**ELECTION LAW AMENDMENTS** 





26	None
27	Other Special Clauses:
28	This bill provides a special effective date.
29	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
30	AMENDS:
31	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 21
32	20A-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17
33	20A-9-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
34	20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
35	20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 76 and 335
36	20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
37	20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
38	20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
39	20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
40	20A-14-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 19
41	20A-14-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
42 43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. Section <b>17-16-6.5</b> is amended to read:
45	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
46	(1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure
47	requirements for:
48	(i) candidates for county office; and
49	(ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.
50	(b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
51	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office
52	report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once
53	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
54	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
55	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
56	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:

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57	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution,
58	if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
59	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
60	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office
61	deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
62	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
63	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account; and
64	(vi) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
65	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
66	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution
67	to:
68	(A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
69	political subdivision's general fund; or
70	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
71	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
72	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial
73	institution:
74	(A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and
75	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
76	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
77	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
78	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
79	(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a
80	candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in
81	accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an
82	account:
83	(A) since the last financial report was filed; or
84	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
85	(2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in

Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and

candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements

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institution:

88 contained in Subsections (3) through (8). 89 (3) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office: 90 (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; 91 and 92 (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business 93 account. 94 (4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school 95 96 board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk: 97 (a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each 98 contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular 99 general election; and 100 (b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election. (5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include: 101 102 (i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name 103 of the donor, if known; 104 (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and 105 (iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period. 106 and the recipient of each expenditure. 107 (b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include: 108 (i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the 109 statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor; 110 (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after 111 the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and 112 (iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the 113 cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each 114 expenditure.

(i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and

(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial

(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a

119	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a			
120	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of			
121	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.			
122	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on			
123	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):			
124	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:			
125	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or			
126	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or			
127	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:			
128	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or			
129	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.			
130	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable			
131	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office			
132	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:			
133	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or			
134	political subdivision's general fund; or			
135	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section			
136	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.			
137	(8) Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school board			
138	office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement			
139	containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary			
140	election.			
141	(9) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.			
142	(10) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:			
143	(i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and			
144	(ii) impose additional penalties.			
145	(b) The requirements described in Subsection (10)(a) apply to a local school board			
146	office candidate who resides in that county.			
147	(11) [(a)] If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county			
148	clerk [shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely mailed,]:			
149	(a) may send an electronic notice to the candidate and the political party of which the			

150	candidate is a member, if any, that states:
151	(i) that the candidate failed to timely file the report; and
152	(ii) that, if the candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for
153	filing the report, the candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted
154	to replace the candidate; and
155	(b) impose a fine of \$100 on the candidate.
156	(12) (a) The county clerk shall disqualify a candidate and inform the appropriate
157	election officials [who: (i) (A)] that the candidate is disqualified if the candidate fails to file an
158	interim report described in Subsection (11) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the
159	report.
160	(b) The political party of a candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) may
161	not replace the candidate.
162	(13) If a candidate is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) the election official:
163	(a) (i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
164	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
165	[(B)] (ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable,
166	inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that
167	votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
168	[(ii)] (b) may not count any votes for that candidate.
169	[(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (11)(a), a]
170	(14) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(14)}]$
170a	$(13) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ (a) in
171	relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with
172	the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the
173	voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
174	(15) A candidate is not disqualified if:
175	[(i)] (a) the candidate files the [reports required by this section] interim reports
176	described in Subsection (11) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the
177	reports;
178	[(ii) those] (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the
179	information required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
180	inaccuracies; and

181	[(iii) those] (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended
182	report or in the next scheduled report.
183	[(c)] (16) (a) A report is considered timely filed if:
184	(i) [it] the report is received in the county clerk's office no later than [5 p.m. on the date
185	that it] midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the report is due;
186	(ii) [it] the report is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal
187	Service postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
188	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
189	addressing, three days before the report was due.
190	(b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on
191	which a report is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the report via email or
192	another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
193	$[\frac{(12)}{(17)}]$ (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
194	enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
195	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection $[\frac{(12)}{(17)}]$ $(17)$ (a), the court shall award costs
196	and attorney fees to the prevailing party.
197	[(13)] (18) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
198	Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
199	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
200	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
201	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
202	inspection by:
203	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
204	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
205	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
206	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
207	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
208	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
209	business days after the statement is filed.
210	Section 2. Section <b>20A-1-501</b> is amended to read:
211	20A-1-501. Candidate vacancies Procedure for filling.

- (1) The state central committee of a political party, for candidates for United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of a political party, for all other party candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if: (a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
- through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the list described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a):
- (i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office; and
  - (ii) one or both:
- 225 (A) dies;

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- 226 (B) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability, certified by a 227 physician, that prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy; or
  - (C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
  - (b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a primary, but that will have a candidate on the ballot for a general election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
- 234 (i) dies;
  - (ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a physician;
- 237 (iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; 238 or
- 239 (iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States; 240 or
- 241 (c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary 242 election, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) and continuing through the day

243	before that day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section
244	20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
244	(i) dies;
246	(ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a
247	physician;
248	(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
249	or
250	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States.
251	(2) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of
252	candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party
253	candidate for another position, the state central committee of that political party, for candidates
254	for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for
255	legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the
256	county central committee of that political party, for all other party candidates, may certify the
257	name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.
258	(3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by
259	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
260	(4) (a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(a) after the
261	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) may not appear on the primary election ballot.
262	(b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(b) after the deadline
263	described in Subsection (1)(b) may not appear on the general election ballot.
264	(c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(c) after the deadline
265	described in Subsection (1)(c) may not appear on the general election ballot.
266	(5) A political party may not replace a candidate who is disqualified for failure to
267	timely file a campaign disclosure financial report under Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and
268	Financial Reporting Requirements, or Section 17-16-6.5.
269	Section 3. Section 20A-9-101 is amended to read:
270	20A-9-101. Definitions.
271	As used in this chapter:
272	(1) (a) "Candidates for elective office" means persons who file a declaration of

candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 to run in a regular general election for a federal office,

2/4	constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office.
275	(b) "Candidates for elective office" does not mean candidates for:
276	(i) justice or judge of court of record or not of record;
277	(ii) presidential elector;
278	(iii) any political party offices; and
279	(iv) municipal or local district offices.
280	(2) "Constitutional office" means the state offices of governor, lieutenant governor,
281	attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
282	(3) "Continuing political party" means the same as that term is defined in Section
283	20A-8-101.
284	(4) (a) "County office" means an elective office where the office holder is selected by
285	voters entirely within one county.
286	(b) "County office" does not mean:
287	(i) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
288	(ii) the office of presidential elector;
289	(iii) any political party offices;
290	(iv) any municipal or local district offices; and
291	(v) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative.
292	(5) "Federal office" means an elective office for United States Senator and United
293	States Representative.
294	(6) "Filing officer" means:
295	(a) the lieutenant governor, for:
296	(i) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative; and
297	(ii) all constitutional offices;
298	(b) the county clerk, for county offices and local school district offices, and the county
299	clerk in the filer's county of residence, for multicounty offices;
300	(c) the city or town clerk, for municipal offices; and
301	(d) the local district clerk, for local district offices.
302	(7) "Local district office" means an elected office in a local district.
303	(8) "Local government office" includes county offices, municipal offices, and local
304	district offices and other elective offices selected by the voters from a political division entirely

305	within one county.
306	(9) (a) "Multicounty office" means an elective office where the office holder is selected
307	by the voters from more than one county.
308	(b) "Multicounty office" does not mean:
309	(i) a county office;
310	(ii) a federal office;
311	(iii) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
312	(iv) the office of presidential elector;
313	(v) any political party offices; and
314	(vi) any municipal or local district offices.
315	(10) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
316	(11) (a) "Political division" means a geographic unit from which an office holder is
317	elected and that an office holder represents.
318	(b) "Political division" includes a county, a city, a town, a local district, a school
319	district, a legislative district, and a county prosecution district.
320	(12) "Qualified political party" means a registered political party that:
321	[(a) permits voters who are unaffiliated with any political party to vote for the
322	registered political party's candidates in a primary election;]
323	[(b)] (a) (i) permits a delegate for the registered political party to vote on a candidate
324	nomination in the registered political party's convention remotely; or
325	(ii) provides a procedure for designating an alternate delegate if a delegate is not
326	present at the registered political party's convention;
327	[(c)] (b) does not hold the registered political party's convention before the fourth
328	Saturday in March of an even-numbered year;
329	[(d)] (c) permits a member of the registered political party to seek the registered
330	political party's nomination for any elective office by the member choosing to seek the
331	nomination by either or both of the following methods:
332	(i) seeking the nomination through the registered political party's convention process,
333	in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-407; or
334	(ii) seeking the nomination by collecting signatures, in accordance with the provisions
335	of Section 20A-9-408; and

336	[(e)] (d) (i) if the registered political party is a continuing political party, no later than 5			
337	p.m. on September 30 of an odd-numbered year, certifies to the lieutenant governor that, for the			
338	election in the following year, the registered political party intends to nominate the registered			
339	political party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406; or			
340	(ii) if the registered political party is not a continuing political party, certifies at the			
341	time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103 that, for			
342	the next election, the registered political party intends to nominate the registered political			
343	party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.			
344	Section 4. Section <b>20A-9-406</b> is amended to read:			
345	20A-9-406. Qualified political party Requirements and exemptions.			
346	The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:			
347	(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each			
348	even-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered			
349	political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates and			
350	whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;			
351	(2) the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (4)(a), Subsection			
352	20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified			
353	political party;			
354	(3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using			
355	a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;			
356	(4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections			
357	20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409;			
358	(5) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(a), (1)(g), or (2)(a), each election officer			
359	shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each person nominated by a			
360	qualified political party:			
361	(a) under the qualified political party's name and emblem, if any; or			
362	(b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the			
363	qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is			
364	designated, then under some suitable title;			
365	(6) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-302(1)(a), each election officer shall ensure, for			
366	paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified			

367	political	party is	listed	by	party

- (7) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-303(1)(g), each election officer shall ensure that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels;
- (8) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-304(1)(g), each election officer shall ensure that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot;
- (9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or 20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office;
- (10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c);
- (11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a candidate for the qualified political party;
- (12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall include on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks:
- (a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional, multicounty, and county offices; and
- (b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the primary-election ballot;
- (13) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), a candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and
- (14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section 20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.
  - Section 5. Section **20A-11-103** is amended to read:

398	20A-11-103. Notice of pending interim and summary reports Form of
399	submission Public availability Notice of reporting and filing requirements.
400	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), 10 days before an interim report or
401	summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections,
402	the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is
403	requested:
404	(i) that the financial statement is due;
405	(ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
406	(iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
407	(b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
408	(i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the
409	candidate's or political party's political convention;
410	(ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative
411	under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or
412	(iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
413	(2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or
414	the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.
415	(3) (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if [it] the financial statement is
416	received by the chief election officer's office before [the close of regular office hours on the
417	date that it] midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the financial statement is
418	due.
419	(b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on
420	which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the financial
421	statement via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
422	[(b)] (c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required
423	to file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of
424	an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.
425	(4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
426	Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor shall:
427	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
428	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and

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(iii) September 30; and

midterm vacancy, the state office candidate:

(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.

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429	(b) post an electronic copy or the contents of each financial statement in a searchable			
430	format on a website established by the lieutenant governor:			
431	(i) for campaign finance statements submitted to the lieutenant governor under the			
432	requirements of Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, no later than seven business days after			
433	the date of receipt of the campaign finance statement; or			
434	(ii) for a summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter			
435	or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the			
436	date the summary report or interim report is electronically filed.			
437	(5) If a municipality, under Section 10-3-208, or a county, under Section 17-16-6.5,			
438	elects to provide campaign finance disclosure on its own website, rather than through the			
439	lieutenant governor, the website established by the lieutenant governor shall contain a link or			
440	other access point to the municipality or county website.			
441	(6) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall			
442	provide notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer			
443	has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this			
444	chapter.			
445	Section 6. Section <b>20A-11-204</b> is amended to read:			
446	20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder Financial reporting			
447	requirements Interim reports.			
448	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign			
449	account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a).			
450	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), each state office candidate shall file an			
451	interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration			
452	of candidacy for a public office:			
453	(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or			
454	(B) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;			
455	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;			

(c) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a

460	(i) shall file an interim report:
461	(A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for
462	which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor
463	to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; or
464	(B) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days
465	before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less
466	than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business
467	before the day on which the party meets; and
468	(ii) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1)(b).
469	(d) Each state office holder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved
470	under Section 20A-11-205 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times,
471	regardless of whether an election for the state office holder's office is held that year:
472	(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the state
473	office holder; <u>or</u>
474	(B) for an unaffiliated state officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;
475	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
476	(iii) September 30; and
477	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
478	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
479	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
480	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
481	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
482	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
483	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
484	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
485	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
486	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
487	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
488	contributor; and
489	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
490	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has

491	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
492	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
493	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
494	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
495	last summary report;
496	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
497	(i) beginning balance;
498	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
499	(iii) total contributions to date;
500	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
501	(v) total expenditures to date; and
502	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state
503	office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under
504	Section 20A-11-601.
505	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
506	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
507	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
508	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
509	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
510	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
511	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state
512	office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this
513	section shall be included in the interim report.
514	Section 7. Section <b>20A-11-206</b> is amended to read:
515	20A-11-206. State office candidate Failure to file reports Penalties.
516	(1) [(a)] A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement [by] before the
517	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
518	[(b)] (2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
519	Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)(ii) through (iv), the lieutenant governor [shall, after making a
520	reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed,] may send an electronic notice to
521	the state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a

522	member, if any, that states:
523	(a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
524	(b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the
525	deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political
526	party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
527	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the
528	county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is
529	disqualified[-] if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
530	Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the
531	report.
532	(b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection
533	(3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
534	[(c) (i) The vacancy on the ballot resulting from the disqualification may be filled as
535	provided in Section 20A-1-501.]
536	$[\frac{(ii)}{2}]$ (4) (a) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{2}]$ (3)(a),
537	the election official shall:
538	[(A)] (i) remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot; or
539	[(B)] (ii) if removing the state office candidate's name from the ballot is not
540	practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the $\underline{\text{state office}}$ candidate has been
541	disqualified and that votes cast for the <u>state office</u> candidate will not be counted.
542	[(iii)] (b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection
543	[(1)(c)(ii)(B)] $(4)(a)$ in relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee
544	voter, by including with the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public
545	website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
546	[(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a]
547	(5) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:
548	[(i)] (a) the state office candidate timely files the reports [required by this section]
549	described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) no later than [the due date in
550	accordance with Section 20A-11-103] 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the
551	reports;
552	[(ii)] (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information

553	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
554	and
555	[(iii)] (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection [(1)(d)(ii)]
556	$(5)(b)$ are corrected in $[\cdot (A)]$ an amended report $[\cdot]$ or $[(B)]$ the next scheduled report.
557	[(2)] (6) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
558	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
559	(i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one;
560	and
561	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
562	(b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report
563	required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the
564	lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the
565	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a
566	violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or
567	written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the
568	problem.
569	(c) (i) It is unlawful for $[any]$ $\underline{a}$ state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary
570	report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor [under this section]
571	described in this Subsection (6).
572	(ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection $[(2)]$ $\underline{(6)}(c)(i)$ is guilty of a
573	class B misdemeanor.
574	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection $[(2)]$ $(6)$ (c)(i) to
575	the attorney general.
576	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection [ $(2)$ ] $(6)$ (c)(ii), the
577	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who
578	violates Subsection [ $(2)$ ] $(6)$ (c)(i).
579	Section 8. Section <b>20A-11-303</b> is amended to read:
580	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial
581	reporting requirements Interim reports.
582	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign

account required under Subsection 20A-11-301(1)(a)(i).

584	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(d), each legislative office candidate shall file
585	an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a
586	declaration of candidacy for a public office:
587	(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or
588	(B) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
589	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
590	(iii) September 30; and
591	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
592	(c) Each legislative office holder who has a campaign account that has not been
593	dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
594	following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative office holder's office is
595	held that year:
596	(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the
597	legislative office holder; or
598	(B) for an unaffiliated legislative officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;
599	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
600	(iii) September 30; and
601	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
602	(d) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking appointment
603	for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
604	(i) shall file an interim report:
605	(A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for
606	which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the
607	governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
608	(B) if a legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than
609	seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a
610	nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day
611	of business before the day on which the party meets; and
612	(ii) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1)(b).
613	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
614	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;

615	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
616	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
617	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
618	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
619	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
620	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
621	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
622	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
623	contributor; and
624	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
625	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
626	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
627	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
628	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
629	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
630	last summary report;
631	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
632	(i) beginning balance;
633	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
634	(iii) total contributions to date;
635	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
636	(v) total expenditures to date; and
637	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or
638	legislative office holder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority
639	under Section 20A-11-601.
640	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
641	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
642	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
643	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
644	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
645	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.

646	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or
647	legislative office holder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required
648	by this section shall be included in the interim report.
649	Section 9. Section <b>20A-11-305</b> is amended to read:
650	20A-11-305. Legislative office candidate Failure to file report Penalties.
651	(1) [(a)] A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement [by] before
652	the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
653	[(b)] (2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
654	Subsections 20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv), the lieutenant governor [shall, after making a
655	reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely filed,] may send an electronic notice to
656	the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the legislative office candidate
657	is a member, if any, that states:
658	(a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
659	(b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after
660	the deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and the
661	political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
662	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and
663	inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office
664	candidate is disqualified[-] if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report
665	described in Subsections 20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) within 24 hours after the deadline
666	for filing the report.
667	(b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under
668	Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate.
669	[(c) (i) The vacancy on the ballot resulting from the disqualification may be filled as
670	provided in Section 20A-1-501.
671	$[\frac{(ii)}{2}]$ (4) (a) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(a)}{2}]$
672	(3)(a), the election officer shall:
673	[(A)] (i) remove the <u>legislative office</u> candidate's name from the ballot; or
674	[(B)] (ii) if removing the <u>legislative office</u> candidate's name from the ballot is not
675	practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the <u>legislative office</u> candidate
676	has been disqualified and that votes cast for the legislative office candidate will not be counted.

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677	[(d) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(b) and (1)(c), a]
678	(b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in
679	relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with
680	the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the
681	voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
682	(5) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:
683	[(i)] (a) the legislative office candidate [timely] files the reports [required by this
684	section] described in Subsections 20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) no later than [the due date
685	in accordance with Section 20A-11-103] 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the
686	reports;
687	[(ii)] (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
688	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
689	and
690	[(iii)] (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection [(1)(d)(ii)]
691	(5)(b) are corrected in $[:(A)]$ an amended report $[:]$ or $[(B)]$ the next scheduled report.
692	[(2)] (6) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
693	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
694	(i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed
695	one; and
696	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
697	(b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary
698	report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or
699	if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the
700	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a
701	violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the
702	violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary
703	report correcting the problem.
704	(c) (i) It is unlawful for [any] a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a

- summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor [under this section] described in this Subsection (6).
  - (ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection [(2)] (6)(c)(i) is guilty of

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- 708 a class B misdemeanor.
  709 (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violation
- 709 (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection [(2)] (6)(c)(i) to 710 the attorney general.
- 711 (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection [(2)] (6)(c)(ii), the 712 lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office candidate who 713 violates Subsection [(2)] (6)(c)(i).
- Section 10. Section **20A-14-104** is amended to read:
- 20A-14-104. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of
   Education -- Nominating and recruiting committee -- Membership -- Procedure -- Duties.
- 717 (1) (a) [Persons] An individual interested in becoming a candidate for the State Board of Education shall:
  - (i) (A) for the 2016 general election, file a declaration of candidacy [according to], in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Sections 20A-9-201 and 20A-9-202[-], before 5 p.m. on March 17, 2016; or
  - (B) for a general election held after 2016, file a declaration of candidacy, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of Sections 20A-9-201 and 20A-9-202, on or after the second Friday in March, and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March, before the next regular general election; and
    - (ii) pay the filing fee described in Section 20A-9-202.
  - (b) By May 1 of the year in which a State Board of Education member's term expires, the lieutenant governor shall submit the name of each person who has filed a declaration of candidacy for the State Board of Education to the nominating and recruiting committee for the State Board of Education.
  - (2) By November 1 of the year preceding each regular general election year, a nominating and recruiting committee consisting of 12 members, each to serve a two-year term, shall be appointed by the governor as follows:
  - (a) one member shall be appointed to represent each of the following business and industry sectors:
    - (i) manufacturing and mining;
- 737 (ii) transportation and public utilities;
- 738 (iii) service, trade, and information technology;

739	(iv) finance, insurance, and real estate;
740	(v) construction; and
741	(vi) agriculture; and
742	(b) one member shall be appointed to represent each of the following education
743	sectors:
744	(i) teachers;
745	(ii) school administrators;
746	(iii) parents;
747	(iv) local school board members;
748	(v) charter schools; and
749	(vi) higher education.
750	(3) (a) The members appointed under Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (vi) and (2)(b)(i)
751	through (vi) shall be appointed from lists containing at least two names submitted by
752	organizations representing each of the respective sectors.
753	(b) At least one member of the nominating and recruiting committee shall reside within
754	each state board district in which a member's term expires during the committee's two-year
755	term of office.
756	(4) (a) The members shall elect one member to serve as chair for the committee.
757	(b) The chair, or another member of the committee designated by the chair, shall
758	schedule and convene all committee meetings.
759	(c) Any formal action by the committee requires the approval of a majority of
760	committee members.
761	(d) Members of the nominating and recruiting committee shall serve without
762	compensation, but they may be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the performance of their
763	official duties as established by the Division of Finance.
764	(5) The nominating and recruiting committee shall:
765	(a) recruit potential candidates for membership on the State Board of Education prior
766	to the deadline to file a declaration of candidacy;
767	(b) prepare a list of candidates for membership on the State Board of Education for
768	each state board district subject to election in that year using the qualifications under
769	Subsection (6);

770	(c) submit a list of at least three candidates for each state board position to the
771	governor by July 1; and
772	(d) ensure that the list includes appropriate background information on each candidate.
773	(6) The nominating committee shall select a broad variety of candidates who possess
774	outstanding professional qualifications relating to the powers and duties of the State Board of
775	Education, including experience in the following areas:
776	(a) business and industry administration;
777	(b) business and industry human resource management;
778	(c) business and industry finance;
779	(d) business and industry, including expertise in:
780	(i) metrics and evaluation;
781	(ii) manufacturing;
782	(iii) retailing;
783	(iv) natural resources;
784	(v) information technology;
785	(vi) construction;
786	(vii) banking;
787	(viii) science and engineering; and
788	(ix) medical and healthcare;
789	(e) higher education administration;
790	(f) applied technology education;
791	(g) public education administration;
792	(h) public education instruction;
793	(i) economic development;
794	(j) labor; and
795	(k) other life experiences that would benefit the State Board of Education.
796	Section 11. Section 20A-14-203 is amended to read:
797	20A-14-203. Becoming a member of a local board of education Declaration of
798	candidacy Election.
799	(1) An individual may become a candidate for a local school board:
800	(a) (i) in the 2016 general election, by filing a declaration of candidacy with the county

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801	clerk [and], in accordance with Section 20A-9-202, before 5 p.m. on March 17, 2016; or
802	(ii) in a general election held after 2016, by filing a declaration of candidacy with the
803	county clerk on or after the second Friday in March, and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in
804	March, before the next regular general election; and
805	(b) by paying the fee [as required by] described in Section 20A-9-202.
806	(2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education is four
807	years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election.
808	(b) A member of a local board of education shall serve until a successor is elected or
809	appointed and qualified.
810	(c) A member of a local board of education is "qualified" when the member takes or
811	signs the constitutional oath of office.
812	Section 12. Effective date.
813	If approved by two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, this bill takes effect
814	upon approval by the governor, or the day following the constitutional time limit of Utah
815	Constitution, Article VII, Section 8, without the governor's signature, or in the case of a veto,
816	the date of veto override.