Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1	CAMPAIGN FINANCE REVISIONS		
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION		
3	STATE OF UTAH		
4	Chief Sponsor: James A. Dunnigan		
5	Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine		
6	Cosponsors:	Susan Duckworth	Mike K. McKell
7	Patrice M. Arent	Francis D. Gibson	Lee B. Perry
8	Rebecca Chavez-Houck	Lynn N. Hemingway	Jennifer M. Seelig
9	Brad L. Dee	Dana L. Layton	
10			
11	LONG TITLE		
12	General Description:		
13	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to campaign finance, conflicts		
14	of interest, and financial disclosures.		
15	Highlighted Provisions:		
16	This bill:		
17	defines terms;		
18	requires that a financial report include expenditures made by a reporting entity or an		
19	agent (including a political consultant) of a reporting entity on behalf of the		
20	reporting entity;		
21	 provides that "contribution" includes a loan by a candidate to the candidate's own 		
22	campaign;		
23	defines "in-kind" contributions;		
24	 provides that when a person makes a detailed listing that discloses or reports the 		



- 25 source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is 26 made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person: 27 shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to 28 whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; 29 and 30 may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary; 31 • modifies required filing dates for a financial disclosure form filed by a regulated 32 officeholder: 33 • modifies and expands the information that a regulated officeholder is required to 34 disclose in a financial disclosure form, including information for the year preceding 35 the day on which the regulated officeholder files a financial disclosure form; 36 • expands disclosure provisions to include a regulated officeholder's involvement in 37 limited liability corporations and other entities; 38 • clarifies that a regulated officeholder may file an amended financial disclosure form at any time; 39 40 ► addresses the publication and retention of financial disclosure forms; 41 • establishes criminal and civil penalties for violating certain provisions of this bill 42 relating to the filing or content of a financial disclosure form: 43 • describes duties of the lieutenant governor for reviewing a financial disclosure form 44 and enforcing the provisions of this bill; 45 provides that the lieutenant governor shall deposit a fine collected under this bill into the General Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the 46 47 provisions of this bill; and 48 • makes technical and conforming changes. 49 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 50 None 51 **Other Special Clauses:** 52
- 53 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**
- 54 AMENDS:
- 55 **20A-11-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420

This bill provides an immediate effective date.

	20A-11-1601 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 12
	20A-11-1602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 12
	20A-11-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 297
ENA	CTS:
	20A-11-101.3, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	20A-11-101.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
	20A-11-1605 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	20A-12-301.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
REN	UMBERS AND AMENDS:
	20A-11-1604, (Renumbered from 76-8-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013,
Chap	ter 278)
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
	20A-11-101. Definitions.
	As used in this chapter:
	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
repor	ting entity has its principal office.
	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
entity	2
	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
repor	ting entity;
	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
meml	per's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
office	<u>sholder; or</u>
	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
	[(2)] (3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
amen	dments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
the U	tah Code Annotated 1953.

87	[(3)] <u>(4)</u> "Candidate" means any person who:
88	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
89	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
90	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
91	to a public office.
92	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Chief election officer" means:
93	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
94	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
95	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
96	Section 20A-11-1501; and
97	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
98	$\left[\frac{(5)}{(6)}\right]$ (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
99	purposes:
100	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
101	value given to the filing entity;
102	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
103	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
104	anything of value to the filing entity;
105	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
106	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
107	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
108	(v) remuneration from:
109	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
110	or
111	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; [and]
112	[(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
113	market value.]
114	(vi) a loan made by a candidate to the candidate's own campaign; and
115	(vii) in-kind contributions.
116	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
117	(i) services provided [without compensation] by individuals volunteering a portion or

118	all of their time on behalf of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation
119	by the filing entity or any other person;
120	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
121	business; or
122	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
123	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
124	party.
125	[(6)] (7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
126	candidate or political party are provided:
127	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
128	party does not object;
129	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
130	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
131	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
132	political party.
133	[(7)] (8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
134	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
135	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
136	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
137	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
138	proposition.
139	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
140	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
141	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
142	[(8)] (9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
143	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
144	members of the registered political party.
145	[(9)] (10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
146	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
147	20A-8-402.
148	[(10)] (11) "Detailed listing" means:

149	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
150	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
151	service assistance;
152	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
153	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
154	(b) for each expenditure:
155	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
156	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
157	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
158	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
159	[(11)] (12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or
160	assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
161	adequate consideration for the money.
162	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
163	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
164	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(13)}\right]$ "Election" means each:
165	(a) regular general election;
166	(b) regular primary election; and
167	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
168	[(13)] (14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
169	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
170	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
171	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
172	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
173	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
174	[(14)] (15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or
175	an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
176	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
177	required by this chapter;
178	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
179	or anything of value made for political purposes;

180	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
181	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
182	value for political purposes;
183	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
184	without charge to a reporting entity;
185	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
186	committee; or
187	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
188	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
189	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
190	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
191	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
192	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
193	business; or
194	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[(14)]$ (15) (a) that is given by a reporting entity to
195	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
196	[(15)] (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United
197	States Senator, or United States Representative.
198	[(16)] (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
199	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
200	[(17)] (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
201	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
202	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
203	Retention Elections.
204	[(18)] (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
205	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
206	committee, political party, or corporation.
207	[(19)] (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
208	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
209	[(20)] (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
210	[(21)] (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.

211	$\left[\frac{(22)}{(23)}\right]$ "Individual" means a natural person.
212	(24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted
213	by or coordinated with a filing entity.
214	[(23)] (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
215	expenditures made since the last report.
216	[(24)] (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
217	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
218	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
219	[(25)] (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
220	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
221	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
222	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
223	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
224	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
225	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
226	appointment to a legislative office.
227	[(26)] (28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
228	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
229	[(27)] (29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
230	[(28)] (30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
231	governing board of a registered political party.
232	[(29)] (31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
233	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
234	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
235	20A-11-1501.
236	[(30)] (32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
237	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
238	[(31)] (33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
239	20A-11-104.
240	[(32)] (34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
241	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

242	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
243	purposes; or
244	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
245	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
246	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
247	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
248	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
249	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
250	(i) a party committee;
251	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
252	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
253	(iii) an individual;
254	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
255	account;
256	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
257	action committee; or
258	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
259	(35) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid
260	by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide
261	political advice to the reporting entity.
262	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (35)(a),
263	where the person:
264	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
265	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
266	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another
267	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with
268	money or other consideration.
269	[(33)] (36) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
270	a registered political party to select candidates.
271	[(34)] (37) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
272	or entities within or outside this state, a major nurnose of which is to:

273	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
274	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
275	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
276	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
277	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
278	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
279	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
280	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
281	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
282	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
283	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
284	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
285	(iii) an individual;
286	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
287	account; or
288	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
289	issues committee.
290	[(35)] (38) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
291	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
292	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
293	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
294	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
295	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
296	entity;
297	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
298	without charge to a political issues committee; and
299	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
300	less than fair market value.
301	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
302	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

303

304	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
305	course of business.
306	[(36)] (39) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by
307	a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
308	reporting entity:
309	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
310	the approval or the defeat of:
311	(A) a ballot proposition; or
312	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
313	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
314	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
315	(A) a ballot proposition; or
316	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
317	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
318	political issues expenditure;
319	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
320	without charge to a political issues committee; or
321	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
322	than fair market value.
323	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
324	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
325	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
326	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
327	course of business.
328	[(37)] (40) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
329	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
330	for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,
331	political convention, or election.
332	[(38)] (41) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
333	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
334	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in

335	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
336	(b) "Poll" does not include:
337	(i) a ballot; or
338	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
339	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
340	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
341	[(39)] (42) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
342	election laws.
343	[(40)] (43) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
344	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
345	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader
346	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
347	[(41)] (44) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
348	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
349	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
350	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
351	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
352	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
353	officeholder.
354	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
355	(i) anything provided by the state;
356	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or al
357	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
358	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
359	business;
360	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
361	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
362	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
363	officeholder.
364	[(42)] (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
365	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political

03-07-14 1:46 PM	1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 394
action committee or political issues committee and whose n	ames can be obtained by contacting
the political action committee or political issues committee	upon whose financial statement the
individuals are listed.	
[(43)] <u>(46)</u> "Receipts" means contributions and publ	lic service assistance.
[(44)] (47) "Registered lobbyist" means a person reg	gistered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.	
[(45)] (48) "Registered political action committee" i	means any political action
committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement	of organization with the Office of
the Lieutenant Governor.	
[(46)] (49) "Registered political issues committee" i	neans any political issues
committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement	of organization with the Office of
the Lieutenant Governor.	
[(47)] (50) "Registered political party" means an org	ganization of voters that:
(a) participated in the last regular general election as	nd polled a total vote equal to 2%
or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the Unit	ed States House of Representatives
for any of its candidates for any office; or	
(b) has complied with the petition and organizing pr	cocedures of Chapter 8, Political
Party Formation and Procedures.	
$[\frac{(48)}{(51)}]$ (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:	
(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature	e is in session; and
(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a	legislator would have earned
during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislate	or's ordinary course of business.
(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of econ	nomic value given to a legislator by:
(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary	course of business; or
(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of busing	ness:
(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in	the entity; or
(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf	of the person or entity.

[(49)] (52) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign

committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor

committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party

organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

397	[(50)] (53) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
398	board.
399	[(51)] (54) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
400	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
401	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
402	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
403	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
404	$[\frac{(52)}{(55)}]$ "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
405	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
406	$\left[\frac{(53)}{(56)}\right]$ "State office candidate" means a person who:
407	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
408	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
409	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
410	appointment to a state office.
411	$\left[\frac{(54)}{(57)}\right]$ "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
412	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
413	$\left[\frac{(55)}{(58)}\right]$ "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
414	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
415	Section 2. Section 20A-11-101.3 is enacted to read:
416	20A-11-101.3. Detailed listing Rulemaking authority.
417	The director of elections, within the Lieutenant Governor's Office, may make rules, in
418	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in relation to the
419	form, type, and level of detail required in a detailed listing.
420	Section 3. Section 20A-11-101.5 is enacted to read:
421	20A-11-101.5. Disclosure of actual source or recipient required.
422	(1) As used in this section, "transactional intermediary" means a person, including a
423	credit card company, a financial institution, or a money transfer service, that pays or transfers
424	money to a person on behalf of another person.
425	(2) When, under this chapter, a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the
426	source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is
427	made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:

<u>(</u>	a) shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to
whom tl	ne disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; and
<u>(</u>	b) may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.
Š	Section 4. Section 20A-11-1601 is amended to read:
	Part 16. Financial Disclosures
2	20A-11-1601. Title.
-	Γhis part is known as ["Candidate] <u>"</u> Financial Disclosures."
, ,	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1602 is amended to read:
2	20A-11-1602. Definitions.
[(1) "Filing officer" is as defined in Section 20A-9-101.
<u> 1</u>	As used in this part:
<u>(</u>	1) "Conflict of interest" means an action that is taken by a regulated officeholder that
the offic	echolder reasonably believes may cause direct financial benefit or detriment to the
officeho	older, a member of the officeholder's immediate family, or an entity that the officeholder
is requir	red to disclose under the provisions of this section, if that benefit or detriment is
distingu	ishable from the effects of that action on the public or on the officeholder's profession,
occupat	ion, or association generally.
<u>(</u>	2) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited
partners	hip, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization, a joint
venture,	a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization, or any other legal entity,
regardle	ss of whether it is established primarily for the purpose of gain or economic profit.
<u>(</u>	(3) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse, a child living in the
regulate	d officeholder's immediate household, or an individual claimed as a dependent for state
or feder	al income tax purposes by the regulated officeholder.
<u>(</u>	(4) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or any other payment made to an
individu	al for gain, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission,
pay, bor	nus, severance pay, incentive pay, contract payment, interest, per diem, expenses,
<u>reimbur</u>	sement, dividends, or otherwise.
<u>(</u>	(5) (a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an
entity or	holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control, or make
decision	<u>as for:</u>

459	(1) the entity or a portion of the entity; or
460	(ii) an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the entity.
461	(b) "Owner or officer" includes:
462	(i) a member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or
463	(ii) a partner in any type of partnership.
464	(6) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the
465	regulated officeholder files a financial disclosure form.
466	(7) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to file a financial
467	disclosure form under the provisions of this part.
468	[(2)] (8) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the
469	state auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general.
470	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1603 is amended to read:
471	20A-11-1603. Financial disclosure form Required when filing for candidacy
472	Public availability.
473	(1) Candidates seeking the following offices shall file a financial disclosure with the
474	filing officer at the time of filing a declaration of candidacy:
475	(a) state constitutional officer;
476	(b) state legislator; or
477	(c) State Board of Education member.
478	(2) A filing officer may not accept a declaration of candidacy for an office listed in
479	Subsection (1) unless the declaration of candidacy is accompanied by the financial disclosure
480	required by this section.
481	(3) The financial disclosure form shall contain the same requirements and shall be in
482	the same format as the financial disclosure form described in Section [76-8-109] <u>20A-11-1604</u>
483	(4) The financial disclosure form shall:
484	(a) be made available for public inspection at the filing officer's place of business;
485	(b) if the filing officer is an individual other than the lieutenant governor, be provided
486	to the lieutenant governor within five business days of the date of filing and be made publicly
487	available at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and
488	(c) be made publicly available on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website
489	administered by the lieutenant governor.

190	Section /. Section 20A-11-1604, which is renumbered from Section /6-8-109 is
491	renumbered and amended to read:
192	[76-8-109]. <u>20A-11-1604.</u> Failure to disclose conflict of interest Failure to
193	comply with reporting requirements.
194	[(1) As used in this section:]
195	[(a) "Conflict of interest" means an action that is taken by a regulated officeholder that
196	the officeholder reasonably believes may cause direct financial benefit or detriment to the
197	officeholder, a member of the officeholder's immediate family, or an entity that the officeholder
198	is required to disclose under the provisions of this section, and that benefit or detriment is
199	distinguishable from the effects of that action on the public or on the officeholder's profession,
500	occupation, or association generally.]
501	[(b) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited
502	partnership, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization, a joint
503	venture, a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization, or any other legal entity,
504	whether established primarily for the purpose of gain or economic profit or not.]
505	[(c) "Filer" means the individual filing a financial declaration under this section.]
506	[(d) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse and children living
507	in the officeholder's immediate household.]
508	[(e) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or any other payment made to an
509	individual for gain, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission,
510	pay, bonus, severance pay, incentive pay, contract payment, interest, per diem, expenses,
511	reimbursement, dividends, or otherwise.]
512	[(f) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual that is required to file a financial
513	disclosure under the provisions and requirements of this section.]
514	[(g) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state
515	auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general.]
516	[(2)] (a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration,
517	contract, or any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual
518	knowledge that the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest [which] that is not
519	stated on the financial disclosure form [required under Subsection (4), the] described in this
520	section, the state constitutional officer shall publicly declare that the state constitutional officer

551

521	may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
522	(b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a
523	legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest [which] that is not
524	stated on the financial disclosure form [required under Subsection (4)] described in this
525	section, the legislator shall orally declare to the committee or body before which the matter is
526	pending that the legislator may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict is.
527	(c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter
528	in which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the member has
529	a conflict of interest [$\frac{\text{which}}{\text{min}}$] $\frac{\text{that}}{\text{min}}$ is not stated on the financial disclosure form [$\frac{\text{required under}}{\text{min}}$]
530	Subsection (4)] described in this section, the member shall orally declare to the board that the
531	member may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
532	[(3)] (2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection
533	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(1)}\right]$ shall be noted:
534	(a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer;
535	(b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal, as
536	applicable, for a legislator; or
537	(c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a
538	member of the State Board of Education.
539	[(4) (a) The following individuals shall file a financial disclosure form:]
540	[(i) a] (3) (a) A state constitutional officer[, to be due] shall file a financial disclosure
541	<u>form:</u>
542	(i) on the tenth day of January of each year, or the following business day if the due
543	date falls on a weekend or holiday; and
544	[(ii) a legislator, at the following times:]
545	(ii) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
546	(b) A legislator shall file a financial disclosure form:
547	[(A)] (i) on the first day of each general session of the Legislature; and
548	[(B)] (ii) each time the legislator changes employment[;].
549	[(iii) a] (c) A member of the State Board of Education[, at the following times] shall
550	file a financial disclosure form:

[(A)] (i) on the tenth day of January of each year, or the following business day if the

552	due date falls on a weekend or holiday; and
553	[(B)] (ii) each time the member changes employment.
554	[(b)] (4) The financial disclosure form described in Subsection (3) shall include:
555	[(i) the filer's name;]
556	(a) the regulated officeholder's name;
557	[(ii)] (b) the name and address of [the filer's primary employer] each of the regulated
558	officeholder's current employers and each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the
559	preceding year;
560	[(iii)] (c) for each employer described in Subsection (4)(b), a brief description of the
561	[filer's] employment, including the [filer's] regulated officeholder's occupation and, as
562	applicable, job title;
563	[(iv)] (d) for each entity in which the [filer] regulated officeholder is an owner or [an]
564	officer, or was an owner or officer during the preceding year:
565	[(A)] (i) the name of the entity;
566	[(B)] (ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
567	and
568	[(C)] (iii) the [filer's] regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
569	[(v)] (e) for each [entity that has paid] individual from whom, or entity from which, the
570	regulated officeholder has received \$5,000 or more in income [to the filer within the one-year
571	period ending immediately before the date of the disclosure form] during the preceding year:
572	[(A)] (i) the name of the individual or entity; and
573	[(B)] (ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the
574	individual or entity;
575	[(vi)] (f) for each entity in which the [filer] regulated officeholder holds any stocks or
576	bonds having a fair market value of \$5,000 or more as of the date of the disclosure form or
577	during the preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including
578	blind trusts, managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:
579	[(A)] (i) the name of the entity; and
580	[(B)] (ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
581	[(vii)] (g) for each entity not listed in Subsections $[(4)(b)(iv)$ through $(4)(b)(vi)$, $]$ $(4)(d)$
582	through (f) in which the [filer serves] regulated officeholder currently serves, or served in the

583	preceding year, on the board of directors or in any other type of [formal advisory capacity] paid
584	leadership capacity:
585	[(A)] (i) the name of the entity or organization;
586	[(B)] (ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
587	and
588	[(C)] (iii) the type of advisory position held by the [filer] regulated officeholder;
589	[(viii)] (h) at the option of the [filer] regulated officeholder, a description of any real
590	property in which the [filer] regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial
591	interest that the [filer] regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest,
592	including[: (A) a description of the real property; and (B)] a description of the type of interest
593	held by the [filer] regulated officeholder in the property;
594	[(ix)] (i) the name of the [filer's] regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult
595	residing in the [filer's] regulated officeholder's household [that] who is not related by blood or
596	marriage, as applicable;
597	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
598	is required to provide under Subsection (4)(b);
599	[(x)] (k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of [the filer's spouse and
500	any other adult residing in the filer's household that] each adult who:
501	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and
502	(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage[, as applicable];
503	[(xi)] (1) at the option of the [filer] regulated officeholder, a description of any other
604	matter or interest that the [filer] regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of
505	interest;
606	$[\frac{(xii)}]$ $\underline{(m)}$ the date the form was completed;
507	[(xiii)] (n) a statement that the [filer] regulated officeholder believes that the form is
608	true and accurate to the best of the [filer's] regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
509	[(xiv)] (o) the signature of the [filer] regulated officeholder.
510	[(c) (i) The financial disclosure shall be filed with:]
511	(5) The regulated officeholder shall file the financial disclosure form with:
512	[(A)] (a) the secretary of the Senate, [for a legislator that is a senator] if the regulated
513	officeholder is a member of the Senate;

614	[(B)] (b) the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, [for a legislator that is a
615	representative] if the regulated officeholder is a member of the House of Representatives; or
616	[(C)] (c) the lieutenant governor, [for all other regulated officeholders] if the regulated
617	officeholder is a regulated officeholder other than a regulated officeholder described in
618	Subsection (5)(a) or (b).
619	[(ii)] (6) The lieutenant governor, the secretary of the Senate, and the chief clerk of the
620	House of Representatives shall ensure that blank financial disclosure forms are available on the
621	Internet and at their offices.
622	[(d) Financial disclosure forms that are filed under the procedures and requirements of
623	this section shall be made available to the public:]
624	(7) An individual described in Subsection (6) who receives a financial disclosure form
625	or an amendment to a financial disclosure form under this section shall make each version of
626	the form, and each amendment to the form, available to the public for the period of time
627	described in Subsection (8), in the following manner:
628	[(i)] (a) on the Internet; and
629	[(ii)] (b) at the office where the form or the amendment to the form was filed.
630	[(e) This section's requirement to disclose a conflict of interest does]
631	(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each
632	version of a financial disclosure form and each amendment to a financial disclosure form
633	available to the public is:
634	(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives
635	the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or
636	(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives
637	the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than two
638	years.
639	(9) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated
640	officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.
641	(10) A regulated officeholder may amend a financial disclosure form described in this
642	part at any time.
643	[(5)] (11) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection $[(2)]$
644	(1) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

645	(12) (a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a provision
646	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	of this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
647	(b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (12)(a), the lieutenant
648	governor shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who violates a
649	provision of this section, other than Subsection (1).
650	Section 8. Section 20A-11-1605 is enacted to read:
651	20A-11-1605. Failure to file Penalties.
652	(1) Within 30 days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to file a
653	financial disclosure form under Subsection 20A-11-1604(3)(a)(i), (b)(i), or (c)(i), the lieutenant
654	governor shall review each filed financial disclosure form to ensure that:
655	(a) each regulated officeholder who is required to file a financial disclosure form has
656	filed one; and
657	(b) each financial disclosure form contains the information required under Section
658	<u>20A-11-1604.</u>
659	(2) The lieutenant governor shall take the action described in Subsection (3) if:
660	(a) a regulated officeholder has failed to timely file a financial disclosure form;
661	(b) a filed financial disclosure form does not comply with the requirements of Section
662	20A-11-1604; or
663	(c) the lieutenant governor receives a written complaint alleging a violation of Section
664	20A-11-1604, other than Subsection 20A-11-1604(1), and after receiving the complaint and
665	giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be heard, the lieutenant governor
666	determines that a violation occurred.
667	(3) If a circumstance described in Subsection (2) occurs, the lieutenant governor shall,
668	within five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor determines that a violation
669	occurred, notify the regulated officeholder of the violation and direct the regulated officeholder
670	to file an amended report correcting the problem.
671	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a financial
672	disclosure form within seven days after the day on which the regulated officeholder receives
673	the notice described in Subsection (3).
674	(b) A regulated officeholder who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
675	misdemeanor.

676	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
677	attorney general.
678	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
679	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who violates
680	Subsection (4)(a).
681	(5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit a fine collected under this part into the
682	General Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the provisions of this
683	part.
684	Section 9. Section 20A-12-301.5 is enacted to read:
685	20A-12-301.5. Disclosure of actual source or recipient required.
686	(1) As used in this section, "transactional intermediary" means a person, including a
687	credit card company, a financial institution, or a money transfer service, that pays or transfers
688	money to a person on behalf of another person.
689	(2) When, under this chapter, a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the
690	source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is
691	made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:
692	(a) shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to
693	whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; and
694	(b) may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.
695	Section 10. Effective date.
696	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
697	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
698	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
699	the date of veto override.