1	PERSONAL USE OF CAMPAIGN FUNDS
2	2007 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Ralph Becker
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the Election Code by enacting provisions governing the personal use
10	and disposition of campaign funds.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	 establishes requirements for the disposition or transfer of monies remaining in
15	campaign accounts;
16	 prohibits owners of campaign accounts from expending campaign monies for
17	personal use; and
18	 provides an administrative penalty failing to file the year-end campaign account
19	summary report or final statement of dissolution.
20	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	20A-11-101, as last amended by Chapter 90, Laws of Utah 2004
27	20A-11-201 , as last amended by Chapter 355, Laws of Utah 1997



20A-11-301 , as last amended by Chapter 355, Laws of Utah 1997
20A-11-402, as last amended by Chapter 355, Laws of Utah 1997
20A-11-1301 , as enacted by Chapter 355, Laws of Utah 1997
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
20A-11-101. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
reporting entity has its principal office.
(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
to a public office.
(4) "Chief election officer" means:
(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
committees, and state school board candidates; and
(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
(5) "Continuing political party" means an organization of voters that participated in the
last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or more of the total votes cast
for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives.
(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
value given to the filing entity;
(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or

59	anything of value to the filing entity;
60	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the filing
61	entity;
62	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
63	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
64	(v) remuneration from any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a
65	registered lobbyist to compensate a legislator for a loss of salary or income while the
66	Legislature is in session;
67	(vi) salaries or other remuneration paid to a legislator by any agency or subdivision of
68	the state, including school districts, for the period the Legislature is in session; and
69	(vii) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
70	market value.
71	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
72	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
73	of their time on behalf of the filing entity; or
74	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
75	business.
76	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
77	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
78	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
79	(i) political purposes; or
80	(ii) the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of any ballot proposition.
81	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
82	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
83	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
84	(8) "Detailed listing" means:
85	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
86	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
87	service assistance;
88	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and

(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and

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90	(b) for each expenditure:
91	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
92	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
93	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
94	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
95	(9) "Election" means each:
96	(a) regular general election;
97	(b) regular primary election; and
98	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
99	(10) (a) "Expenditure" means:
100	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
101	required by this chapter;
102	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
103	or anything of value made for political purposes;
104	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
105	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
106	value for political purposes;
107	(iv) compensation paid by a corporation or filing entity for personal services rendered
108	by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
109	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
110	committee; or
111	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
112	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
113	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
114	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
115	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
116	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
117	business; or
118	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (10)(a) that is given by a corporation or reporting
119	entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
120	(11) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is filing a report required by this

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- (12) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter.
- (13) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee.
- (14) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
 - (15) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
 - (16) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
 - (17) "Individual" means a natural person.
- 132 (18) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
 - (19) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
 - (20) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
 - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
 - (b) declares himself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; and
 - (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election to a legislative office.
 - (21) "Newly registered political party" means an organization of voters that has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter to become a registered political party.
 - (22) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
- 149 (23) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.
- 151 (24) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business

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152	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
153	political issues committees, labor unions, and labor organizations.
154	(25) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
155	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
156	(26) (a) "Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that provides a benefit of any
157	kind to a candidate, legislative office candidate, or officeholder that is not reasonably related to
158	political purposes, or to fulfilling the duties of the office to which the candidate, legislative
159	office candidate, or officeholder was elected.
160	(b) "Personal use expenditure" does not mean an expenditure for political purposes.
161	[(26)] (27) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
162	individuals or entities within or outside this state, that solicits or receives contributions from
163	any other person, group, or entity or makes expenditures for political purposes. A group or
164	entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups for the purpose of
165	avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance shall prevail over
166	form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
167	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
168	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
169	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
170	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
171	(i) a party committee;
172	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
173	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
174	(iii) an individual;
175	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
176	account;
177	(v) a corporation; or
178	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
179	[(27)] (28) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
180	a registered political party to select candidates.

[(28)] (29) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals

or entities within or outside this state, that solicits or receives donations from any other person,

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183	group, or entity or makes disbursements to influence, or to intend to influence, directly or
184	indirectly, any person to:
185	(i) assist in placing a statewide ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a
186	statewide ballot proposition off the ballot, or refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any
187	statewide ballot proposition; or
188	(ii) sign or refuse to sign an incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or
189	vote against any proposed incorporation in an incorporation election.
190	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
191	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
192	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
193	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
194	(iii) an individual;
195	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
196	account; or
197	(v) a corporation, except a corporation whose apparent purpose is to act as a political
198	issues committee.
199	[(29)] (30) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
200	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
201	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
202	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
203	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
204	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
205	entity;
206	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
207	without charge to a political issues committee; and
208	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
209	less than fair market value.
210	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
211	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary

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

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214	course of business.
215	[(30)] (31) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
216	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
217	the approval or the defeat of a statewide ballot proposition;
218	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
219	the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of a statewide ballot proposition;
220	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
221	political issues expenditure;
222	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
223	without charge to a political issues committee; or
224	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
225	than fair market value.
226	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
227	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
228	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
229	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
230	course of business.
231	[(31)] (32) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
232	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
233	for or against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or
234	election.
235	[(32)] (33) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
236	election laws.
237	[(33)] (34) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
238	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
239	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
240	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
241	[(34)] (35) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided

communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

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to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to

(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of

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for any of its candidates for any office; or

245	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
246	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
247	officeholder.
248	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
249	(i) anything provided by the state;
250	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
251	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
252	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
253	business;
254	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
255	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
256	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
257	officeholder.
258	[(35)] (36) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
259	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
260	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
261	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial report they
262	are listed.
263	[(36)] (37) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
264	[(37)] (38) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
265	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
266	[(38)] (39) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
267	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
268	governor's office.
269	[(39)] (40) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
270	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
271	governor's office.
272	[(40)] (41) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
273	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
274	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives

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276	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter.
277	[(41)] (42) "Report" means a verified financial statement.
278	[(42)] (43) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
279	committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political action committee, and a political
280	issues committee.
281	[(43)] (44) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
282	board.
283	$\left[\frac{(44)}{(45)}\right]$ (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
284	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
285	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
286	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
287	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
288	[(45)] (46) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
289	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
290	[(46)] (47) "State office candidate" means a person who:
291	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
292	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
293	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
294	to a state office.
295	[(47)] (48) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
296	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
297	[(48)] (49) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
298	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
299	Section 2. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
300	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds.
301	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
302	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
303	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
304	(b) (i) The state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
305	use the monies in those accounts only for political purposes.
306	(ii) The state office candidate or the candidate's personal committee may not use the

307	monies in those accounts for personal use expenditures.
308	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
309	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
310	(3) If a person [who] withdraws or is eliminated in a convention, primary, or regular
311	general election, or is no longer a state office candidate [chooses not to expend the monies
312	remaining in his campaign account], the person shall dispose of monies remaining in the
313	person's campaign account by:
314	(a) donating the monies to a registered political party or political action committee;
315	(b) donating the monies to the state General Fund;
316	(c) expending the monies for political purposes;
317	(d) donating the monies to a tax-exempt, nonprofit entity;
318	(e) repaying documented loans to the state office candidate's campaign;
319	(f) donating the monies to another candidate's campaign account;
320	(g) transferring the monies to an escrow account for the person to use as a candidate for
321	public office; or
322	(h) some combination of Subsections (3)(a) through (g).
323	(4) (a) The person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by
324	Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by
325	Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
326	(b) Any person who fails to file the report required by this Subsection (4) is subject to
327	an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
328	Section 3. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
329	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign requirements.
330	(1) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service
331	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated
332	only to that purpose.
333	(2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
334	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
335	(3) (a) A legislative office candidate may not make any political expenditures
336	prohibited by law.
337	(b) A legislative office candidate may not use monies in the accounts required by this

338	section for personal use expenditures.
339	(4) If a person [who] withdraws or is eliminated in a convention, primary, or regular
340	general election, or is no longer a legislative candidate [chooses not to expend the monies
341	remaining in his campaign account], the person shall dispose of monies remaining in the
342	person's campaign account by:
343	(a) donating the monies to a registered political party or political action committee;
344	(b) donating the monies to the state General Fund;
345	(c) expending the monies for political purposes;
346	(d) donating the monies to a tax-exempt, nonprofit entity;
347	(e) repaying documented loans to the legislative office candidate's campaign;
348	(f) donating the monies to another candidate's campaign account;
349	(g) transferring the monies to an escrow account for the person to use as a candidate for
350	public office; or
351	(h) some combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (g).
352	(5) (a) The person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by
353	Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by
354	Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
355	(b) Any person who fails to file the report required by this Subsection (5) is subject to
356	an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
357	Section 4. Section 20A-11-402 is amended to read:
358	20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Termination of
359	duty to report.
360	(1) An officeholder is active and subject to reporting requirements until the
361	officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant governor stating that:
362	(a) the officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or public service assistance and
363	is no longer making expenditures;
364	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
365	separate bank account required by Sections 20A-11-201 and 20A-11-301 is zero; and
366	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero
367	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
368	(2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.

369	(3) (a) Each officeholder shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by
370	Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by
371	this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
372	(b) Any person who fails to file the report required by this Subsection (3) is subject to
373	an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.
374	(4) When an officeholder leaves office, the person shall dispose of monies remaining
375	in the person's campaign accounts required by Sections 20A-11-201 and 20A-11-301 by:
376	(a) donating the monies to a registered political party or political action committee;
377	(b) donating the monies to the state General Fund;
378	(c) expending the monies for political purposes;
379	(d) donating the monies to a tax-exempt, nonprofit entity;
380	(e) repaying documented loans to the officeholder's campaign;
381	(f) donating the monies to another candidate's campaign account;
382	(g) transferring the monies to an escrow account for the person to use as a candidate for
383	<u>public office; or</u>
384	(h) some combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (g).
385	Section 5. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
386	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign requirements.
387	(1) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
388	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
389	dedicated only to that purpose.
390	(2) (a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
391	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
392	(b) The school board office candidate may not use the monies in those accounts for
393	personal use expenditures.
394	(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited
395	by law.
396	(4) If a person [who] withdraws or is eliminated in a regular general election or is no
397	longer a school board candidate [chooses not to expend the monies remaining in his campaign
398	account], the person shall dispose of monies remaining in the person's campaign account by:
399	(a) donating the monies to a registered political party or political action committee;

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400	(b) donating the monies to the state General Fund;
401	(c) expending the monies for political purposes;
402	(d) donating the monies to a tax-exempt, nonprofit entity;
403	(e) repaying documented loans to the school board office candidate's campaign;
404	(f) donating the monies to another candidate's campaign account;
405	(g) transferring the monies to an escrow account for the person to use as a candidate for
406	public office; or
407	(h) some combination of Subsections (4)(a) through (g).
408	(5) (a) The person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by
409	Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by
410	Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
411	[(a)] (i) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
412	[(b)] (ii) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
413	(b) Any person who fails to file the report required by this Subsection (5) is subject to
414	an administrative penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-8-07 2:09 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 290 - Personal Use of Campaign Funds

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses or local governments.

1/24/2007, 2:55:01 PM, Lead Analyst: Ricks, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst