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	USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS AMENDMENTS
	2009 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: John L. Valentine
House Sponsor: John Dougall	
	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill prohibits the use of campaign and officeholder funds for a purpose that would
	result in the funds' recognition as taxable income under federal tax law.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	<ul> <li>prohibits the use of campaign and officeholder funds for a purpose that would</li> </ul>
	result in the candidate or officeholder recognizing the funds as taxable income
	under federal tax law; and
	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
	AMENDS:
	<b>20A-11-201</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
	<b>20A-11-301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
	20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
	<b>20A-11-1301</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355

Section 1. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read:

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30	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds
31	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
32	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
33	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
34	(b) The state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may use
35	the monies in those accounts only for political purposes.
36	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
37	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
38	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the
39	monies remaining in [his] a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
40	summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
41	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
42	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person
43	who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
44	account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the
45	monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
46	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the monies in a
47	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize
48	the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
49	account for federal office.
50	Section 2. Section <b>20A-11-301</b> is amended to read:
51	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign requirements.
52	(1) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service
53	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
54	dedicated only to that purpose.
55	(2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
56	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
57	(3) A legislative office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited

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(4) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the monies remaining in [his] a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - Section 3. Section **20A-11-402** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Termination of duty to report.
- (1) An officeholder is active and subject to reporting requirements until the officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant governor stating that:
- (a) the officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or public service assistance and is no longer making expenditures;
- (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the separate bank account required by Sections 20A-11-201 and 20A-11-301 is zero; and
- (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
  - (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
- (3) Each officeholder shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.

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(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a person who is no longer an
officeholder may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that
would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal
tax law.
(b) A person who is no longer an officeholder may transfer the monies in a campaign
account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as
taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal
office.
Section 4. Section <b>20A-11-1301</b> is amended to read:
20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign requirements.
(1) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
dedicated only to that purpose.
(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures
prohibited by law.
(4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the
monies remaining in [his] a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final
summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
(a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
(b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the
monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
(b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the monies in a

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114	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to
115	recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a
116	campaign account for federal office.