CAMPAIGN FINANCE AMENDMENTS
2010 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Ben C. Ferry
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions in Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
Reporting Requirements and Title 20A, Chapter 12, Selection and Election of Judges.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 enacts, amends, and repeals definitions;
 requires a filing entity to electronically file a financial statement;
 requires the lieutenant governor to post a financial statement online in a searchable
format within a certain amount of time;
 requires contributions over \$1,000 to be reported within a certain amount of time
before an election;
 requires checks to be negotiated and reported when filing a financial statement;
 imposes a fine for failure to file a timely financial statement;
 repeals provisions relating to the removal of candidates for failure to file a timely
financial statement;
 repeals a provision requiring a political action committee or political issues
committee to disclose the occupation of a person who makes a contribution;
 establishes additional filing deadlines for some filing entities;
 prohibits earmarking contributions made to a political party or a political action
committee;

28	 establishes contribution limits;
29	 prohibits cash contributions in excess of \$50;
30	 requires a person sponsoring certain electioneering communications to file a report;
31	 prohibits making a campaign contribution in another's name;
32	 directs the chief election officer to index the contribution limits for inflation;
33	 establishes reporting requirements for labor organizations; and
34	 makes technical changes.
35	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
36	None
37	Other Special Clauses:
38	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2011.
39	Utah Code Sections Affected:
40	AMENDS:
41	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 60 and 361
42	20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 49
43	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
44	20A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
45	20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
46	20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 202
47	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
48	20A-11-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
49	20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
50	20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 202
51	20A-11-403, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
52	20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
53	20A-11-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
54	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 49
55	20A-11-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
56	20A-11-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
57	20A-11-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
58	20A-11-703, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355

59	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 49
60	20A-11-901, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
61	20A-11-1001, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
62	20A-11-1002, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 317
63	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
64	20A-11-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
65	20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 361
66	20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
67	20A-11-1402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 220
68	20A-12-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
69	20A-12-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 14
70	20A-12-305, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
71	20A-12-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
72	ENACTS:
73	20A-11-509 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	20A-11-510 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	20A-11-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	20A-11-605 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	20A-11-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	20A-11-904 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
79	20A-11-1005 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
80	20A-11-1006 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
81	20A-11-1501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
82	20A-11-1601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
83	20A-11-1602 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
84	
85	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
86	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
87	20A-11-101. Definitions.
88	As used in this chapter:
89	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a

90	reporting entity has its principal office.
91	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
92	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
93	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
94	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
95	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
96	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
97	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
98	to a public office.
99	(4) "Cash" means currency or coinage that constitutes legal tender.
100	[(4)] (5) "Chief election officer" means:
101	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
102	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
103	committees, [and] state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations; and
104	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
105	[(5) "Continuing political party" means an organization of voters that participated in
106	the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or more of the total votes
107	cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives.]
108	(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
109	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
110	value given to the filing entity;
111	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
112	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
113	anything of value to the filing entity;
114	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity [or a corporation] to the filing
115	entity;
116	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
117	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
118	(v) remuneration from:
119	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist
120	[to compensate a legislator for a loss of salary or income while the Legislature is in session]; or

121	[(vi) salaries or other remuneration paid to a legislator by]
122	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts[, for the period
123	the Legislature is in session]; and
124	[(vii)] (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less
125	than fair market value.
126	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
127	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
128	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
129	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
130	business; or
131	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
132	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
133	party.
134	(7) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period of time:
135	(a) beginning January 1 of an odd-numbered year; and
136	(b) ending December 31 of an even-numbered year immediately following an
137	odd-numbered year described in Subsection (7)(a).
138	[(7)] (8) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
139	candidate or political party are provided:
140	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
141	party does not object;
142	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
143	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
144	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
145	political party.
146	[(8)] (9) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
147	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
148	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
149	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
150	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
151	proposition.

152	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
153	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
154	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
155	[(9)] (10) "Detailed listing" means:
156	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
157	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
158	service assistance;
159	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
160	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; [and]
161	(b) for each expenditure:
162	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
163	(ii) the person or entity to whom [it] the expenditure was disbursed;
164	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
165	(iv) the date the expenditure was made[.]: and
166	(c) for each expenditure made by a vendor that benefits the filing entity:
167	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
168	(ii) the person or entity to whom the expenditure was disbursed;
169	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
170	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
171	[(10)] (11) "Election" means each:
172	(a) regular general election;
173	(b) regular primary election; and
174	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
175	(12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
176	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
177	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
178	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
179	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
180	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
181	[(11)] (13) (a) "Expenditure" means:
182	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account

183 required by this chapter; 184 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, 185 or anything of value made for political purposes; 186 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 187 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 188 value for political purposes; 189 (iv) compensation paid by [a corporation or] a filing entity for personal services 190 rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity; 191 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 192 committee; or 193 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 194 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value. 195 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 196 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 197 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 198 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 199 business; or 200 (iii) anything listed in Subsection [(11)] (13)(a) that is given by [a corporation or] a 201 reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 202 [(12)] (14) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is [filing] required to file a 203 financial statement required by this chapter or Title 20A, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention 204 Elections. 205 [(13)] (15) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 206 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 207 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Title 20A, Chapter 12, Part 2, 208 Judicial Retention Elections. 209 [(14)] (16) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that 210 determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action 211 committee, political party, or corporation. 212 [(15)] (17) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 213 1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

214	[(16)] (18) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
215	[(17)] (19) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
216	[(18)] (20) "Individual" means a natural person.
217	[(19)] (21) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
218	expenditures made since the last report.
219	(22) (a) "Labor organization" means a lawful organization of any kind that is
220	composed, in whole or in part, of employees and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part,
221	of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of
222	employment, or other terms and conditions of employment.
223	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (22)(c), "labor organization" includes each
224	employee association and union for employees of public and private sector employers.
225	(c) "Labor organization" does not include organizations governed by the National
226	Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq. or the Railroad Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151
227	et seq.
228	[(20)] (23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
229	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
230	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
231	[(21)] (24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
232	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
233	(b) declares himself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
234	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
235	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; [and] or
236	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
237	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
238	to a legislative office.
239	[(22) "Newly registered political party" means an organization of voters that has
240	complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter to become a registered
241	political party.]
242	[(23)] (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
243	[(24)] (26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
244	governing board of a registered political party.

245	[(25)] (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
246	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
247	committees, political issues committees, labor unions, and labor organizations.
248	[(26)] (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
249	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
250	[(27)] (29) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
251	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
252	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
253	purposes; or
254	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
255	vote for or against any candidate [for] or person seeking election to a municipal or county
256	office.
257	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
258	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
259	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
260	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
261	(i) a party committee;
262	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
263	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
264	(iii) an individual;
265	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
266	account;
267	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
268	action committee; or
269	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
270	[(28)] (30) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
271	a registered political party to select candidates.
272	[(29)] (31) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
273	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
274	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
275	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or

276 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 277 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 278 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 279 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 280 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 281 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 282 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 283 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; 284 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 285 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 286 (iii) an individual; 287 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 288 account; or 289 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 290 issues committee. 291 [(30)] (32) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following: 292 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 293 anything of value given to a political issues committee; 294 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political 295 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition; 296 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting 297 entity; 298 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered 299 without charge to a political issues committee; and 300 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at 301 less than fair market value. 302 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include: 303 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 304 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 305 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 306 course of business.

307 [(31)] (33) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following: 308 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing 309 the approval or the defeat of: 310 (A) a ballot proposition; or 311 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 312 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for 313 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of: 314 (A) a ballot proposition; or 315 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election; 316 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 317 political issues expenditure; 318 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person 319 without charge to a political issues committee; or 320 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less 321 than fair market value. 322 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include: 323 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 324 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or 325 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary 326 course of business. 327 [(32)] (34) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to 328 influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote 329 for or against any candidate [for public office] or a person seeking a municipal or county office 330 at any caucus, political convention, [primary,] or election. 331 [(33)] (35) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the 332 election laws. 333 [(34)] (36) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state 334 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state 335 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, 336 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 337 [(35)] (37) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided

H.B. 329 338 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 339 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 340 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 341 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 342 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 343 officeholder. 344 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 345 (i) anything provided by the state; 346 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 347 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 348 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 349 business: 350 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 351 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 352 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 353 officeholder. 354 [(36)] (38) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more 355 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political 356 action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting 357 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial [report they] 358 statement the individuals are listed. 359 [(37)] (39) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 360 [(38)] (40) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, 361 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 362 [(39)] (41) "Registered political action committee" means any political action 363 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 364 governor's office. 365 [(40)] (42) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues 366 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 367 governor's office. 368 [(41)] (43) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:

369	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
370	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
371	for any of its candidates for any office; or
372	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of [this chapter] Chapter
373	8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
374	(44) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
375	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
376	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
377	during the period the Legislature is session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
378	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
379	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
380	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
381	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
382	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
383	[(42)] (45) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
384	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
385	committee, a political action committee, [and] a political issues committee, a corporation, or a
386	labor organization.
387	[(43)] (46) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
388	board.
389	(47) "Solicitation and administration costs" means the cost of office space, phones,
390	salaries, utilities, supplies, legal and accounting fees, fund-raising, and other expenses incurred
391	in setting up and running a political action committee established by a corporation or labor
392	organization.
393	[(44)] (48) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
394	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
395	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
396	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
397	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
398	[(45)] (49) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
399	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

400	[(46)] (50) "State office candidate" means a person who:
401	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
402	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
403	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
404	to a state office.
405	[(47)] (51) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
406	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
407	[(48)] (52) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
408	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
409	(53) "Vendor" means a person who is paid in excess of \$1,000 within one year by a
410	filing entity to contract with another person on the filing entity's behalf to provide a good or
411	service for the benefit of a filing entity.
412	Section 2. Section 20A-11-103 is amended to read:
413	20A-11-103. Notice of pending interim and summary reports Form of
414	submission Public availability Notice of local filings.
415	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), 10 days before [a financial
416	statement from a state office candidate, legislative office candidate, officeholder, state school
417	board candidate, political party, political action committee, political issues committee, or
418	judge] an interim report or summary report is due under this chapter[7] or Chapter 12, Part 2,
419	Judicial Retention Elections, the [lieutenant governor] chief election officer shall inform [those
420	candidates, officeholders, parties, committees, and judges] the filing entity by postal mail or, if
421	requested by the [candidate, officeholder, party, committee, or judge] filing entity, by electronic
422	mail:
423	(i) <u>of</u> that the financial statement is due;
424	(ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
425	(iii) the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
426	[(iii) if the notification is sent to a judge in reference to the interim report due before
427	the regular general election, or to a candidate in reference to an interim report due before the
428	regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, that if the report
429	is not timely filed, voters will be informed that the candidate or judge has been disqualified and
430	any votes cast for the candidate or judge will not be counted;]

431	[(iv) if the notification is sent to a political party, political action committee, or
432	political issues committee in reference to an interim report or a verified financial statement,
433	that the entity may be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for failing to file the report or statement;
434	and]
435	[(v) if the notification is in reference to a summary report, that the candidate,
436	officeholder, party, committee, or judge may be guilty of a class B misdemeanor for failing to
437	file the report.]
438	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (1)(a), under this section the
439	[lieutenant governor] chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
440	(i) to a candidate of the financial statement that is due before the candidate's political
441	convention; or
442	(ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative
443	under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1.
444	[(c) Ten days before an interim or summary report from a local school board candidate
445	is due under this chapter, the county clerk shall inform the candidate by postal mail or, if
446	requested, by electronic mail:]
447	[(i) that the report is due;]
448	[(ii) the date that the report is due;]
449	[(iii) if the notification is in reference to an interim report due before the regular
450	primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, that, if the report is not
451	timely filed, voters will be informed that the candidate has been disqualified and any votes cast
452	for the candidate will not be counted; and]
453	[(iv) if the notification is in reference to a summary report, that the candidate may be
454	guilty of a class B misdemeanor for failing to file the report.]
455	(2) [Persons or entities submitting financial statements required by this chapter may
456	submit them: (a) on paper, printed, typed, or legibly handwritten or hand printed; (b) on a
457	computer disk according to specifications established by the chief election officer that protect
458	against fraudulent filings and secure the accuracy of the information contained on the computer
459	disk; (c) via fax; or (d)] A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via
460	electronic mail or the Internet[;] according to specifications established by the chief election
461	officer.

- 462 (3) A financial statement is considered timely filed if[: (a)] it is received [in] by the
 463 chief election officer's office [no later than 5:00 p.m.] before the close of regular office hours
 464 on the date that it is due[;].
- 465 [(b) it is received in the chief election officer's office with a postmark three days or
 466 more before the date that the financial statement was due; or]
- 467 [(c) the candidate, judge, or entity has proof that the financial statement was mailed,
 468 with appropriate postage and addressing, three days before the financial statement was due.]
- 469 (4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records470 Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor shall:
- 471 (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public472 inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- 473 (b) post an electronic copy or the contents of each [campaign finance] financial
 474 statement in a searchable format on a website established by the lieutenant governor:
- (i) for campaign finance statements submitted to the lieutenant governor under the
 requirements of Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, no later than seven business days after
 the date of receipt of the campaign finance statement; [or]
- (ii) for a [campaign finance statement] summary report or interim report filed under the
 requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than
 [seven] three business days after the date the statement is [due.] electronically filed; and
- 481 (iii) for a financial statement required by Subsections 20A-11-201(5)(b),
- 482 <u>20A-11-301(6)(a), 20A-11-901(2), 20A-11-1301(6)(b), and 20A-12-303(3)(b), and Section</u>
 483 20A-11-510, no later than one business day after the date the statement is electronically filed.
- (5) If a municipality, under Section 10-3-208, or a county, under Section 17-16-6.5,
 elects to provide campaign finance disclosure on its own website, rather than through the
 lieutenant governor, the website established by the lieutenant governor shall contain a link or
 other access point to the municipality or county website.
- 488 Section 3. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read:
- 489 20A-11-201. State office candidate -- Separate bank account for campaign funds.
 490 (1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
 491 shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
 492 campaign accounts in a financial institution.

493	(b) The state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may use
494	the monies in those accounts only for political purposes.
495	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
496	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
497	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the
498	monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
499	summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
500	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
501	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
502	is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
503	account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the monies
504	as taxable income under federal tax law.
505	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the monies in a
506	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize
507	the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
508	account for federal office.
509	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
510	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
510 511	(1) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
511	of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
511 512	of the candidate's personal campaign committee; (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
511 512 513	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
511 512 513 514	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
511 512 513 514 515	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 state office candidate.
 511 512 513 514 515 516 	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 state office candidate. (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution
 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 	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 state office candidate. (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]:
 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 	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 state office candidate. (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]: (i) within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received[-]; and
 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 	 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 state office candidate. (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]: (i) within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received[:]; and (ii) within 24 hours if the contribution or public service assistance is:
 511 512 513 514 515 516 517 518 519 520 	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 state office candidate. (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]: (i) within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received[:]; and (ii) within 24 hours if the contribution or public service assistance is: (A) in excess of \$1,000; and

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524	20A-11-203. State office candidate Financial reporting requirements
525	Year-end summary report.
526	(1) (a) Each state office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year
527	after the regular general election year.
528	(b) [Beginning with the 2008 regular general election and in] In addition to the
529	requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former state office candidate that has not filed the
530	statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-205 shall
531	continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
532	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
533	of the previous year:
534	(i) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;
535	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
536	if any;
537	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
538	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
539	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
540	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
541	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
542	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
543	contributor; and
544	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
545	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
546	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
547	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
548	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
549	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
550	(b) (i) For all single contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a single
551	aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
552	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
553	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
554	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of

555	December 31 of the previous year.
556	(d) A check or negotiable instrument within the possession of a state office candidate
557	or the state office candidate's personal campaign committee on or before December 31 of the
558	previous year shall be negotiated and included in the summary report.
559	(3) [The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by an] An authorized
560	member of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee or [by] the state office
561	candidate [certifying] shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the [signer's]
562	person's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of
563	the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set
564	forth in that report.
565	Section 5. Section 20A-11-204 is amended to read:
566	20A-11-204. State office candidate Financial reporting requirements Interim
567	reports.
568	(1) Each state office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any
569	year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
570	(a) seven days before the candidate's political convention;
571	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
572	(c) August 31; and
573	(d) seven days before the regular general election date.
574	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
575	(a) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;
576	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
577	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
578	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
579	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
580	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
581	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
582	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
583	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
584	contributor; and
585	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;

586	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
587	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
588	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
589	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
590	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
591	last summary report; and
592	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
593	(i) beginning balance;
594	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
595	(iii) total contributions to date;
596	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
597	(v) total expenditures to date.
598	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
599	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
600	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
601	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
602	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
603	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
604	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check [received by] within the possession of a state
605	office candidate or a state office candidate's personal campaign committee more than five days
606	before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be negotiated and
607	included in the interim report.
608	Section 6. Section 20A-11-206 is amended to read:
609	20A-11-206. State office candidate Failure to file reports Penalties.
610	(1) (a) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the regular
611	primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor
612	shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely [mailed, inform the
613	county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:] filed, impose a fine against the filing
614	entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006.
615	[(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
616	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or]

617	[(ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
618	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
619	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and]
620	[(iii) may not count any votes for that candidate.]
621	[(b) Any state office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement required by
622	Section 20A-11-204 is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as provided in
623	Section 20A-1-501.]
624	[(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a state office candidate is not
625	disqualified if:]
626	(b) The lieutenant governor may not impose the fine if:
627	(i) the candidate <u>timely</u> files the reports required by this section no later than the due
628	date in accordance with Section 20A-11-103;
629	(ii) [those] the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the
630	information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
631	inaccuracies; and
632	(iii) [those] the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) are
633	explained, clearly shown, and corrected in:
634	(A) an amended report; or [in]
635	(\underline{B}) the next scheduled report.
636	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant
637	governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
638	(i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one;
639	and
640	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
641	(b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report
642	required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the
643	lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the
644	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a
645	violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or
646	written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the
647	problem.

- 648 (c) (i) It is unlawful for any state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary649 report within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- 650 (ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B651 misdemeanor.
- 652 (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the653 attorney general.
- 654 Section 7. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:
- 655 **20A-11-301.** Legislative office candidate -- Campaign requirements.
- 656 (1) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service
 657 assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated
 658 only to that purpose.
- 659 (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public660 service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- 661 (3) A legislative office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited662 by law.
- (4) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
 monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
 summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
 summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
 is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
 account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the
 monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the monies in
 a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to
 recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a
 campaign account for federal office.
- 675

(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:

- 676 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
 677 member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- 678

8 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable

679	instrument or check is negotiated; and
680	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
681	inures to the legislative office candidate.
682	(b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each
683	contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]:
684	(i) within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received[-]; and
685	(ii) within 24 hours if the contribution or public service assistance is:
686	(A) in excess of \$1,000; and
687	(B) within the legislative office candidate's possession within seven days of an
688	election.
689	Section 8. Section 20A-11-302 is amended to read:
690	20A-11-302. Legislative office candidate Financial reporting requirements
691	Year-end summary report.
692	(1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of
693	the year after the regular general election year.
694	(b) [Beginning with the 2008 regular general election and in] In addition to the
695	requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former legislative office candidate that has not filed the
696	statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall
697	continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
698	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
699	of the previous year:
700	(i) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;
701	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
702	if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;
703	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
704	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
705	(iv) a detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since
706	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
707	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
708	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
709	contributor; and

710	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
711	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
712	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
713	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
714	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
715	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
716	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
717	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
718	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
719	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
720	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
721	December 31 of the previous year.
722	(d) A check or negotiable instrument within the legislative office candidate's
723	possession on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be negotiated and included in
724	the summary report.
725	(3) [The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the] The legislative office
726	candidate [certifying] shall certify in the summary report that to the best of the candidate's
727	knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the
728	previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set
729	forth in that report.
730	Section 9. Section 20A-11-303 is amended to read:
731	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate Financial reporting requirements
732	Interim reports.
733	(1) Each legislative office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times
734	in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
735	(a) seven days before the candidate's political convention;
736	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
737	(c) August 31; and
738	(d) seven days before the regular general election date.
739	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
740	(a) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;

741	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
742	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
743	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
744	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
745	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
746	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
747	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
748	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
749	contributor; and
750	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
751	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
752	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
753	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
754	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
755	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
756	last summary report; and
757	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
758	(i) beginning balance;
759	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
760	(iii) total contributions to date;
761	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
762	(v) total expenditures to date.
763	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
764	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
765	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
766	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
767	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
768	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
769	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check [received by] within the possession of a
770	legislative office candidate more than five days before the required filing date of a report
771	required by this section shall be negotiated and included in the interim report.

772	Section 10. Section 20A-11-305 is amended to read:
773	20A-11-305. Legislative office candidate Failure to file report.
774	(1) (a) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the
775	regular primary election, on August 31, or before the regular general election, the lieutenant
776	governor shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely [mailed,
777	inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:] filed, impose a fine
778	against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006.
779	[(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
780	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or]
781	[(ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
782	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
783	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and]
784	[(iii) may not count any votes for that candidate.]
785	[(b) Any legislative office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement
786	required by Section 20A-11-303 is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as
787	provided in Section 20A-1-501.]
788	[(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a legislative office candidate is not
789	disqualified if:]
790	(b) The lieutenant governor may not impose the fine if:
791	(i) the candidate <u>timely</u> files the reports required by this section no later than the due
792	date in accordance with Section 20A-11-103;
793	(ii) [those] the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the
794	information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
795	inaccuracies; and
796	(iii) [those] the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) are
797	explained, clearly shown, and corrected in:
798	(A) an amended report: or [in]
799	(B) the next scheduled report.
800	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant
801	governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
802	(i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed

803 one; and 804 (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part. 805 (b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or 806 807 if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the 808 falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a 809 violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the 810 violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary 811 report correcting the problem. 812 (c) (i) It is unlawful for any legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a 813 summary report within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this 814 section. 815 (ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a 816 class B misdemeanor. 817 (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the 818 attorney general. 819 Section 11. Section 20A-11-403 is amended to read: 820 20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties. 821 (1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant 822 governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that: 823 (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and 824 (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part. 825 (2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by 826 law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant 827 governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any 828 summary report, the lieutenant governor shall[,]: 829 (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006; and 830 (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify 831 the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a 832 summary report correcting the problem. 833 (3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report

834 within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section. 835 (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 836 837 (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the 838 attorney general. 839 Section 12. Section **20A-11-507** is amended to read: 840 **20A-11-507.** Political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports. 841 (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at 842 the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election: 843 (a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention; 844 (b) seven days before the regular primary election date: 845 $\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ (c) August 31; and 846 $\left[\frac{b}{b}\right]$ (d) seven days before the general election date. 847 (2) Each interim report shall include the following information: 848 (a) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any; 849 (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim 850 reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 851 (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior 852 interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 853 (d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since 854 the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 855 (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; 856 (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has 857 not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 858 (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 859 (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary 860 report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the 861 last summary report; and 862 (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies: 863 (i) beginning balance; 864 (ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;

865	(iii) total contributions to date;
866	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
867	(v) total expenditures to date.
868	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
869	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
870	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
871	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
872	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
873	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
874	Section 13. Section 20A-11-508 is amended to read:
875	20A-11-508. Political party reporting requirements Criminal penalties.
876	(1) (a) Each registered political party that fails to file [the interim reports due on
877	August 31 or before the regular general election is] an interim report by the due date is:
878	(i) subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006; and
879	(ii) guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
880	(b) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(a) to the
881	attorney general.
882	(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report required by this
883	part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed report to ensure that:
884	(a) each political party that is required to file a report has filed one; and
885	(b) each report contains the information required by this part.
886	(3) If it appears that any political party has failed to file a report required by law, if it
887	appears that a filed report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has
888	received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any report, the
889	lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written
890	complaint, notify the political party of the violation or written complaint and direct the political
891	party to file a summary report correcting the problem.
892	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political party to fail to file or amend a summary report
893	within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
894	(b) Each political party who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
895	misdemeanor.

896	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
897	attorney general.
898	Section 14. Section 20A-11-509 is enacted to read:
899	<u>20A-11-509.</u> Designation of contribution's use prohibited.
900	A person making a contribution to a registered political party may not request that the
901	registered political party expend the contribution in a way to benefit a specific candidate.
902	Section 15. Section 20A-11-510 is enacted to read:
903	<u>20A-11-510.</u> Reporting of contributions over \$1,000.
904	A registered political party shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution
905	received within 24 hours if the contribution is:
906	(1) in excess of \$1,000; and
907	(2) within the registered political party's possession within seven days of an election.
908	Section 16. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read:
909	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting.
910	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
911	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a calendar year
912	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office [on]:
913	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
914	previous year;
915	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
916	[(iii)] (iii) on August 31; and
917	[(iii)] (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
918	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
919	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
920	statement; and
921	(ii) for financial statements filed [on August 31 and before the general election] under
922	Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the
923	required filing date of the financial statement.
924	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this
925	section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
926	(2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:

927	(i) the name[;] and address[, and occupation] of any individual that makes a
928	contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
929	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
930	contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
931	(iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity that makes
932	a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the contribution;
933	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
934	(v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
935	reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;
936	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
937	(vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the
938	reporting political action committee;
939	(viii) [a paragraph signed] a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or
940	chief financial officer [verifying] certifying that, to the best of the [signer's] person's
941	knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and
942	(ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
943	(A) beginning balance;
944	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
945	(C) total contributions to date;
946	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
947	(E) total expenditures to date.
948	(b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50
949	or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
950	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
951	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
952	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
953	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance
954	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
955	(4) A registered political action committee shall report to the lieutenant governor each
956	contribution received within 24 hours if the contribution is:
957	(a) in excess of \$1,000; and

958	(b) within the political action committee's possession within seven days of an election
959	or municipal election.
960	Section 17. Section 20A-11-603 is amended to read:
961	20A-11-603. Criminal penalties.
962	(1) (a) Each political action committee that fails to file the statement due before the
963	regular primary election, on August 31 or before the regular general session is:
964	(i) subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006; and
965	(ii) guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
966	(b) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(a) to the
967	attorney general.
968	(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required
969	by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
970	(a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
971	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
972	(3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10
973	statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant
974	governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any
975	statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt
976	of a written complaint, notify the political action committee of the violation or written
977	complaint and direct the political action committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
978	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a
979	statement within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
980	(b) Each political action committee who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
981	misdemeanor.
982	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
983	attorney general.
984	Section 18. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:
985	<u>20A-11-604.</u> Limits on contributions by political action committees.
986	(1) (a) A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than the
987	following amounts per contribution cycle:
988	(i) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;

989	(ii) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;
990	(iii) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
991	(iv) \$5,000 to one judge;
992	(v) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
993	(vi) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or
994	(vii) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:
995	(A) registered political parties;
996	(B) labor organizations; and
997	(C) political action committees.
998	(b) A political action committee may make a contribution to more than one candidate
999	or judge, or multiple contributions to one candidate or judge, except that the total contributions
1000	by the political action committee to one candidate or judge in a contribution cycle may not
1001	exceed the amounts described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
1002	(2) The chief election officer shall adjust the dollar amounts listed in Subsection (1) for
1003	inflation as provided by Section 20A-11-1005.
1004	(3) Solicitation or administrative costs incurred by a political action committee are
1005	excluded from the contribution limits specified in Subsection (1).
1006	(4) A political action committee may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$50.
1007	Section 19. Section 20A-11-605 is enacted to read:
1008	20A-11-605. Designation of contribution's use prohibited.
1009	A person making a contribution to a political action committee may not request that the
1010	political action committee expend the contribution in a way to benefit a specific candidate.
1011	Section 20. Section 20A-11-701 is amended to read:
1012	20A-11-701. Campaign financial reporting of candidate campaign contributions
1013	by corporations Filing requirements Statement contents.
1014	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at
1015	least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
1016	governor's office [on]:
1017	(i) <u>on</u> January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
1018	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1019	[(iii)] (iii) on August 31; and

1020	[(iii)] (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1021	(b) The corporation shall report:
1022	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; [and]
1023	(ii) for financial statements filed [on August 31 and before the general election] under
1024	Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all expenditures as of three days before the required filing
1025	date of the financial statement[-]: and
1026	(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer, director, spouse, or person with at
1027	least 10% ownership in the corporation:
1028	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
1029	<u>63G-6-103, in excess of \$100,000;</u>
1030	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6-103, in excess of
1031	<u>\$100,000; or</u>
1032	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6-103, in excess of \$100,000.
1033	(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no
1034	expenditures during the reporting period.
1035	(2) That statement shall include:
1036	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
1037	corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
1038	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
1039	(c) [a paragraph signed] a statement by the corporation's [or the political action
1040	committee's] treasurer or chief financial officer [verifying] certifying the accuracy of the
1041	financial report.
1042	Section 21. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
1043	20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
1044	corporations Financial reporting.
1045	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made political issues expenditures on current or
1046	proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified
1047	financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office [on]:
1048	(i) <u>on</u> January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
1049	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1050	[(iii)] (iii) on August 31; and

1051	[(iii)] (iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1052	(b) The corporation shall report:
1053	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; and
1054	(ii) for financial statements [filed on August 31 and before the primary and general
1055	elections] under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), expenditures as of five days before the
1056	required filing date of the financial statement.
1057	(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no
1058	expenditures during the reporting period.
1059	(2) That statement shall include:
1060	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities
1061	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the corporation, and the
1062	amount of each political issues expenditure;
1063	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
1064	(c) [a paragraph signed] a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial
1065	officer [verifying] certifying the accuracy of the verified financial statement.
1066	Section 22. Section 20A-11-703 is amended to read:
1067	20A-11-703. Criminal penalties Fines.
1068	(1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this part,
1069	the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
1070	(a) each corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
1071	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
1072	(2) If it appears that any corporation has failed to file any statement, if it appears that a
1073	filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written
1074	complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor
1075	shall[,] :
1076	(a) impose a fine against the corporation in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006; and
1077	(b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify
1078	the corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the corporation to file a
1079	statement correcting the problem.
1080	(3) (a) It is unlawful for any corporation to fail to file or amend a statement within 14
1081	days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.

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1082 (b) Each corporation who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor. 1083 (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of this Subsection (3)(a) to the 1084 attorney general. 1085 Section 23. Section 20A-11-705 is enacted to read: 1086 20A-11-705. Limits on contributions by corporations. 1087 (1) (a) A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than the following 1088 amounts per contribution cycle: 1089 (i) \$10,000 to one state office candidate; 1090 (ii) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate; 1091 (iii) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate; 1092 (iv) \$5,000 to one judge; 1093 (v) \$40,000 to one registered political party; 1094 (vi) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or 1095 (vii) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more: 1096 (A) registered political parties: (B) labor organizations; and 1097 1098 (C) political action committees. 1099 (b) A corporation may make a contribution to more than one candidate or judge, or 1100 multiple contributions to one candidate or judge, except that the total contributions by the 1101 corporation to one candidate or judge in a contribution cycle may not exceed the amounts 1102 described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv). 1103 (2) (a) The chief election officer shall adjust the dollar amounts listed in Subsection (1) 1104 for inflation as provided by Section 20A-11-1005. 1105 (b) Solicitation or administrative costs incurred by a corporation are excluded from the 1106 contribution limits specified in Subsection (1). 1107 (3) A corporation may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$50. 1108 Section 24. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read: 1109 20A-11-802. Political issues committees -- Financial reporting. 1110 (1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least 1111 1112 \$50, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant

1113	governor's office:
1114	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
1115	previous year;
1116	(ii) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
1117	committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
1118	(iii) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
1119	20A-7-204.1;
1120	(iv) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
1121	initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
1122	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or
1123	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;
1124	(v) on August 31; and
1125	(vi) seven days before the regular general election.
1126	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
1127	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
1128	statement; and
1129	(ii) for financial statements filed on August 31 and before the general election, all
1130	contributions and expenditures as of three days before the required filing date of the financial
1131	statement.
1132	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
1133	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
1134	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
1135	(i) the name[,] <u>and</u> address[, and occupation] of any individual that makes a political
1136	issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political
1137	issues contribution;
1138	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
1139	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
1140	political issues contribution;
1141	(iii) the name and address of any political issues committee, group, or entity that makes
1142	a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
1143	political issues contribution;

1144 (iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues 1145 contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues 1146 contribution; 1147 (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; (vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual, 1148 1149 entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more 1150 than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues 1151 expenditure; 1152 (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 1153 (viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues 1154 expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee; 1155 (ix) [a paragraph signed] a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or 1156 chief financial officer [verifying] certifying that, to the best of the [signer's] person's 1157 knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and 1158 (x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies: 1159 (A) beginning balance; 1160 (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement; 1161 (C) total contributions to date: 1162 (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 1163 (E) total expenditures to date. (b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a 1164 1165 value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an 1166 aggregate total. 1167 (ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an 1168 aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported 1169 separately. 1170 (c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative 1171 petitions, the political issues committee: 1172 (i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and 1173 (ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator. 1174 (3) A registered political issues committee shall report to the lieutenant governor each

1175	contribution received within 24 hours if the contribution is:
1176	(a) in excess of \$1,000; and
1177	(b) within the political issues committee's possession within seven days of an election
1178	or a municipal election.
1179	Section 25. Section 20A-11-901 is amended to read:
1180	20A-11-901. Political advertisements Requirement that ads designate
1181	responsibility and authorization Unauthorized use of endorsements.
1182	(1) (a) Whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing an
1183	advertisement expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or
1184	solicits any contribution through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor
1185	advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, the
1186	advertisement:
1187	(i) if paid for and authorized by a candidate or the candidate's campaign committee,
1188	shall clearly state that the advertisement has been paid for by the candidate or the campaign
1189	committee;
1190	(ii) if paid for by another person but authorized by a candidate or the candidate's
1191	campaign committee, shall clearly state who paid for the advertisement and that the candidate
1192	or the campaign committee authorized the advertisement; or
1193	(iii) if not authorized by a candidate or his campaign committee, shall clearly state the
1194	name of the person who paid for the advertisement and state that the advertisement is not
1195	authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.
1196	(b) The requirements of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to:
1197	(i) lawn signs with dimensions of four by eight feet or smaller;
1198	(ii) bumper stickers;
1199	(iii) campaign pins, buttons, and pens; and
1200	(iv) similar small items upon which the disclaimer cannot be conveniently printed.
1201	(2) (a) A person who pays for an electioneering communication shall file a report with
1202	the lieutenant governor within 24 hours of making the payment or promising to make the
1203	payment.
1204	(b) The report shall include:
1205	(i) the name and street address of the person described in Subsection (2)(a):

1206	(ii) the name and address of each person contributing at least \$100 to the person
1207	described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of disseminating the electioneering
1208	communication;
1209	(iii) the amount spent on the electioneering communication;
1210	(iv) the name of the identified referenced candidate; and
1211	(v) the medium used to disseminate the electioneering communication.
1212	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(3)}\right]$ A person may not, in order to promote the success of any candidate for
1213	nomination or election to any public office, or in connection with any question submitted to the
1214	voters, include or cause to be included the name of any person as endorser or supporter in any
1215	political advertisement, circular, poster, or publication without the express consent of that
1216	person.
1217	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ (a) It is unlawful for a person to pay the owner, editor, publisher, or agent of
1218	any newspaper or other periodical to induce him to advocate or oppose editorially any
1219	candidate for nomination or election.
1220	(b) It is unlawful for any owner, editor, publisher, or agent to accept any payment to
1221	advocate or oppose editorially any candidate for nomination or election.
1222	Section 26. Section 20A-11-904 is enacted to read:
1223	<u>20A-11-904.</u> Contribution given in another's name prohibited.
1224	A person may not:
1225	(1) make a contribution in the name of another;
1226	(2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; or
1227	(3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another.
1228	Section 27. Section 20A-11-1001 is amended to read:
1229	20A-11-1001. Electronic form prepared by chief election officer.
1230	The chief election officer shall:
1231	(1) develop and prepare [forms for all] an electronic form for all financial statements
1232	required by this chapter; and
1233	(2) provide [copies of the forms] access to the electronic form to the secretary of every
1234	committee, to every candidate, and to all others who request them.
1235	Section 28. Section 20A-11-1002 is amended to read:
1236	20A-11-1002. Retention and public inspection of financial statements Written

1237	complaint if statement is false or uplawful
	complaint if statement is false or unlawful.
1238	(1) The chief election officer shall:
1239	(a) make each financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2,
1240	Judicial Retention Elections:
1241	(i) open to public inspection in the office of the chief election officer; and
1242	(ii) available for viewing on the Internet [at the lieutenant governor's website within
1243	seven calendar days after the report is received by the chief election officer] in accordance with
1244	Section 20A-11-103;
1245	(b) preserve those statements for at least five years; and
1246	(c) provide certified copies of the financial statements in the same manner as for other
1247	public records.
1248	(2) Any candidate or voter may file a written complaint with the chief election officer
1249	alleging that a filed financial statement does not conform to law or to the truth.
1250	Section 29. Section 20A-11-1005 is enacted to read:
1251	20A-11-1005. Calculation of inflation.
1252	(1) For a contribution cycle beginning on January 1, the chief election officer shall
1253	increase the dollar amounts listed in Subsections 20A-11-604(1), 20A-11-705(1),
1254	20A-11-1501(1), and 20A-11-1602(1) by a percentage equal to the percentage difference
1255	between the consumer price index for the preceding calendar year and the consumer price
1256	index for calendar year 2010.
1257	(2) After the chief election officer increases the dollar amounts described in Subsection
1258	(1), the chief election officer shall round the dollar amounts to the nearest multiple of \$100.
1259	(3) For purposes of Subsection (1), the chief election officer shall calculate the
1260	consumer price index as provided in Sections 1(f)(4) and 1(f)(5), Internal Revenue Code.
1261	(4) The chief election officer shall publish the dollar amounts adjusted for inflation as
1262	provided by this section on the chief election officer's website.
1263	Section 30. Section 20A-11-1006 is enacted to read:
1264	<u>20A-11-1006.</u> Fines for failing to file a financial statement Enforcement of
1265	contribution limits.
1266	(1) The chief election officer shall fine a filing entity:
1267	(a) \$300 for failing to file a financial statement by the filing deadline: and

1267 (a) \$300 for failing to file a financial statement by the filing deadline; and

1268	(b) \$500 for each month after the filing deadline in which the filing entity fails to file
1269	the report.
1270	(2) If a filing entity is unable to pay the fine and files an affidavit of impecuniosity in a
1271	manner similar to Subsection 20A-9-201(5)(d), the chief elections officer shall impose the fine
1272	against the candidate or treasurer, as appropriate.
1273	(3) The chief election officer shall deposit fines collected under this chapter in the
1274	General Fund.
1275	(4) The lieutenant governor shall enforce the contribution limits established in Sections
1276	20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1501, and 20A-11-1602 by:
1277	(a) conducting an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
1278	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act; and
1279	(b) if necessary, issuing a signed order requiring a filing entity to return the portion of a
1280	contribution in excess of the contribution limit to the person who made the contribution.
1281	Section 31. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
1282	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign requirements.
1283	(1) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
1284	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
1285	dedicated only to that purpose.
1286	(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
1287	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
1288	(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited
1289	by law.
1290	(4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the
1291	monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
1292	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final
1293	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
1294	(a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
1295	(b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
1296	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
1297	is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign
1298	account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the

1299	monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
1300	(b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the monies in a
1301	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize
1302	the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
1303	account for federal office.
1304	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
1305	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a [legislative] school board office
1306	candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
1307	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1308	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1309	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1310	inures to the [legislative] school board office candidate.
1311	(b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each
1312	contribution and public service assistance [to the lieutenant governor]:
1313	(i) within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received[.]; and
1314	(ii) within 24 hours if the contribution or public service assistance is:
1315	(A) in excess of \$1,000; and
1316	(B) within the school board office candidate's possession within seven days of an
1317	election.
1318	Section 32. Section 20A-11-1302 is amended to read:
1319	20A-11-1302. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements
1320	Year-end summary report.
1321	(1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of
1322	the year after the regular general election year.
1323	(b) [Beginning with the 2008 regular general election and in] In addition to the
1324	requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former school board office candidate that has not filed the
1325	statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall
1326	continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
1327	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
1328	of the previous year:
1220	(i) the net belonce of the last [overmore an ent] finencial statement if envy

1329 (i) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;

1330	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
1331	if any, during the previous year;
1332	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
1333	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
1334	(iv) a detailed listing of each receipt, contribution, and public service assistance since
1335	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
1336	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1337	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1338	contributor; and
1339	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
1340	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1341	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
1342	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
1343	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1344	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
1345	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
1346	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
1347	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1348	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1349	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
1350	December 31 of the previous year.
1351	(d) A check or negotiable instrument within the possession of a school board office
1352	candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be negotiated and included in
1353	the summary report.
1354	(3) [The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the] The school board
1355	office candidate [certifying] shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the school
1356	board office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of
1357	December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and
1358	unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1359	Section 33. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:
1360	20A-11-1303. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements

1361	Interim reports.	
1362	(1) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following	
1363	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:	
1364	(a) May 15, for state school board office candidates;	
1365	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;	
1366	(c) August 31; and	
1367	(d) seven days before the regular general election date.	
1368	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:	
1369	(a) the net balance of the last [summary report] financial statement, if any;	
1370	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim	
1371	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;	
1372	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior	
1373	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;	
1374	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since	
1375	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;	
1376	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:	
1377	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the	
1378	contributor; and	
1379	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;	
1380	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has	
1381	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;	
1382	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;	
1383	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary	
1384	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the	
1385	last summary report; and	
1386	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:	
1387	(i) beginning balance;	
1388	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;	
1389	(iii) total contributions to date;	
1390	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and	
1391	(v) total expenditures to date.	

1392	(3) (a) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
1393	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
1394	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1395	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1396	(4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
1397	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1398	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check [received by] within the possession of a school
1399	board office candidate more than five days before the required filing date of a report required
1400	by this section shall be negotiated and included in the interim report.
1401	Section 34. Section 20A-11-1305 is amended to read:
1402	20A-11-1305. School board office candidate Failure to file statement.
1403	(1) (a) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report due before the
1404	regular primary election, on August 31, and before the regular general election, the chief
1405	election officer shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely
1406	[mailed] filed, [inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:] impose a
1407	fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006.
1408	[(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
1409	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or]
1410	[(ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
1411	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
1412	cast for candidate will not be counted; and]
1413	[(iii) may not count any votes for that candidate.]
1414	[(b) Any school board office candidate who fails to file timely a financial statement
1415	required by this part is disqualified and the vacancy on the ballot may be filled as provided in
1416	Section 20A-1-501.]
1417	[(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a school board office candidate is
1418	not disqualified if:]
1419	(b) The chief election officer may not impose the fine if:
1420	(i) the candidate <u>timely</u> files the reports required by this section <u>in accordance with</u>
1421	Section 20A-11-103;
1422	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information

1423	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;	
1424	and	
1425	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies [are] described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) are	
1426	explained, clearly shown, and corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.	
1427	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report by a candidate	
1428	for state school board, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure	
1429	that:	
1430	(i) each state school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed	
1431	one; and	
1432	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.	
1433	(b) If it appears that any state school board candidate has failed to file the summary	
1434	report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or	
1435	if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the	
1436	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a	
1437	violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state school board candidate of the	
1438	violation or written complaint and direct the state school board candidate to file a summary	
1439	report correcting the problem.	
1440	(c) (i) It is unlawful for any state school board candidate to fail to file or amend a	
1441	summary report within 14 days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this	
1442	section.	
1443	(ii) Each state school board candidate who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a	
1444	class B misdemeanor.	
1445	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the	
1446	attorney general.	
1447	(3) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the county	
1448	clerk shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:	
1449	(i) each local school board candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed	
1450	one; and	
1451	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.	
1452	(b) If it appears that any local school board candidate has failed to file the summary	
1453	report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or	

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1454 if the county clerk has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity 1455 of any summary report, the county clerk shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or 1456 receipt of a written complaint, notify the local school board candidate of the violation or 1457 written complaint and direct the local school board candidate to file a summary report 1458 correcting the problem. 1459 (c) (i) It is unlawful for any local school board candidate to fail to file or amend a 1460 summary report within 14 days after receiving notice from the county clerk under this section. 1461 (ii) Each local school board candidate who violates Subsection (3)(c)(i) is guilty of a 1462 class B misdemeanor. 1463 (iii) The county clerk shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(c)(i) to the district or 1464 county attorney. 1465 Section 35. Section **20A-11-1402** is amended to read: 1466 20A-11-1402. Definitions. 1467 (1) As used in this part: 1468 (a) "Ballot proposition" includes constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, 1469 judicial retention questions, opinion questions, or other questions submitted to the voters for 1470 their approval or rejection. 1471 [(b) (i) "Labor organization" means a lawful organization of any kind that is composed, 1472 in whole or in part, of employees and that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing 1473 with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of 1474 employment, or other terms and conditions of employment.] 1475 [(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(iii), "labor organization" includes each 1476 employee association and union for employees of public and private sector employers.] 1477 [(iii) "Labor organization" does not include organizations governed by the National 1478 Labor Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. Sec. 151 et seq. or the Railroad Labor Act, 45 U.S.C. Sec. 151 1479 et seq.] 1480 [(c)] (b) "Political fund" means a separate segregated fund established by a labor organization for political purposes that meets the requirements of this part. 1481 1482 [(d)] (c) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence 1483 or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or 1484 against any candidate for public office at any caucus, political convention, [primary,] or

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1485	election.
1486	[(c)] (d) "Union dues" means dues, fees, monies, or other assessments required as a
1487	condition of membership or participation in a labor organization.
1488	(2) Other terms defined in Section 20A-11-101 apply to this part.
1489	Section 36. Section 20A-11-1501 is enacted to read:
1490	Part 15. Contribution Limits
1491	<u>20A-11-1501.</u> Limits on contributions by an individual.
1492	(1) (a) An individual may not make contributions totaling more than the following
1493	amounts per contribution cycle:
1494	(i) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;
1495	(ii) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;
1496	(iii) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
1497	(iv) \$5,000 to one judge;
1498	(v) \$40,000 to one registered political party; or
1499	(vi) \$10,000 to one political action committee.
1500	(b) An individual may make a contribution to more than one candidate or judge, or
1501	multiple contributions to one candidate or judge, except that the total contributions by the
1502	individual to one candidate or judge in a contribution cycle may not exceed the amounts
1503	described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
1504	(2) An individual may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$50.
1505	(3) The chief election officer shall adjust the dollar amounts listed in Subsection (1) for
1506	inflation as provided by Section 20A-11-1005.
1507	Section 37. Section 20A-11-1601 is enacted to read:
1508	Part 16. Labor Organizations
1509	<u>20A-11-1601.</u> Campaign financial reporting of contributions Filing
1510	requirements Statement contents.
1511	(1) (a) Each labor organization that has made expenditures for political purposes that
1512	total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the
1513	lieutenant governor's office:
1514	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
1515	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;

1516	(iii) on August 31; and					
1517	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.					
1518	(b) The labor organization shall report:					
1519	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; and					
1520	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all					
1521	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.					
1522	(c) The labor organization need not file a statement under this section if it made no					
1523	expenditures during the reporting period.					
1524	(2) That statement shall include:					
1525	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the					
1526	labor organization, and the amount of each expenditure;					
1527	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the labor organization; and					
1528	(c) a statement by the labor organization's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying					
1529	the accuracy of the financial report.					
1530	Section 38. Section 20A-11-1602 is enacted to read:					
1531	20A-11-1602. Limits on contributions by a labor organization.					
1532	(1) (a) A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than the					
1533	following amounts per contribution cycle:					
1534	(i) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;					
1535	(ii) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;					
1536	(iii) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;					
1537	(iv) \$5,000 to one judge:					
1538	(v) \$40,000 to one registered political party;					
1539	(vi) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or					
1540	(vii) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:					
1541	(A) registered political parties;					
1542	(B) labor organizations; and					
1543	(C) political action committees.					
1544	(b) A labor organization may make a contribution to more than one candidate or judge,					
1545	or multiple contributions to one candidate or judge, except that the total contributions by the					
1546	labor organization to one candidate or judge in a contribution cycle may not exceed the					

1547	amounts described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).						
1548	(2) (a) The chief election officer shall adjust the dollar amounts listed in Subsection (1)						
1549	for inflation as provided by Section 20A-11-1005.						
1550	(b) Solicitation or administrative costs incurred by a labor organization are excluded						
1551	from the contribution limits specified in Subsection (1).						
1552	(3) A labor organization may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$50.						
1553	Section 39. Section 20A-12-303 is amended to read:						
1554	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.						
1555	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each						
1556	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.						
1557	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle						
1558	any contributions received into a personal or business account.						
1559	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:						
1560	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal						
1561	campaign committee:						
1562	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable						
1563	instrument or check is negotiated; and						
1564	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit						
1565	inures to the judge.						
1566	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant						
1567	governor each contribution:						
1568	(i) within 30 days after the contribution is received; and						
1569	(ii) within 24 hours if the contribution is:						
1570	(A) in excess of \$1,000; and						
1571	(B) within the possession of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee						
1572	within seven days of an election.						
1573	Section 40. Section 20A-12-304 is amended to read:						
1574	20A-12-304. Judicial retention election candidates Financial reporting						
1575	requirements Year-end summary report.						
1576	(1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file a summary report with the						

1577 lieutenant governor by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.

1578	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
1579	of the last regular general election year:
1580	(i) a single figure equal to the total amount of contributions reported on the interim
1581	report;
1582	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on the interim
1583	report;
1584	(iii) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that
1585	has not been reported in detail on the interim report;
1586	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1587	(v) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1588	not been reported in detail on the interim report;
1589	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
1590	(vii) the net balance for the year, consisting of all contributions minus all expenditures.
1591	(b) (i) For all single contributions of \$50 or less, an aggregate figure may be reported
1592	without a separate detailed listing.
1593	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source for a total of more than \$50 may
1594	not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported in the detailed listing.
1595	(c) A check or negotiable instrument within the possession of a judge or the judge's
1596	personal campaign committee on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be
1597	negotiated and included in the summary report.
1598	(3) [The summary report shall contain a statement signed by the] The judge [certifying]
1599	shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the judge's knowledge, all contributions
1600	and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the last regular general election
1601	year and that there are no financial obligations outstanding except as set forth in the report.
1602	Section 41. Section 20A-12-305 is amended to read:
1603	20A-12-305. Judicial retention election candidates Financial reporting
1604	requirements Interim report.
1605	(1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file an interim report with the
1606	lieutenant governor [no later than 5 p.m.] before the close of normal office hours on the date
1607	seven days before the regular general election date.
1608	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:

1609	(a) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last [summary report]
1610	financial statement;
1611	(b) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1612	(c) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
1613	(d) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
1614	(e) a net balance for the year consisting of all contributions since the last summary
1615	report minus all expenditures since the last summary report.
1616	(3) (a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
1617	reported without separate detailed listings.
1618	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1619	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1620	(4) In preparing each interim report, all contributions and expenditures shall be
1621	reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1622	(5) A negotiable instrument or check within the possession of a judge or the judge's
1623	personal campaign committee more than five days before the required filing date of a report
1624	required by this section shall be negotiated and included in the interim report.
1625	Section 42. Section 20A-12-306 is amended to read:
1626	20A-12-306. Judges Failure to file reports Penalties.
1627	(1) (a) If a judge's personal campaign committee fails to file the interim report due
1628	before the regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall, after making a reasonable
1629	attempt to discover if the report was timely [mailed, inform the county clerk and other
1630	appropriate election officials who:] filed, impose a fine against the judge's personal campaign
1631	committee in accordance with Section 20A-11-1006.
1632	[(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the judge by blacking out the judge's name
1633	before the ballots are delivered to voters; or]
1634	[(ii) shall, if removing the judge's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
1635	voters by any practicable method that the judge has been disqualified and that votes cast for the
1636	judge will not be counted; and]
1637	[(iii) may not count any votes for that judge.]
1638	[(b) Any judge who fails to file timely a financial statement required by this part is
1639	disqualified.]

1640	[(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a judge is not disqualified if:]					
1641	(b) The lieutenant governor may not impose a fine if:					
1642	(i) the candidate <u>timely</u> files the reports required by this section <u>in accordance with</u>					
1643	<u>Section 20A-11-103;</u>					
1644	(ii) [those] the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the					
1645	information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or					
1646	inaccuracies; and					
1647	(iii) [those] the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies [are] described in Subsection					
1648	(1)(b)(ii) are explained, clearly shown, and corrected in an amended report or in the next					
1649	scheduled report.					
1650	(2) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant					
1651	governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:					
1652	(i) each judge that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and					
1653	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.					
1654	(b) If it appears that any judge has failed to file the summary report required by law, if					
1655	it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor					
1656	has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary					
1657	report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a					
1658	written complaint, notify the judge of the violation or written complaint and direct the judge to					
1659	file a summary report correcting the problem.					
1660	(c) (i) It is unlawful for any judge to fail to file or amend a summary report within 14					
1661	days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.					
1662	(ii) Each judge who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.					
1663	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the					
1664	attorney general.					
1665	Section 43. Effective date.					
1666	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2011.					

Legislative Review Note as of 2-24-10 11:41 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 329 - Campaign Finance Amendments

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session

State of Utah

State Impact

Provisions of this bill will require a one-time FY 2011 General Fund appropriation of \$140,000 for computer programming.

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	F 1 2010	EY ZULL	F I 2012
	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	<u>Approp.</u>	Revenue		Revenue
General Fund, One-Time	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$0	\$140,000	\$0	\$0		\$0

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.

3/2/2010, 11:21:23 AM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attny: ERB

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst