



	20A-11-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 226
	20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
	20A-11-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
	36-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 325
EN	ACTS:
	20A-11-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Ве	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
rep	orting 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
ent	ity;
	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
rep	orting 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
me	mber's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
off	iceholder; or
	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
am	endments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
the	Utah Code Annotated 1953.
	(4) "Business expenditure" means any money paid out by a corporation, regardless of
wh	ether the money:
	(a) is for a normal business expense;
	(b) is an expenditure, as defined in this section;
	(c) is paid out for political purposes, as defined in this section;

57	(d) is a political issues expenditure, as defined in this section; or
58	(e) is paid out for any other purpose.
59	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Candidate" means any person who:
60	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
61	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
62	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
63	to a public office.
64	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Chief election officer" means:
65	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
66	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
67	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
68	Section 20A-11-1501; and
69	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
70	[(6)] (2) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
71	purposes:
72	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
73	value given to the filing entity;
74	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
75	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
76	anything of value to the filing entity;
77	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
78	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
79	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
80	(v) remuneration from:
81	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
82	or
83	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
84	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
85	(vii) in-kind contributions.
86	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
87	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf

88	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
89	other person;
90	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
91	business; or
92	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
93	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
94	party.
95	[(7)] (8) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
96	candidate or political party are provided:
97	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
98	party does not object;
99	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
100	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
101	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
102	political party.
103	[(8)] (9) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
104	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
105	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
106	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
107	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
108	proposition.
109	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
110	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
111	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
112	[(9)] (10) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
113	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
114	members of the registered political party.
115	[(10)] (11) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to
116	be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
117	20A-8-402.
118	[(11)] (12) "Detailed listing" means:

119	(a) for each contribution of public service assistance:
120	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
121	service assistance;
122	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
123	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
124	(b) for each expenditure:
125	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
126	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
127	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
128	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
129	[(12)] (13) (a) "Donor," as it relates to a political purpose corporation, means a person
130	that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment for membership in the corporation, to a
131	corporation without receiving full and adequate consideration for the money.
132	(b) "Donor," as it relates to a political purpose corporation, does not include a person
133	that signs a statement that the corporation may not use the money for an expenditure or
134	political issues expenditure.
135	[(13)] <u>(14)</u> "Election" means each:
136	(a) regular general election;
137	(b) regular primary election; and
138	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
139	[(14)] (15) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
140	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
141	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
142	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
143	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
144	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
145	[(15)] (16) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or
146	an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
147	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
148	required by this chapter;
149	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,

committee, political party, or corporation.

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150	or anything of value made for political purposes;
151	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
152	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
153	value for political purposes;
154	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
155	without charge to a reporting entity;
156	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
157	committee; or
158	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
159	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
160	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
161	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
162	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
163	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
164	business; or
165	(iii) anything listed in Subsection $[(15)]$ (16) (a) that is given by a reporting entity to
166	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
167	[(16)] (17) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United
168	States Senator, or United States Representative.
169	[(17)] (18) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
170	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
171	[(18)] (19) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
172	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
173	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
174	Retention Elections.
175	[(19)] (20) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that
176	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action

[(20)] (21) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part

[(21)] (22) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111

1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

181	or 10-2-127.
182	[(22)] (23) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109 or
183	10-2-125.
184	[(23)] <u>(24)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
185	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
186	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
187	[(25)] (26) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
188	expenditures made since the last report.
189	$[\frac{(26)}{(27)}]$ "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
190	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
191	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
192	$\left[\frac{(27)}{(28)}\right]$ "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
193	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
194	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
195	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
196	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
197	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
198	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
199	appointment to a legislative office.
200	$[\frac{(28)}{(29)}]$ "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
201	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
202	[(29)] (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
203	[(30)] (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
204	governing board of a registered political party.
205	$[\frac{(31)}{(32)}]$ "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
206	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
207	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
208	20A-11-1501.
209	[(32)] (33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
210	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
211	[(33)] (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section

212	20A-11-104.
213	[(34)] (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
214	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
215	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
216	purposes; or
217	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
218	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
219	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
220	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
221	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
222	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
223	(i) a party committee;
224	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
225	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
226	(iii) an individual;
227	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
228	account;
229	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
230	action committee; or
231	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
232	[(35)] (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity,
233	or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
234	provide political advice to the reporting entity.
235	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection [(35)]
236	(36)(a), where the person:
237	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
238	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
239	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another
240	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with
241	money or other consideration.
242	[(36)] (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by

less than fair market value.

243 a registered political party to select candidates. 244 [(37)] (38) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals 245 or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 246 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in 247 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 248 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 249 (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 250 251 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 252 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 253 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 254 255 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 256 257 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 258 (iii) an individual; 259 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 260 account; or 261 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 262 issues committee. 263 [(38)] (39) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following: 264 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 265 anything of value given to a political issues committee; 266 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political 267 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition; 268 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting 269 entity; 270 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered 271 without charge to a political issues committee; and 272 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at

274 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include: 275 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 276 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 277 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 278 course of business. 279 [(39)] (40) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by 280 a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the 281 reporting entity: 282 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing 283 the approval or the defeat of: 284 (A) a ballot proposition; or 285 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 286 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for 287 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of: 288 (A) a ballot proposition; or 289 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 290 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 291 political issues expenditure: 292 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 293 without charge to a political issues committee; or 294 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 295 than fair market value. 296 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 297 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 298 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 299 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 300 course of business. 301 (41) "Political purpose corporation" means a corporation that makes, or is organized 302 with the intention of making, expenditures, political issues expenditures, or in-kind 303 contributions with a combined value that exceeds 50% of the corporation's business 304 expenditures.

- [(40)] (42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
- [(41)] (43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
 - (b) "Poll" does not include:
- 314 (i) a ballot; or
 - (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
 - (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
 - (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
 - [(42)] (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
 - (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
 - [(43)] (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
 - [(44)] (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
 - (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
 - (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.

336	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
337	(i) anything provided by the state;
338	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
339	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
340	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
341	business;
342	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
343	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
344	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
345	officeholder.
346	[(46)] (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
347	[(47)] (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
348	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
349	[(48)] (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
350	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
351	the Lieutenant Governor.
352	[(49)] (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
353	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
354	the Lieutenant Governor.
355	[(50)] (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
356	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
357	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
358	for any of its candidates for any office; or
359	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
360	Party Formation and Procedures.
361	[(51)] (53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
362	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
363	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
364	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
365	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
366	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

367	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
368	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
369	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
370	[(52)] (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
371	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
372	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a political purpose
373	corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
374	$[\frac{(53)}{(55)}]$ "School board office" means the office of state school board.
375	$[\frac{(54)}{(56)}]$ (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
376	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
377	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
378	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
379	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
380	[(55)] (57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
381	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
382	[(56)] (58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
383	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
384	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
385	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
386	appointment to a state office.
387	[(57)] (59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
388	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
389	[(58)] (60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
390	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
391	Section 2. Section 20A-11-601 is amended to read:
392	20A-11-601. Political action committees Registration Criminal penalty for
393	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
394	(1) (a) Each political action committee shall file a statement of organization with the
395	lieutenant governor's office by January 10 of each year, unless the political action committee
396	has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4).
397	(b) If a political action committee is organized after the January 10 filing date, the

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- 398 political action committee shall file an initial statement of organization no later than seven days 399 after: 400 (i) receiving contributions totaling at least \$750; or 401 (ii) distributing expenditures for political purposes totaling at least \$50. 402 (2) (a) Each political action committee shall designate two officers who have primary 403 decision-making authority for the political action committee. 404 (b) A person may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political action 405 committee who is not designated under Subsection (2)(a). 406 (3) The statement of organization shall include: 407 (a) the name and address of the political action committee; 408 (b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary 409 officers designated under Subsection (2)(a); 410 (c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political 411 action committee; 412 (d) the name and street address of the organization, individual corporation, association, 413 unit of government, or union that the political action committee represents, if any; 414 (e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their 415 relationships to the political action committee: 416 (f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the 417 committee's treasurer or chief financial officer; and 418 (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the governing and 419 advisory boards, if any. 420 (4) (a) Any registered political action committee that intends to permanently cease 421 operations shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office. 422 (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political action committee does not exempt that 423 political action committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this 424 chapter.
 - (b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:

Subsection (4), a political action committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office,

notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2)(a).

(5) (a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under

429	(i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and
430	(ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced, and the name, street
431	address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
432	(6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political action
433	committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material
434	information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
435	(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of accepting an
436	unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a
437	contribution from a political purpose corporation that:
438	(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
439	(ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file
440	a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section
441	20A-11-704.
442	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
443	Section 3. Section 20A-11-701 is amended to read:
444	20A-11-701. Campaign financial reporting by political purpose corporations
445	Filing requirements Statement contents Donor reporting and notification required.
446	(1) (a) Each political purpose corporation [that has made expenditures for political
447	purposes that total at least \$750 during a calendar year] shall file a verified financial statement
448	with the lieutenant governor's office:
449	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
450	(ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;
451	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
452	(iv) on August 31; and
453	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
454	(b) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall report:
455	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
456	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
457	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
458	(iii) whether the <u>political purpose</u> corporation, including an officer of the <u>political</u>
459	purpose corporation, director of the political purpose corporation, or person with at least 10%

460	ownership in the political purpose corporation:
461	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
462	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
463	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
464	\$100,000; or
465	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
466	(c) The political purpose corporation need not file a financial statement under this
467	section if the political purpose corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
468	(2) The financial statement shall include:
469	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
470	political purpose corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
471	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the political purpose corporation:
472	(i) since the last financial statement; and
473	(ii) during the calendar year;
474	(c) (i) a statement that the political purpose corporation did not receive any money
475	from any donor during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose
476	corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement; or
477	(ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the
478	calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose corporation has not
479	reported in a previous financial statement; and
480	(d) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
481	accuracy of the financial statement.
482	(3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include:
483	(i) the name and address of each donor;
484	(ii) the amount of the money received by the political purpose corporation from each
485	donor; and
486	(iii) the date on which the political purpose corporation received the money.
487	(b) A political purpose corporation shall report money received from donors in the
488	following order:
489	(i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the political purpose corporation

received money that the political purpose corporation has not reported in a previous financial

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corporation that:

491	statement, the money received from a donor that:
492	(A) requests that the political purpose corporation use the money to make an
493	expenditure;
494	(B) gives the money to the political purpose corporation in response to a solicitation
495	indicating the political purpose corporation's intent to make an expenditure; or
496	(C) knows that the political purpose corporation may use the money to make an
497	expenditure; and
498	(ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of expenditures made since
499	the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported under Subsection (3)(b)(i)
500	on a proration basis between all donors that:
501	(A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
502	(B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and
503	(C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement.
504	(c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of
505	expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement shall contain a
506	statement that the political purpose corporation has reported all donors that gave money, and all
507	money received by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the political
508	purpose corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement.
509	(d) The political purpose corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the
510	amount attributed to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate.
511	(e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the political purpose corporation may
512	report a single aggregate figure without separate detailed listings.
513	(ii) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation:
514	(A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that
515	have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and
516	(B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(A).
517	(4) [If a corporation makes expenditures that total at least \$750 during a calendar year,
518	the] A political purpose corporation shall notify a person giving money to the political purpose

(a) the political purpose corporation may use the money to make an expenditure; and

(b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the political purpose

522	corporation's financial statement.
523	Section 4. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
524	20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
525	political purpose corporations Financial reporting Donor reporting and notification
526	required.
527	(1) (a) Each political purpose corporation that has made political issues expenditures
528	on current or proposed ballot issues [that total at least \$750] during a calendar year shall file a
529	verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
530	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
531	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
532	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
533	(iv) on August 31; and
534	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
535	(b) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall report:
536	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement; and
537	(ii) for financial statements under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), expenditures as of
538	five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
539	(c) The political purpose corporation need not file a statement under this section if it
540	made no expenditures during the reporting period.
541	(2) That statement shall include:
542	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities
543	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the political purpose
544	corporation, and the amount of each political issues expenditure;
545	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the political purpose
546	corporation:
547	(i) since the last financial statement; and
548	(ii) during the calendar year;
549	(c) (i) a statement that the political purpose corporation did not receive any money
550	from any donor during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has
551	not reported in a previous financial statement; or
552	(ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the

553 calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose corporation has not 554 reported in a previous financial statement; and 555 (d) a statement by the political purpose corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer 556 certifying the accuracy of the verified financial statement. 557 (3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include: 558 (i) the name and address of each donor; 559 (ii) the amount of the money received by the political purpose corporation from each 560 donor; and 561 (iii) the date on which the political purpose corporation received the money. 562 (b) A political purpose corporation shall report money received from donors in the 563 following order: 564 (i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the political purpose corporation 565 received money that has not been reported in a previous financial statement, the money 566 received from a donor that: (A) requests that the political purpose corporation use the money to make a political 567 568 issues expenditure; 569 (B) gives the money to the political purpose corporation in response to a solicitation 570 indicating the corporation's intent to make a political issues expenditure; or 571 (C) knows that the political purpose corporation may use the money to make a political 572 issues expenditure; and 573 (ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of political issues 574 expenditures made since the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported 575 under Subsection (3)(b)(i) on a proration basis between all donors that: 576 (A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); 577 (B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and 578 (C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement. 579 (c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of 580 political issues expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement 581 shall contain a statement that the corporation has reported all donors that gave money, and all 582 money received by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the 583 corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement.

584 (d) The political purpose corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the 585 amount attributed to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate. 586 (e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the political purpose corporation may 587 report a single aggregate figure without separate detailed listings. 588 (ii) The political purpose corporation: 589 (A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that 590 have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and 591 (B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(A). 592 (4) If a political purpose corporation makes political issues expenditures [that total at 593 least \$750 during a calendar year, the political purpose corporation shall notify a person giving 594 money to the corporation that: 595 (a) the political purpose corporation may use the money to make a political issues 596 expenditure: and 597 (b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the political purpose 598 corporation's financial statement. 599 Section 5. Section **20A-11-703** is amended to read: 600 20A-11-703. Criminal penalties -- Fines. 601 (1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this part, 602 the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that: 603 (a) each political purpose corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; 604 and 605 (b) each statement contains the information required by this part. (2) If it appears that any political purpose corporation has failed to file any statement, if 606 607 it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has 608 received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the 609 lieutenant governor shall: (a) impose a fine against the political purpose corporation in accordance with Section 610 611 20A-11-1005; and (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify 612

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the political purpose corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the political

purpose corporation to file a statement correcting the problem.

615	(3) (a) It is unlawful for any political purpose corporation to fail to file or amend a
616	statement within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this
617	section.
618	(b) Each political purpose corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class
619	B misdemeanor.
620	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the
621	attorney general.
622	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant
623	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a <u>political purpose</u> corporation that violates
624	Subsection (3)(a).
625	Section 6. Section 20A-11-704 is amended to read:
626	20A-11-704. Statement of organization required for certain new political purpose
627	corporations.
628	(1) A political purpose corporation that is incorporated, organized, or otherwise created
629	less than 90 days before the date of a general election shall file a statement of organization with
630	the lieutenant governor's office before making a contribution to a political action committee or
631	a political issues committee in association with the election.
632	(2) The statement of organization shall include:
633	(a) the name and street address of the political purpose corporation;
634	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of one or more
635	individuals that have primary decision-making authority for the <u>political purpose</u> corporation;
636	(c) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the political
637	<u>purpose</u> corporation's chief financial officer;
638	(d) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers or managers of
639	the <u>political purpose</u> corporation; and
640	(e) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the <u>political purpose</u>
641	corporation's governing and advisory boards, if any.
642	Section 7. Section 20A-11-705 is enacted to read:
643	20A-11-705. Notice of in-kind contributions.
644	(1) A corporation that makes an in-kind contribution to a reporting entity shall, within
645	seven days after the day on which the corporation makes the in-kind contribution, provide the

646	reporting entity a written notice that includes:
647	(a) the name and address of the corporation;
648	(b) the date of the in-kind expenditure;
649	(c) a description of the in-kind expenditure; and
650	(d) the value, in dollars, of the in-kind expenditure.
651	(2) A corporation that provides, and a reporting entity that receives, the written notice
652	described in Subsection (1) shall retain a copy of the notice for five years after the day on
653	which the written notice is provided to the reporting entity.
654	(3) A corporation or reporting entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this
655	section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
656	(4) A person that intentionally or knowingly provides, or conspires to provide, false
657	information on a written notice described in this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
658	Section 8. Section 20A-11-801 is amended to read:
659	20A-11-801. Political issues committees Registration Criminal penalty for
660	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
661	(1) (a) Each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization with the
662	lieutenant governor's office by January 10 of each year, unless the political issues committee
663	has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4).
664	(b) If a political issues committee is organized after the January 10 filing date, the
665	political issues committee shall file an initial statement of organization no later than seven days
666	after:
667	(i) receiving political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or
668	(ii) disbursing political issues expenditures totaling at least \$50.
669	(2) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary
670	decision-making authority for the political issues committee.
671	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
672	(a) the name and street address of the political issues committee;
673	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary
674	officers designated under Subsection (2);
675	(c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political
676	issues committee;

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from a political purpose corporation that:

- 677 (d) the name and street address of the organization, individual, corporation, 678 association, unit of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any; 679 (e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their 680 relationships to the political issues committee; 681 (f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer: 682 683 (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and 684 advisory boards, if any; and 685 (h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support 686 or oppose it. 687 (4) (a) Any registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease 688 operations during a calendar year shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's 689 office. 690 (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that 691 political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this 692 chapter. 693 (5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under 694 Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office. 695 notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2). 696 (b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2) shall: 697 (i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and 698 (ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced and the name, street 699 address, occupation, and title of the new officer. 700 (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues 701 committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material 702 information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer. 703 (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2) is guilty of accepting an unlawful 704 contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution
 - (ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file

(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and

708	a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section
709	20A-11-704.
710	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
711	Section 9. Section 20A-11-1004 is amended to read:
712	20A-11-1004. Summary of financial reports of political action committees and
713	political purpose corporations.
714	(1) The lieutenant governor's office shall prepare a summary of each financial report
715	submitted by each political purpose corporation, political action committee, and political issues
716	committee.
717	(2) Each summary shall include the following information:
718	(a) for each candidate:
719	(i) the name of each political action committee and political purpose corporation that
720	made expenditures to the candidate; and
721	(ii) the aggregate total of expenditures made by each political action committee and
722	political purpose corporation to the candidate;
723	(b) for each political action committee:
724	(i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made
725	contributions to the political action committee and the aggregate total of contributions made by
726	each individual or organization listed on the financial report to the political action committee;
727	and
728	(ii) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action
729	committee that received expenditures from a political action committee and the aggregate total
730	of expenditures made to each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action
731	committee;
732	(c) for each <u>political purpose</u> corporation:
733	(i) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action
734	committee that received expenditures from the <u>political purpose</u> corporation, and the aggregate
735	total of expenditures made by the <u>political purpose</u> corporation to each candidate, personal
736	campaign committee, and political action committee; and
737	(ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received
738	disbursements from the political purpose corporation, and the aggregate total of disbursements

739	made by the <u>political purpose</u> corporation to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or
740	entities;
741	(d) for each political issues committee:
742	(i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made
743	political issues contributions to the political issues committee and the aggregate total of
744	political issues contributions made by each individual or organization listed on the financial
745	report to the political issues committee; and
746	(ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received
747	political issues expenditures from a political issues committee and the aggregate total of
748	political issues expenditures made to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities.
749	Section 10. Section 36-11-201 is amended to read:
750	36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting
751	requirements Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.
752	(1) (a) (i) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist shall file financial
753	reports with the lieutenant governor on or before the due dates specified in Subsection (2).
754	(ii) $[\underline{\text{Hf a}}] \underline{A}$ lobbyist $\underline{\text{who}}$ has not made an expenditure during $[\underline{\text{the}}]$ \underline{a} quarterly reporting
755	period[, the lobbyist shall file a financial report listing the amount of expenditures as "none."]
756	is not required to file a quarterly financial report for that quarterly reporting period.
757	(iii) A lobbyist who is not required to file any quarterly reports under this section for a
758	calendar year shall, on or before January 10 of the following year, file a financial report listing
759	the amount of the expenditures for the entire preceding year as "none."
760	(b) A government officer or principal that makes an expenditure during any of the
761	quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a financial report with the
762	lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for that quarter is due.
763	(2) (a) A financial report is due quarterly on the following dates:
764	(i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
765	(ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
766	(iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and
767	(iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year.
768	(b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday,
769	the report is due on the next succeeding business day.

officer, a list that provides:

770 (c) A financial report is timely filed if it is filed electronically before the close of 771 regular office hours on or before the due date. 772 (3) A financial report shall contain: 773 (a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the 774 quarterly reporting period; 775 (b) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the 776 quarterly reporting period; 777 (c) for the financial report due on January 10: 778 (i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last 779 calendar year; and 780 (ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the last 781 calendar year; 782 (d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to 783 reimburse or pay for travel or lodging for a public official, including: 784 (i) each travel destination and each lodging location; 785 (ii) the name of each public official who benefitted from the expenditure on travel or 786 lodging; 787 (iii) the public official type of each public official named; 788 (iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each 789 expenditure made for travel or lodging; and 790 (v) the total amount of expenditures listed under Subsection (3)(d)(iv); 791 (e) a disclosure of aggregate daily expenditures greater than \$10 made during the 792 quarterly reporting period including: 793 (i) the date and purpose of the expenditure; 794 (ii) the location of the expenditure; 795 (iii) the name of any public official benefitted by the expenditure; 796 (iv) the type of the public official benefitted by the expenditure; and 797 (v) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on any public 798 official; 799 (f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal, or government

801	(i) the name of the public official; and
802	(ii) the nature of the employment with the public official;
803	(g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the lobbyist,
804	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
805	(h) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal, or
806	government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
807	(i) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the entities that the lobbyist, principal,
808	or government officer filing the report represents; and
809	(j) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
810	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
811	(4) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government
812	officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official under circumstances that
813	would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure was
814	made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.
815	(5) The lieutenant governor shall:
816	(a) (i) develop a preprinted form for a financial report required by this section; and
817	(ii) make copies of the form available to a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
818	who requests a form; and
819	(b) provide a reporting system that allows a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
820	to submit a financial report required by this chapter via the Internet.
821	(6) (a) A lobbyist and a principal shall continue to file a financial report required by
822	this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:
823	(i) states:
824	(A) for a lobbyist, that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
825	(B) for a principal, that the principal no longer employs an individual as a lobbyist;
826	(ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's
827	license;
828	(iii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported
829	expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and
830	(iv) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is
831	not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure and

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832	licensing requirements of this chapter.
833	(b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a person that fails to renew the
834	lobbyist's license or otherwise ceases to be licensed is required to file a financial report
835	quarterly until the person files the statement required by Subsection (6)(a).