CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AMENDMENTS
2014 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell
Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends campaign finance provisions related to anonymous cash contributions
and aggregate reporting of cash contributions.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
amends definitions;
prohibits an anonymous contribution that is:
• over \$50; and
• cash or a negotiable instrument;
 requires a candidate to disburse an anonymous contribution or public service
assistance that is cash or a negotiable instrument and over \$50 to:
• the state or a political subdivision for deposit into its general fund; or
 an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
prohibits a filing entity, other than a candidate, from using an anonymous
contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument in excess of \$50 for a political
purpose or as a political issues expenditure; and
makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230
33	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
34	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420
35	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
36	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
37	20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347
38	20A-11-505.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
39	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
40	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
41	20A-11-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
42	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
43	20A-12-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
44	20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
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46	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
47	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
48	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
49	(1) As used in this section:
50	(a) "Reporting date" means:
51	(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
52	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
53	(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than
54	30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
55	(b) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
56	(i) \$50; or
57	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
58	(2) (a) (i) Each candidate for municipal office:

59	(A) shall deposit a campaign contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial
60	institution; and
61	(B) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or
62	business account.
63	(ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal primary
64	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
65	(A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and
66	(B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
67	(iii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
68	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later
69	than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
70	(b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
71	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
72	(A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
73	(I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions,
74	received before the close of the reporting date; and
75	(II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
76	(B) identify:
77	(I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution
78	and the name of the donor, if known;
79	(II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting
80	limit; and
81	(III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the
82	recipient of the expenditure; or
83	(ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the
84	candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
85	candidate's campaign.
86	(c) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name
87	to the candidate if the contribution:
88	(i) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
89	(ii) exceeds the reporting limit.

90	(d) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
91	instrument, exceeds the reporting limit, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a
92	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
93	(i) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
94	political subdivision's general fund; or
95	(ii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
96	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
97	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial
98	institution:
99	(i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and
100	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
101	municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
102	holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of
103	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
104	(b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement filed
105	in accordance with this section:
106	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
107	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
108	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
109	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
110	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
111	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
112	(4) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
113	(i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50;
114	(ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is
115	required in this section; and
116	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
117	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
118	(b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not
119	the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (4)(a) if:
120	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those

established in this section; and

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- (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the ordinance as required in Subsection (5).
- (5) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general election, notify the candidate in writing of:
- (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures;
- (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; and
- (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
- (6) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
- (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
- (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
- (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
- (7) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal general election by the deadline specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
- (i) shall:
- (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the

152 candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or 153 (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the 154 voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for 155 the candidate will not be counted; and 156 (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate. 157 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance 158 statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if: 159 (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under 160 Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and 161 (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the 162 next scheduled report. 163 (8) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is 164 received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due. (9) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the 165 166 provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section. 167 (b) In a civil action under Subsection (9)(a), the court may award costs and attorney 168 fees to the prevailing party. 169 Section 2. Section **17-16-6.5** is amended to read: 170 17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections. (1) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name 171 172 to the candidate if the contribution: 173 (a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and 174 (b) exceeds \$50. 175 [(1)] (2) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance 176 disclosure requirements for candidates for county office. 177 (b) The ordinance required by Subsection $\lceil \frac{(1)}{(1)} \rceil$ (2)(a) shall include: (i) a requirement that each candidate for county office report the candidate's itemized 178 179 and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks before 180 the election and at least once within two months after the election;

(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of

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

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183	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
184	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution,
185	if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
186	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
187	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office deposit a contribution in a separate
188	campaign account in a financial institution; [and]
189	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office depositing or mingling any
190	contributions received into a personal or business account[-];
191	(vi) a requirement that a person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose
192	the person's name to the candidate if the contribution:
193	(A) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
194	(B) exceeds \$50; and
195	(vii) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
196	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
197	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution
198	<u>to:</u>
199	(A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
200	political subdivision's general fund; or
201	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
202	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
203	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection [(1)] (2)(c), "account" means an account in a financia
204	institution:
205	(A) that is not described in Subsection [(1)] (2)(b)(iv); and
206	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
207	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
208	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
209	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
210	(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) shall include a requirement that a
211	candidate for county office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance
212	a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an account:
213	(A) since the last financial report was filed; or

214	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
215	[(2)] (3) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described
216	in Subsection [(1)] (2), candidates for county office, other than community council office, shall
217	comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections [(3)] (4) through
218	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> .
219	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ A candidate for elective office in a county:
220	(a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution
221	and
222	(b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business
223	account.
224	[(4)] (5) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit
225	a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor shall file a signed campaign financial
226	statement with the county clerk:
227	(a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
228	contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular
229	general election; and
230	(b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
231	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall
232	include:
233	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name
234	of the donor, if known;
235	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
236	(iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
237	and the recipient of each expenditure.
238	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
239	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
240	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
241	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
242	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
243	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
244	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each

245	expenditure.
246	[(6)] (1) (2) As used in this Subsection $[(6)]$ (7), "account" means an account in a
247	financial institution:
248	(i) that is not described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(a); and
249	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
250	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
251	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
252	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
253	(b) A county office candidate shall include on any campaign financial statement filed
254	in accordance with Subsection [(4) or (5)] (5) or (6):
255	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
256	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
257	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
258	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
259	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
260	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
261	(8) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
262	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office
263	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
264	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
265	political subdivision's general fund; or
266	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
267	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
268	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> Candidates for elective office in any county who are eliminated at a primary
269	election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by
270	this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.
271	[8] (10) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
272	[(9)] <u>(11)</u> Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
273	(a) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
274	(b) impose additional penalties.
275	[(10)] (12) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the

county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:

- (i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
 - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.

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- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{(10)}{(12)}]$ (12)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
- (i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
- (ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
 - (c) A report is considered filed if:
- (i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is due;
- (ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
- (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and addressing, three days before the report was due.
- [(11)] (13) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
- (b) In a civil action filed under Subsection [(11)] (13)(a), the court shall award costs and [attorney's] attorney fees to the prevailing party.
- [(12)] (14) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
 - (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public

307	inspection by:
308	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
309	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
310	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
311	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
312	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
313	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
314	business days after the statement is filed.
315	Section 3. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
316	20A-11-101. Definitions.
317	As used in this chapter:
318	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
319	reporting entity has its principal office.
320	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
321	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
322	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
323	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
324	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
325	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
326	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
327	to a public office.
328	(4) "Chief election officer" means:
329	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
330	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
331	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
332	Section 20A-11-1501; and
333	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
334	(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
335	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
336	value given to the filing entity;
337	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,

338 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 339 anything of value to the filing entity; 340 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 341 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 342 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 343 (v) remuneration from: 344 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; 345 or 346 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and 347 (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair 348 market value. 349 (b) "Contribution" does not include: 350 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 351 of their time on behalf of the filing entity; 352 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 353 business; or 354 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less 355 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political 356 party. 357 (6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a 358 candidate or political party are provided: 359 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political 360 party does not object; 361 (b) by agreement with the candidate or political party; 362 (c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or 363 (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or 364 political party. 365 (7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business 366 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and 367 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for: 368 (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or

369	(11) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
370	proposition.
371	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
372	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
373	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
374	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
375	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
376	the registered political party.
377	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
378	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
379	20A-8-402.
380	(10) "Detailed listing" means:
381	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
382	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
383	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
384	<u>unknown</u> ;
385	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
386	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
387	(b) for each expenditure:
388	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
389	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
390	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
391	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
392	(11) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
393	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
394	consideration for the money.
395	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
396	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
397	(12) "Election" means each:
398	(a) regular general election;
399	(b) regular primary election; and

400	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
401	(13) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
402	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
403	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
404	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
405	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
406	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
407	(14) (a) "Expenditure" means:
408	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
409	required by this chapter;
410	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
411	or anything of value made for political purposes;
412	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
413	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
414	value for political purposes;
415	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
416	without charge to a reporting entity;
417	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
418	committee; or
419	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
420	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
421	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
422	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
423	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
424	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
425	business; or
426	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (14)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
427	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
428	(15) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States
429	Senator, or United States Representative.
430	(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.

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- (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.
- 460 (28) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.

462 (29) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business 463 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 464 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 465 (30) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to 466 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter. 467 (31) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 468 20A-11-104. 469 (32) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 470 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 471 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 472 purposes; or 473 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 474 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office. 475 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political 476 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 477 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes. 478 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean: 479 (i) a party committee; 480 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 481 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 482 (iii) an individual; 483 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 484 account; 485 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 486 action committee; or (vi) a personal campaign committee.

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- (33) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
- (34) (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:
- 492 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in

placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

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

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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:
- (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

524	course of business.
525	(36) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
526	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
527	the approval or the defeat of:
528	(A) a ballot proposition; or
529	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
530	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
531	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
532	(A) a ballot proposition; or
533	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
534	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
535	political issues expenditure;
536	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
537	without charge to a political issues committee; or
538	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
539	than fair market value.
540	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
541	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
542	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
543	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
544	course of business.
545	(37) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
546	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
547	against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
548	convention, or election.
549	(38) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
550	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
551	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
552	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
553	(b) "Poll" does not include:

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(i) a ballot; or

555 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 556 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 557 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. 558 (39) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 559 laws. 560 (40) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, 561 state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state 562 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 563 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 564 (41) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an 565 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 566 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 567 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 568 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 569 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 570 officeholder. 571 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 572 (i) anything provided by the state; 573 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 574 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 575 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; 576 577 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 578 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 579 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 580 officeholder. 581 (42) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals 582 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

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individuals are listed.

586	(43) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
587	(44) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
588	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
589	(45) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
590	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
591	Governor.
592	(46) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
593	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
594	Governor.
595	(47) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
596	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
597	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
598	for any of its candidates for any office; or
599	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
600	Party Formation and Procedures.
601	(48) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
602	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
603	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
604	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
605	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
606	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
607	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
608	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
609	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
610	(49) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
611	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
612	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
613	defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
614	(50) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.
615	(51) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or

intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

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(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 4. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read: 20A-11-201. State office candidate -- Separate bank account for campaign funds -- No personal use -- Report contributions within 30 days -- Report other accounts --Anonymous contributions. (1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution. (b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in a campaign account for: (i) a personal use expenditure; or (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law. (2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account. (3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the

money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end

summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.

- (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the state office candidate.
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
- 678 (ii) an expenditure made from an account:

6/9	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
680	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
681	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
682	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse
683	the amount of the contribution to:
684	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
685	political subdivision's general fund; or
686	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
687	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
688	Section 5. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
689	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign finance requirements
690	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Report
691	contributions within 30 days Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
692	(1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
693	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
694	dedicated only to that purpose.
695	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
696	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
697	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
698	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
699	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
700	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
701	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
702	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
703	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
704	(2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
705	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
706	(3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
707	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
708	summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
709	summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.

- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (6) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
- [(6)] (7) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (7), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of

- 741 candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure. 742 (b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
- 743 accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- 746 (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
- 747 (ii) an expenditure made from an account:

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- 748 (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- 749 (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- 750 Section 6. Section **20A-11-401** is amended to read:
- 751 20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary 752 report -- Officeholder as a political action committee officer -- Anonymous public service 753 assistance.
 - (1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
 - (b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the requirements of:
 - (i) this section; and
 - (ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
 - (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
- 765 (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary 766 report, if any;
 - (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last summary report, if any;
 - (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report;
- 771 (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:

772 (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the 773 contributor; and 774 (B) a specific description of the contribution: 775 (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report; 776 (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 777 (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary 778 report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and 779 (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated 780 as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601. 781 (b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a 782 single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. 783 (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 784 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately. (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of 785 786 December 31 of the previous year. 787 (3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying 788 that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been 789 reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations 790 outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report. 791 (4) An officeholder may: 792 (a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under 793 Section 20A-11-601; and 794 (b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary 795 decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601. 796 (5) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution or public service assistance that is 797 cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, an officeholder 798 shall disburse the amount of the contribution or public service assistance to:

- 799 (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or 800 political subdivision's general fund; or
- 801 (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 802 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

803	Section 7. Section 20A-11-505.7 is amended to read:
804	20A-11-505.7. Separate account for contributions for registered political party
805	Anonymous contributions to registered political party or county political party.
806	(1) A registered political party shall deposit a contribution received in one or more
807	separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
808	(2) A registered political party may not deposit or mingle a contribution received into a
809	personal or business account.
810	(3) A registered political party or county political party may not expend a contribution
811	for political purposes or a political issues expenditure if the contribution:
812	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
813	(b) exceeds \$50; and
814	(c) is from an unknown source.
815	Section 8. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read:
816	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting.
817	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
818	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a calendar year
819	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
820	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
821	previous year;
822	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
823	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
824	(iv) on August 31; and
825	(v) seven days before:
826	(A) the municipal general election; and
827	(B) the regular general election date.
828	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
829	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
830	statement; and
831	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
832	contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial
833	statement.

834	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this
835	section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
836	(2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:
837	(i) the name and address of any individual that makes a contribution to the reporting
838	political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;
839	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
840	contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the
841	contribution;
842	(iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known,
843	that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the
844	contribution;
845	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
846	(v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
847	reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;
848	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
849	(vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the
850	reporting political action committee;
851	(viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
852	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and
853	(ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
854	(A) beginning balance;
855	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
856	(C) total contributions to date;
857	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
858	(E) total expenditures to date.
859	(b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50
860	or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
861	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
862	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
863	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
864	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance

865	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
866	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
867	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
868	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
869	instrument or check is negotiated; and
870	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
871	inures to the political action committee.
872	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
873	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
874	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if
875	the contribution:
876	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
877	(b) exceeds \$50; and
878	(c) is from an unknown source.
879	Section 9. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
880	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
881	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
882	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
883	\$50, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
884	governor's office:
885	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
886	previous year;
887	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
888	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
889	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
890	committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
891	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
892	20A-7-204.1;
893	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
894	initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
895	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or

896	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;
897	(vii) on August 31; and
898	(viii) seven days before:
899	(A) the municipal general election; and
900	(B) the regular general election.
901	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
902	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
903	statement; and
904	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
905	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
906	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
907	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
908	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
909	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual that makes a political issues
910	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
911	contribution;
912	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
913	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
914	political issues contribution;
915	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
916	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
917	amount of the political issues contribution;
918	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues
919	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
920	contribution;
921	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
922	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
923	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more
924	than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues
925	expenditure:

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

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927	(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues
928	expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
929	(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
930	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
931	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
932	(A) beginning balance;
933	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
934	(C) total contributions to date;
935	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
936	(E) total expenditures to date.
937	(b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a
938	value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
939	aggregate total.
940	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
941	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
942	separately.
943	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
944	petitions, the political issues committee:
945	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
946	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
947	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
948	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
949	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
950	instrument or check is negotiated; and
951	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
952	inures to the political issues committee.
953	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
954	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
955	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
956	expenditure if the contribution:
957	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;

958	(b) exceeds \$50; and
959	(c) is from an unknown source.
960	Section 10. Section 20A-11-904 is amended to read:
961	20A-11-904. Contribution given in another's name and anonymous contributions
962	prohibited.
963	A person may not:
964	(1) make a contribution in the name of another;
965	(2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; [or]
966	(3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another[:]; or
967	(4) make a contribution without disclosing the person's name if the contribution:
968	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
969	(b) exceeds \$50.
970	Section 11. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
971	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign finance requirements
972	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Report
973	contributions within 30 days Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
974	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
975	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
976	dedicated only to that purpose.
977	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
978	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
979	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
980	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
981	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
982	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
983	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
984	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
985	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
986	(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
987	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
988	(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited

989 by law.

- (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
 - (a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
 - (b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
- (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
- (7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall disburse the contribution to:
- (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
 - (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section

1020	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1021	[(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), "account" means an account in a
1022	financial institution:
1023	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1024	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1025	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
1026	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
1027	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1028	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1029	accordance with this part:
1030	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1031	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1032	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1033	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1034	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1035	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1036	Section 12. Section 20A-12-301 is amended to read:
1037	20A-12-301. Definitions.
1038	As used in this part:
1039	(1) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
1040	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
1041	value given to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1042	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
1043	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
1044	anything of value to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1045	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the judge or
1046	the judge's personal campaign committee;
1047	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the judge or the
1048	judge's personal campaign committee for personal services provided without charge to the
1049	judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; and
1050	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the judge or the judge's personal

1051	campaign committee at less than fair market value.
1052	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
1053	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
1054	of their time on behalf of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; or
1055	(ii) money lent to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee by a financial
1056	institution in the ordinary course of business.
1057	(2) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
1058	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
1059	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for political purposes.
1060	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
1061	(i) a business organization's political action committee as defined in Section
1062	20A-11-101 or political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
1063	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
1064	(3) "Detailed listing" means:
1065	(a) for each contribution:
1066	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution, if known;
1067	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution; and
1068	(iii) the date the contribution was made; and
1069	(b) for each expenditure:
1070	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
1071	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
1072	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
1073	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
1074	(4) (a) "Expenditure" means:
1075	(i) any disbursement from contributions or from the separate bank account required by
1076	this chapter;
1077	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
1078	or anything of value made for political purposes;
1079	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
1080	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of

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value for political purposes;

1082 (iv) compensation paid by a corporation or reporting entity for personal services 1083 rendered by a person without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; 1084 (v) a transfer of funds between the judge's personal campaign committee and another 1085 judge's personal campaign committee; or 1086 (vi) goods or services provided by the judge's personal campaign committee to or for 1087 the benefit of another judge for political purposes at less than fair market value. 1088 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 1089 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 1090 of their time on behalf of the judge or judge's personal campaign committee; or 1091 (ii) money lent to a judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in 1092 the ordinary course of business. 1093 (5) "Individual" means a natural person. 1094 (6) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 1095 expenditures made since the last report. 1096 (7) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a judge to act 1097 for the judge as provided in this chapter. 1098 (8) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or 1099 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or 1100 against any judge standing for retention at any election. 1101 (9) "Reporting entity" means a judge, judge's personal campaign committee, candidate, 1102 a candidate's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political 1103 action committee, and a political issues committee. 1104 (10) "Summary report" means the year-end report containing the summary of a 1105 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures. 1106 Section 13. Section **20A-12-303** is amended to read: 1107 20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds -- Reporting contributions. 1108 (1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each 1109 contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.

1110 (2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle 1111 any contributions received into a personal or business account.

1112

(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:

1113	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal	
1114	campaign committee;	
1115	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable	
1116	instrument or check is negotiated; and	
1117	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit	
1118	inures to the judge.	
1119	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant	
1120	governor each contribution within 30 days after the contribution is received.	
1121	(4) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable	
1122	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a judge or the judge's personal	
1123	campaign committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:	
1124	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or	
1125	political subdivision's general fund; or	
1126	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section	
1127	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.	

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