2nd Sub. H.B. 124

_	CA	MPAIGN FUNDS EXPENI	DITURE
2		RESTRICTIONS	
3		2010 GENERAL SESSION	
4		STATE OF UTAH	
5	,	Chief Sponsor: Tim M. Cos	grove
5		Senate Sponsor: Karen Ma	yne
7 8 9 0 1 1 2 3	Cosponsors: Johnny Anderson Trisha S. Beck Laura Black Rebecca Chavez-Houck Brad L. Dee John Dougall	Kevin S. Garn Lynn N. Hemingway Eric K. Hutchings Brian S. King Bradley G. Last David Litvack	Carol Spackman Moss Kraig Powell Paul Ray Phil Riesen Christine F. Watkins Mark A. Wheatley
5	LONG TITLE		
5	General Description:		
7	This bill modifies the	Campaign and Financial Reporting	Requirements by amending
3	provisions related to personal	use of campaign monies.	

Highlighted Provisions:

20 This bill:

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- ► defines "personal use expenditure" and provides a list of authorized and prohibited
- 22 uses of campaign funds;
 - provides for enforcement, investigation of complaints, and assessment of administrative penalties by the lieutenant governor;
- ► prohibits a candidate \$→ [, a judge,] ←\$ or an officeholder from using campaign 25
- 25a contributions
- 26 for a personal use expenditure; and
- makes technical changes. 27



28	Momes Appropriated in this Bill:
29	None
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 60 and 361
35	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
36	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
37	20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 227
38	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
39	\$→ [—20A-12-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166] ←\$
40	ENACTS:
41	20A-11-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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43	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
44	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
45	20A-11-101. Definitions.
46	As used in this chapter:
47	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
48	reporting entity has its principal office.
49	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
50	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
51	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
52	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
53	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
54	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
55	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
56	to a public office.
57	(4) "Chief election officer" means:
58	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,

02-12-10 1:17 PM 59 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues 60 committees, and state school board candidates; and 61 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 62 (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 63 64 for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives. 65 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: 66 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 67 value given to the filing entity; 68 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 69 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 70 anything of value to the filing entity; 71 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the filing 72 entity; 73 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 74 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; (v) remuneration from any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a 75 76 registered lobbyist to compensate a legislator for a loss of salary or income while the 77 Legislature is in session; 78 (vi) salaries or other remuneration paid to a legislator by any agency or subdivision of 79 the state, including school districts, for the period the Legislature is in session; and 80 (vii) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair 81 market value.

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- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
- (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
- (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political party.

90	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
91	candidate or political party are provided:
92	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
93	party does not object;
94	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
95	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
96	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
97	political party.
98	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
99	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
100	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
101	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
102	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
103	proposition.
104	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
105	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
106	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
107	(9) "Detailed listing" means:
108	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
109	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
110	service assistance;
111	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
112	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
113	(b) for each expenditure:
114	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
115	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
116	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
117	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
118	(10) "Election" means each:
119	(a) regular general election;
120	(b) regular primary election; and

121	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
122	(11) (a) "Expenditure" means:
123	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
124	required by this chapter;
125	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
126	or anything of value made for political purposes;
127	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
128	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
129	value for political purposes;
130	(iv) compensation paid by a corporation or filing entity for personal services rendered
131	by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
132	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
133	committee; or
134	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
135	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
136	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
137	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
138	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
139	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
140	business; or
141	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is given by a corporation or reporting
142	entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
143	(12) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is filing a financial statement
144	required by this chapter.
145	(13) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
146	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
147	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter.
148	(14) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
149	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee.
150	(15) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
151	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

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- 152 (16) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111. 153 (17) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109. 154 (18) "Individual" means a natural person. 155 (19) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 156 expenditures made since the last report. 157 (20) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker 158 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant 159 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 160 (21) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 161 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 162 (b) declares himself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 163 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 164 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; and 165 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 166 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 167 to a legislative office. 168 (22) "Newly registered political party" means an organization of voters that has 169 complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter to become a registered 170 political party. 171 (23) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 172 (24) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 173 governing board of a registered political party. 174 (25) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business 175 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, 176 political issues committees, labor unions, and labor organizations. 177 (26) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
 - (27) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.
- 181 [(27)] (28) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of 182 individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

183 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political 184 purposes; or 185 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to 186 vote for or against any candidate for a municipal or county office. 187 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political 188 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party 189 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes. 190 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean: 191 (i) a party committee; 192 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular 193 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; 197 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 198 action committee; or 199 (vi) a personal campaign committee. 200 [(28)] (29) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by 201 a registered political party to select candidates. 202 [(29)] (30) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals 203 or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 204 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in 205 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 206 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 207 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 208 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 209 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 210 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 211 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 212 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

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

214	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
215	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
216	(iii) an individual;
217	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
218	account; or
219	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
220	issues committee.
221	[(30)] (31) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
222	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
223	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
224	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
225	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
226	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
227	entity;
228	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
229	without charge to a political issues committee; and
230	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
231	less than fair market value.
232	(b) "Political issues contribution" 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)] (32) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
238	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
239	the approval or the defeat of:
240	(A) a ballot proposition; or
241	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
242	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
243	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
244	(A) a ballot proposition; or

245 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 246 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 247 political issues expenditure; 248 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 249 without charge to a political issues committee; or 250 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 251 than fair market value. 252 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 253 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 254 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 255 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 256 course of business. 257 [(32)] (33) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to 258 influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote 259 for or against any candidate for public office or municipal or county office at any caucus, 260 political convention, primary, or election. [(33)] (34) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the 261 262 election laws. 263 [(34)] (35) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state 264 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state 265 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 266 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 267 [(35)] (36) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided 268 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 269 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 270 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 271 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 272 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 273 officeholder. 274 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

(i) anything provided by the state;

276 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 277 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 278 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 279 business; 280 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 281 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 282 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 283 officeholder. 284 [(36)] (37) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more 285 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political 286 action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting 287 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial report they 288 are listed. 289 [(37)] (38) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 290 [(38)] (39) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, 291 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 292 [(39)] (40) "Registered political action committee" means any political action 293 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 294 governor's office. 295 [(40)] (41) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues 296 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 297 governor's office. 298 [(41)] (42) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 299 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 300 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 301 for any of its candidates for any office; or 302 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter. 303 [(42)] (43) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign 304 committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political action committee, and a political 305 issues committee. 306 [(43)] (44) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school

307	board.
308	[44] (45) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
309	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
310	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
311	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
312	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
313	[(45)] (46) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
314	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
315	[(46)] (47) "State office candidate" means a person who:
316	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
317	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
318	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
319	to a state office.
320	[(47)] (48) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
321	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
322	[(48)] (49) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
323	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
324	Section 2. Section 20A-11-104 is enacted to read:
325	20A-11-104. Personal Use Expenditure Authorized and Prohibited Uses of
326	Campaign Funds Enforcement Penalties.
327	(1) (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
328	(i) (A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection
329	(2); and
330	(B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's
331	or officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as
332	a candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
333	(ii) would cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as taxable
334	income under federal law.
335	(b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
336	(i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
337	(ii) a household food item or supply;

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338	(iii) clothing, except for clothing:
339	(A) bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or logo; and
340	(B) used in the candidate's campaign;
341	(iv) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
342	entertainment;
343	(v) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
344	(vi) a salary payment made to:
345	(A) a candidate or officeholder; or
346	(B) a person who has not provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
347	(vii) a vacation;
348	(viii) a vehicle expense;
349	(ix) a meal expense;
350	(x) a travel expense;
351	(xi) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
352	(xii) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
353	(xiii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
354	other professional person;
355	(xiv) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
356	(xv) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
357	(2) "Personal use expenditure" does not mean an expenditure made:
358	(a) for a political purpose;
359	(b) for candidacy for public office;
360	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
361	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
362	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
363	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for
364	another candidate's campaign account;
365	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
366	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
367	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
368	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under

369	<u>Section 63A-3-107; or</u>
370	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
371	(ii) a meal expense;
372	(iii) a travel expense, including an expense incurred for airfare or a rental vehicle;
373	(iv) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
374	(v) a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or conference;
375	(vi) a gift;
376	(vii) a payment for the following items in connection with an office space:
377	<u>(A) rent;</u>
378	(B) utilities;
379	(C) a supply; or
380	(D) furnishing;
381	(viii) a booth at a meeting or event; or
382	(ix) educational material;
383	(h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card;
384	(i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including
385	admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation,
386	as defined in Section 13-22-2;
387	(j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate's personal account to the
388	candidate's campaign account;
389	(k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to
390	address general public policy;
391	(1) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to
392	promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate's or
393	officeholder's community; or
394	(m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate \$→ [at] to attend ←\$ an event
394a	\$→ , meeting, or conference ←\$ described in this
395	Subsection (2).
396	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall enforce this section by:
397	(i) evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use expenditure; and
398	(ii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
399	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the lieutenant governor has probable cause to

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400	believe a candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
401	(b) Following the proceeding, the lieutenant governor may issue a signed order
402	requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
403	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
404	expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
405	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from
406	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
407	(c) The lieutenant governor shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b)(i) in
408	the General Fund.
409	Section 3. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
410	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds.
411	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
412	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
413	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
414	(b) [The] \underline{A} state office candidate or [the] \underline{a} candidate's personal campaign committee
415	[may use the monies in those accounts only for political purposes.] may not use money
416	deposited in a campaign account for:
417	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
418	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
419	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
420	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
421	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the
422	monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
423	summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
424	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
425	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
426	is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
427	account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the monies
428	as taxable income under federal tax law.
429	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the monies in a
430	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize

431	the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
432	account for federal office.
433	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
434	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
435	of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
436	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
437	instrument or check is negotiated; and
438	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
439	inures to the state office candidate.
440	(b) Each state office candidate shall report each contribution and public service
441	assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service
442	assistance is received.
443	Section 4. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
444	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign requirements.
445	(1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
446	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
447	dedicated only to that purpose.
448	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
449	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a) for:
450	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
451	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
452	(2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
453	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
454	[(3) A legislative office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited
455	by law.]
456	[(4)] (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
457	monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
458	summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
459	summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
460	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (4) (b) and Section 20A-11-402, a
461	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.
- [(6)] (5) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
 - Section 5. 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

493	this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
494	(4) An officeholder may not use a contribution deposited in an account in accordance
495	with this chapter for:
496	(a) a personal use expenditure; or
497	(b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
498	$[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\underbrace{(4)}]$ (5)(b), a person who is no longer an
499	officeholder may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that
500	would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal
501	tax law.
502	(b) A person who is no longer an officeholder may transfer the monies in a campaign
503	account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as
504	taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal
505	office.
506	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
507	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign requirements.
508	(1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
509	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
510	dedicated only to that purpose.
511	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
512	described in Subsection (1)(a) for:
513	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
514	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
515	(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
516	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
517	(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited
518	by law.
519	(4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the
520	monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
521	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final
522	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
523	(a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and

524	(b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
525	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
526	is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
527	account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the
528	monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
529	(b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the monies in a
530	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize
531	the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
532	account for federal office.
533	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
534	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
535	member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
536	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
537	instrument or check is negotiated; and
538	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
539	inures to the legislative office candidate.
540	(b) Each school board office candidate shall report each contribution and public service
541	assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service
542	assistance is received.
543	Ŝ→ [Section 7. Section 20A-12-303 is amended to read:
544	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds.
545	(1) (a) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each
546	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
547	(b) A judge may not use money deposited in a campaign account for:
548	(i) a personal use expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-104; or
549	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
550	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
551	any contributions received into a personal or business account.] ←Ŝ

H.B. 124 2nd Sub. (Gray) - Campaign Funds Expenditure Restrictions

Fiscal Note

2010 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.

2/18/2010, 2:26:00 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attny: ERB

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst