

Representative Kraig Powell proposes the following substitute bill:

MODIFICATIONS TO CAMPAIGN FINANCE

PROVISIONS

2009 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill limits campaign contributions for certain offices and addresses the use of campaign funds.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ changes the definition of "political purposes";
- ▶ imposes contribution limits on state office candidates and legislative office candidates;
- ▶ provides for annual adjustment to contribution limits based on the consumer price index;
- ▶ imposes a penalty for a violation of the contribution limit;
- ▶ requires legislative office candidates to limit the use of campaign funds to expenditures for political purposes;
- ▶ removes inconsistent definitions of "political purposes"; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None



26 **Other Special Clauses:**

27 None

28 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

29 AMENDS:

30 **20A-11-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 49

31 **20A-11-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355

32 **20A-11-1202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 225 and 360

33 **20A-11-1402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 220

34 ENACTS:

35 **20A-11-208**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

36 **20A-11-307**, Utah Code Annotated 1953



38 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

39 Section 1. Section **20A-11-101** is amended to read:

40 **20A-11-101. Definitions.**

41 As used in this chapter:

42 (1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
43 reporting entity has its principal office.

44 (2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
45 amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
46 the Utah Code Annotated 1953.

47 (3) "Candidate" means any person who:

48 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or

49 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
50 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
51 to a public office.

52 (4) "Chief election officer" means:

53 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
54 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
55 committees, and state school board candidates; and

56 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.

57 (5) "Continuing political party" means an organization of voters that participated in the
58 last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or more of the total votes cast
59 for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives.

60 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

61 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
62 value given to the filing entity;

63 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
64 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
65 anything of value to the filing entity;

66 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the filing
67 entity;

68 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
69 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;

70 (v) remuneration from any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a
71 registered lobbyist to compensate a legislator for a loss of salary or income while the
72 Legislature is in session;

73 (vi) salaries or other remuneration paid to a legislator by any agency or subdivision of
74 the state, including school districts, for the period the Legislature is in session; and

75 (vii) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
76 market value.

77 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

78 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
79 of their time on behalf of the filing entity; or

80 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
81 business.

82 (7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
83 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
84 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:

85 (i) political purposes; or

86 (ii) the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of any ballot proposition.

87 (b) "Corporation" does not mean:

- 88 (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
89 (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
- 90 (8) "Detailed listing" means:
91 (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
92 (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
93 service assistance;
94 (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
95 (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
96 (b) for each expenditure:
97 (i) the amount of the expenditure;
98 (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
99 (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
100 (iv) the date the expenditure was made.
- 101 (9) "Election" means each:
102 (a) regular general election;
103 (b) regular primary election; and
104 (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
- 105 (10) (a) "Expenditure" means:
106 (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
107 required by this chapter;
108 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
109 or anything of value made for political purposes;
110 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
111 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
112 value for political purposes;
113 (iv) compensation paid by a corporation or filing entity for personal services rendered
114 by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
115 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
116 committee; or
117 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
118 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.

- 119 (b) "Expenditure" does not include:
- 120 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
121 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
- 122 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
123 business; or
- 124 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (10)(a) that is given by a corporation or reporting
125 entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- 126 (11) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is filing a financial statement
127 required by this chapter.
- 128 (12) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
129 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
130 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter.
- 131 (13) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
132 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee.
- 133 (14) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
134 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
- 135 (15) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
- 136 (16) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
- 137 (17) "Individual" means a natural person.
- 138 (18) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
139 expenditures made since the last report.
- 140 (19) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker
141 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
142 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
- 143 (20) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
- 144 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
- 145 (b) declares himself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
146 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
147 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; and
- 148 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
149 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election

150 to a legislative office.

151 (21) "Newly registered political party" means an organization of voters that has
152 complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter to become a registered
153 political party.

154 (22) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

155 (23) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
156 governing board of a registered political party.

157 (24) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
158 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
159 political issues committees, labor unions, and labor organizations.

160 (25) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
161 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

162 (26) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
163 entities within or outside this state, that solicits or receives contributions from any other person,
164 group, or entity or makes expenditures:

165 (i) for political purposes; or

166 (ii) with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly,
167 any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate for a municipal or
168 county office.

169 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
170 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
171 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

172 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

173 (i) a party committee;

174 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
175 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

176 (iii) an individual;

177 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
178 account;

179 (v) a corporation; or

180 (vi) a personal campaign committee.

181 (27) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
182 registered political party to select candidates.

183 (28) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
184 entities within or outside this state, that solicits or receives donations from any other person,
185 group, or entity or makes disbursements to influence, or to intend to influence, directly or
186 indirectly, any person to:

187 (i) assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot
188 proposition off the ballot, or refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot
189 proposition; or

190 (ii) sign or refuse to sign an incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or
191 vote against any proposed incorporation in an incorporation election.

192 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

193 (i) a registered political party or a party committee;

194 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
195 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

196 (iii) an individual;

197 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
198 account; or

199 (v) a corporation, except a corporation whose apparent purpose is to act as a political
200 issues committee.

201 (29) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:

202 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
203 anything of value given to a political issues committee;

204 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
205 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;

206 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
207 entity;

208 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
209 without charge to a political issues committee; and

210 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
211 less than fair market value.

212 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
213 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
214 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
215 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
216 course of business.

217 (30) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
218 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
219 the approval or the defeat of:
220 (A) a ballot proposition; or
221 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
222 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
223 the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
224 (A) a ballot proposition; or
225 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
226 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
227 political issues expenditure;
228 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
229 without charge to a political issues committee; or
230 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
231 than fair market value.

232 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
233 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
234 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
235 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
236 course of business.

237 (31) "Political purposes" means ~~[an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or~~
238 ~~tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or~~
239 ~~against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or~~
240 ~~election.]~~ an act that is reasonably related to:
241 (a) a candidate's election to public office at any caucus, political convention, or
242 election; or

243 **(b) fulfilling the duties of a public office to which the person doing the act has been**
244 **elected.**

245 (32) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election
246 laws.

247 (33) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor,
248 state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
249 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
250 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

251 (34) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an
252 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
253 communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

254 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
255 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or

256 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
257 officeholder.

258 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

259 (i) anything provided by the state;

260 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
261 of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

262 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
263 business;

264 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or

265 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
266 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
267 officeholder.

268 (35) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
269 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
270 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the
271 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial report they are
272 listed.

273 (36) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

274 (37) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
275 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

276 (38) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
277 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's
278 office.

279 (39) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
280 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's
281 office.

282 (40) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:

283 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
284 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
285 for any of its candidates for any office; or

286 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter.

287 (41) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
288 an officeholder, a party committee, a political action committee, and a political issues
289 committee.

290 (42) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.

291 (43) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
292 intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

293 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
294 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
295 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

296 (44) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
297 state auditor, and state treasurer.

298 (45) "State office candidate" means a person who:

299 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

300 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
301 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
302 to a state office.

303 (46) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
304 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

305 (47) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
306 expenditures from a political issues committee.

307 Section 2. Section **20A-11-208** is enacted to read:

308 **20A-11-208. Limit on contributions.**

309 (1) A state office candidate may not accept more than \$7,500 from any person for each
310 election at which the candidate's name is on the ballot.

311 (2) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a state office candidate may accept up to five
312 times the amount listed in Subsection (1) from a political party for each election.

313 (b) For the purpose of Subsection (2)(a), a political party representing a different
314 geographical area, such as a county, state, or national political party, is a separate political
315 party.

316 (3) (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the dollar amount
317 listed in Subsection (1) shall increase or decrease in an amount corresponding to the increase or
318 decrease in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, prepared by the United States
319 Bureau of Labor Statistics for the previous calendar year.

320 (b) The lieutenant governor shall calculate the amount in Subsection (3)(a) and publish
321 the amount on the lieutenant governor's Internet website.

322 (4) A state office candidate who violates this section:

323 (a) is subject to an administrative fine of up to \$1,500 for a first violation; or

324 (b) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.

325 Section 3. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:

326 **20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate -- Campaign requirements.**

327 (1) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service
328 assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated
329 only to that purpose.

330 (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
331 service assistance received into a personal or business account.

332 (3) A legislative office candidate may ~~[not make any political expenditures prohibited~~
333 ~~by law]~~ use the monies in a campaign account only for political purposes.

334 (4) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
335 monies remaining in his campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end

336 summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
337 summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

338 Section 4. Section **20A-11-307** is enacted to read:

339 **20A-11-307. Limit on contributions.**

340 (1) A legislative office candidate seeking office in the House of Representatives may
341 not accept more than \$300 from any person for each election at which the candidate's name is
342 on the ballot.

343 (2) A legislative office candidate seeking office in the Senate may not accept more than
344 \$750 from any person for each election at which the candidate's name is on the ballot.

345 (3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (1) and (2), a legislative office candidate may
346 accept up to five times the amount listed in Subsections (1) and (2) from a political party for
347 each election.

348 (b) For the purpose of Subsection (3)(a), a political party representing a different
349 geographical area, such as a county, state, or national political party, is a separate political
350 party.

351 (4) (a) For calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2010, the dollar amount
352 listed in Subsections (1) and (2) shall increase or decrease in an amount corresponding to the
353 increase or decrease in the consumer price index for all urban consumers, prepared by the
354 United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for the previous calendar year.

355 (b) The lieutenant governor shall calculate the amount in Subsection (4)(a) and publish
356 the amount on the lieutenant governor's Internet website.

357 (5) A legislative candidate who violates this section:

358 (a) is subject to an administrative fine of up to \$1,500 for a first violation; or

359 (b) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.

360 Section 5. Section **20A-11-1202** is amended to read:

361 **20A-11-1202. Definitions.**

362 As used in this part:

363 (1) "Ballot proposition" means constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda,
364 judicial retention questions, opinion questions, bond approvals, or other questions submitted to
365 the voters for their approval or rejection.

366 (2) (a) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation

367 agency that receives its revenues from conduct of its commercial operations.

368 (b) "Commercial interlocal cooperation agency" does not mean an interlocal
369 cooperation agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:

370 (i) government appropriations;

371 (ii) taxes;

372 (iii) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or

373 (iv) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.

374 (3) "Expenditure" means:

375 (a) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
376 or anything of value;

377 (b) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
378 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
379 value;

380 (c) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a candidate's personal campaign
381 committee;

382 (d) a transfer of funds between a public entity and a political issues committee; or

383 (e) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a candidate, a candidate's
384 personal campaign committee, or a political issues committee for political purposes at less than
385 fair market value.

386 (4) "Governmental interlocal cooperation agency" means an interlocal cooperation
387 agency that receives some or all of its revenues from:

388 (a) government appropriations;

389 (b) taxes;

390 (c) government fees imposed for regulatory or revenue raising purposes; or

391 (d) interest earned on public funds or other returns on investment of public funds.

392 (5) (a) "Influence" means to campaign or advocate for or against a ballot proposition.

393 (b) "Influence" does not mean providing a brief statement about a public entity's
394 position on a ballot proposition and the reason for that position.

395 (6) "Interlocal cooperation agency" means an entity created by interlocal agreement
396 under the authority of Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act.

397 (7) "Local district" means an entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local

398 Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title 17D,
399 Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.

400 (8) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
401 entities within or outside this state, that solicits or receives a contribution from any other
402 person, group, or entity and makes an expenditure from one or more contributions to influence,
403 or to intend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to assist in placing a ballot
404 proposition on the ballot, to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to refrain
405 from voting or to vote for or to vote against any ballot proposition.

406 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean an entity that provides goods or
407 services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price
408 that would be provided to the general public.

409 ~~[(9) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or~~
410 ~~intend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or~~
411 ~~against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or~~
412 ~~election.]~~

413 ~~[(10)]~~ (9) (a) "Public entity" includes the state, each state agency, each county,
414 municipality, school district, local district, governmental interlocal cooperation agency, and
415 each administrative subunit of each of them.

416 (b) "Public entity" does not include a commercial interlocal cooperation agency.

417 (c) "Public entity" includes local health departments created under Title 26, Chapter 1,
418 ~~[Local Health Departments]~~ Department of Health Organization.

419 ~~[(11)]~~ (10) (a) "Public funds" means any monies received by a public entity from
420 appropriations, taxes, fees, interest, or other returns on investment.

421 (b) "Public funds" does not include monies donated to a public entity by a person or
422 entity.

423 ~~[(12)]~~ (11) (a) "Public official" means an elected or appointed member of government
424 with authority to make or determine public policy.

425 (b) "Public official" includes the person or group that:

- 426 (i) has supervisory authority over the personnel and affairs of a public entity; and
- 427 (ii) approves the expenditure of funds for the public entity.

428 ~~[(13)]~~ (12) (a) "State agency" means each department, commission, board, council,

429 agency, institution, officer, corporation, fund, division, office, committee, authority, laboratory,
430 library, unit, bureau, panel, or other administrative unit of the state.

431 (b) "State agency" includes the legislative branch, the Board of Regents, the
432 institutional councils of each higher education institution, and each higher education
433 institution.

434 Section 6. Section **20A-11-1402** is amended to read:

435 **20A-11-1402. Definitions.**

436 (1) As used in this part:

437 (a) "Ballot proposition" includes constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda,
438 judicial retention questions, opinion questions, or other questions submitted to the voters for
439 their approval or rejection.

440 (b) (i) "Labor organization" means a lawful organization of any kind that is composed,
441 in whole or in part, of employees and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing
442 with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of
443 employment, or other terms and conditions of employment.

444 (ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), "labor organization" includes each
445 employee association and union for employees of public and private sector employers.

446 (iii) "Labor organization" does not include organizations governed by the National
447 Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq. or the Railroad Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151
448 et seq.

449 (c) "Political fund" means a separate segregated fund established by a labor
450 organization for political purposes that meets the requirements of this part.

451 [~~(d) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
452 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
453 against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, primary, or
454 election.]~~

455 [~~(e)~~ (d) "Union dues" means dues, fees, monies, or other assessments required as a
456 condition of membership or participation in a labor organization.

457 (2) Other terms defined in Section 20A-11-101 apply to this part.

458