ "Individual" means a natural person.
178	[(23)] (24) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
179	expenditures made since the last report.
180	[(24)] (25) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
181	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
182	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

183 [(25)] (26) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 184 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 185 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 186 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 187 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 188 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 189 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or 190 appointment to a legislative office. 191 [(26)] (27) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties 192 that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature. 193 [(27)] (28) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 194 [(28)] (29) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 195 governing board of a registered political party. 196 [(29)] (30) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, 197 business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action 198 committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 199 20A-11-1501. 200 [(30)] (31) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a 201 candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter. 202 [(31)] (32) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 203 20A-11-104. 204 [(32)] (33) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of 205 individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 206 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 207 purposes; or 208 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 209 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office. 210 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political 211 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 212 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes. 213 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

214	(i) a party committee;
214	(i) a party commutee, (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
215 216	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
217	(iii) an individual;
218	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
219	account;
220	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
221	action committee; or
222	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
223	(34) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid or otherwise retained by, or with
224	the consent of, a candidate or officeholder to provide political advice or political assistance to
225	the candidate or officeholder.
226	[(33)] (35) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
227	a registered political party to select candidates.
228	[(34)] (36) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
229	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
230	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
231	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
232	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
233	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
234	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
235	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
236	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
237	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
238	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
239	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
240	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
241	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
242	(iii) an individual;
243	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
244	account; or

245	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
246	issues committee.
247	[(35)] (37) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
248	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
249	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
250	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
251	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
252	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
253	entity;
254	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
255	without charge to a political issues committee; and
256	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
257	less than fair market value.
258	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
259	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
260	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
261	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
262	course of business.
263	[(36)] (38) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
264	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
265	the approval or the defeat of:
266	(A) a ballot proposition; or
267	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
268	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
269	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
270	(A) a ballot proposition; or
271	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
272	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
273	political issues expenditure;
274	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person

275 without charge to a political issues committee; or

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276 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 277 than fair market value. 278 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 279 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 280 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 281 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business. 282 283 [(37)] (39) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to 284 influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote 285 for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, 286 political convention, or election. 287 [(38)] (40) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or 288 knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a 289 ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in 290 person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email. 291 (b) "Poll" does not include: 292 (i) a ballot; or 293 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 294 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 295 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. 296 [(39)] (41) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the 297 election laws. 298 [(40)] (42) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state 299 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state 300 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 301 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 302 [(41)] (43) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided 303 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 304 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 305 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 306 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or

307	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
308	officeholder.
309	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
310	(i) anything provided by the state;
311	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
312	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
313	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
314	business;
315	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
316	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
317	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
318	officeholder.
319	[(42)] (44) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
320	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
321	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
322	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
323	individuals are listed.
324	[(43)] (45) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
325	[(44)] (46) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
326	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
327	[(45)] (47) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
328	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
329	the Lieutenant Governor.
330	[(46)] (48) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
331	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
332	the Lieutenant Governor.
333	[(47)] (49) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
334	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
335	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
336	for any of its candidates for any office; or
337	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political

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338 Party Formation and Procedures. 339 [(48)] (50) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 340 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 341 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 342 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 343 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 344 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 345 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 346 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 347 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 348 [(49)] (51) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign 349 committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party 350 committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor 351 organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. [(50)] (52) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school 352 353 board. 354 $\left[\frac{(51)}{(53)}\right]$ (53) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the 355 tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution. 356 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political 357 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action 358 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation. 359 [(52)] (54) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney 360 general, state auditor, and state treasurer. 361 [(53)] (55) "State office candidate" means a person who: 362 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or 363 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 364 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or 365 appointment to a state office. 366 [(54)] (56) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a 367 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures. 368 [(55)] (57) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that

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369	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
370	Section 2. Section 20A-11-101.5 is enacted to read:
371	<u>20A-11-101.5.</u> Disclosure of actual source or recipient required.
372	(1) As used in this section, "transactional intermediary" means a person that pays or
373	transfers money to a person on behalf of another person, including a credit card company, a
374	financial institution, or a money transfer service.
375	(2) When, under this chapter, a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the
376	source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is
377	made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:
378	(a) shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to
379	whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; and
380	(b) may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.
381	Section 3. Section 20A-12-301.5 is enacted to read:
382	<u>20A-12-301.5.</u> Disclosure of actual source or recipient required.
383	(1) As used in this section, "transactional intermediary" means a person that pays or
384	transfers money to a person on behalf of another person, including a credit card company, a
385	financial institution, or a money transfer service.
386	(2) When, under this chapter, a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the
387	source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is
388	made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:
389	(a) shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to
390	whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; and
391	(b) may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.

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