

26	 requires a candidate for local school board to submit an anonymous cash
27	contribution over \$50 to the school district's business administrator for deposit into
28	the school district's general fund; and
29	makes technical changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 49 and 382
37	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 49
38	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 246
39	20A-11-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
40	20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347
41	20A-11-901, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
42	20A-11-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
43	20A-11-1301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
4445	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
46	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
47	10-3-208. Campaign finance statement in municipal election.
48	(1) As used in this section:
49	(a) "Reporting date" means:
50	(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
51	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
52	(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than
53	30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
54	(b) "Reporting limit" means:
55	(i) \$50; or
56	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.

57	(2) (a) (i) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal
58	primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
59	(A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and
60	(B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
61	(ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
62	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later
63	than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
64	(b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
65	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
66	(A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
67	(I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions,
68	received before the close of the reporting date; and
69	(II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
70	(B) identify:
71	(I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution
72	and the name of the donor;
73	(II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting
74	limit; and
75	(III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the
76	recipient of the expenditure; or
77	(ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the
78	candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
79	candidate's campaign.
80	(c) (i) A person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds the reporting limit shall
81	disclose the person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution.
82	(ii) If a candidate receives an anonymous cash contribution that exceeds the reporting
83	limit, the candidate:
84	(A) is not required to report the anonymous contribution; and
85	(B) shall submit the anonymous contribution to the municipal clerk or recorder for
86	deposit into the municipality's General Fund.
87	(3) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:

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88 (i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50; 89 (ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is 90 required in this section; and 91 (iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable 92 requirements beyond those imposed by this section. 93 (b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not 94 the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (3)(a) if: 95 (i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those 96 established in this section; and 97 (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the 98 ordinance as required in Subsection (4). 99 (4) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal 100 office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general 101 election, notify the candidate in writing of: 102 (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of 103 campaign contributions and expenditures; 104 (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; 105 and 106 (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, 107 including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot 108 for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required. 109 (5) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records 110 Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall: 111 (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 112 inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and 113 (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 114 inspection by:

(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's

(B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the

lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or

website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and

119	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
120	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
121	business days after the statement is filed.
122	(6) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal
123	general election by the deadline specified in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A), the municipal clerk or
124	recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
125	(i) shall:
126	(A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the
127	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
128	(B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
129	voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for
130	the candidate will not be counted; and
131	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
132	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (6)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance
133	statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if:
134	(i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under
135	Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
136	(ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the
137	next scheduled report.
138	(7) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is
139	received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due.
140	(8) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the
141	provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
142	(b) In a civil action under Subsection (8)(a), the court may award costs and attorney's
143	fees to the prevailing party.
144	Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
145	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
146	(1) (a) [By January 1, 1996, each] Each county shall adopt an ordinance establishing
147	campaign finance disclosure requirements for candidates for county office.
148	(b) The ordinance shall include:

(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office report [his] the candidate's

section.

150	itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once within the two weeks
151	before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
152	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
153	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
154	and
155	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
156	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, if the name of the donor of the contribution
157	is known, the name of the donor of the contribution and the amount of the contribution; and
158	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure.
159	(c) The ordinance shall require:
160	(i) a person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 to disclose the person's
161	name to the candidate who receives the contribution; and
162	(ii) a candidate who receives an anonymous cash contribution that exceeds \$50 to
163	submit the contribution to the county clerk for deposit into the county's General Fund.
164	(2) [(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), if] If any county fails to adopt a
165	campaign finance disclosure ordinance [by January 1, 1996] described in Subsection (1),
166	candidates for county office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained
167	in Subsections (3) through $[(6)]$ (7) .
168	[(b) If, after August 1, 1995, any county adopts a campaign finance ordinance meeting
169	the requirements of Subsection (1), that county need not comply with the requirements of
170	Subsections (3) through (6).
171	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), and if there is no county ordinance
172	meeting the requirements of this section, each candidate for elective office in any county who
173	is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor shall file a
174	signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk:
175	(i) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each
176	contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular
177	general election; and
178	(ii) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
179	(b) Candidates for community council offices are exempt from the requirements of this

181	(4) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
182	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate if the name of
183	the donor is known, and the name of the donor;
184	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and
185	(iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
186	and the recipient of each expenditure.
187	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
188	(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the
189	statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;
190	(ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
191	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
192	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
193	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
194	expenditure.
195	(5) Candidates for elective office in any county who are eliminated at a primary
196	election shall file a signed campaign financial statement containing the information required by
197	this section not later than 30 days after the primary election.
198	(6) (a) A person who makes a cash contribution that exceeds \$50 shall disclose the
199	person's name to the candidate who receives the contribution.
200	(b) If a candidate receives an anonymous cash contribution that exceeds \$50, the
201	candidate shall submit the contribution to the county clerk for deposit into the county's General
202	<u>Fund.</u>
203	[(6)] (7) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
204	[(7)] (8) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
205	(a) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
206	(b) impose additional penalties.
207	$\left[\frac{(8)}{(9)}\right]$ (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the
208	county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely
209	mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:
210	(i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
211	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or

212	(ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
213	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
214	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
215	(iii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
216	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
217	(i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
218	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
219	required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
220	and
221	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in
222	the next scheduled report.
223	(c) A report is considered filed if:
224	(i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is
225	due;
226	(ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a [U.S.] United States Postal Service
227	postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
228	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
229	addressing, three days before the report was due.
230	[(9)] (10) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
231	enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.
232	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection [(9)] (10) (a), the court shall award costs and
233	attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
234	[(10)] (11) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
235	Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
236	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
237	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
238	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
239	inspection by:
240	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
241	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
242	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the

243	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
244	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
245	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
246	business days after the statement is filed.
247	Section 3. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
248	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds.
249	(1) (a) [Each] Except as provided by Subsection (1)(b), each state office candidate or
250	the candidate's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution and public service
251	assistance received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
252	(b) If a state office candidate receives an anonymous cash contribution that exceeds
253	\$50, the state office candidate:
254	(i) shall submit the contribution to the lieutenant governor for deposit into the General
255	Fund; and
256	(ii) is not required to report the contribution.
257	[(b)] (c) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not
258	use money deposited in a campaign account for:
259	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
260	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
261	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
262	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
263	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the
264	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
265	summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
266	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
267	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
268	is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign
269	account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money
270	as taxable income under federal tax law.
271	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a
272	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize
273	the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign

274	account for federal office.
275	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
276	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
277	of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
278	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
279	instrument or check is negotiated; and
280	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
281	inures to the state office candidate.
282	(b) Each state office candidate shall report each contribution and public service
283	assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service
284	assistance is received.
285	Section 4. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
286	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign finance requirements
287	Candidate as a political action committee officer.
288	(1) (a) (i) [Each] Except as provided by Subsection (1)(b), each legislative office
289	candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more
290	separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
291	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
292	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
293	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
294	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
295	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
296	(b) If a legislative office candidate receives an anonymous contribution that exceeds
297	\$50, the legislative office candidate:
298	(i) shall submit the contribution to the lieutenant governor for deposit into the General
299	Fund; and
300	(ii) is not required to report the contribution.
301	[(b)] (c) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
302	may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
303	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
304	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.

- (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money 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.
- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-11-401** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report -- Officeholder as a political action committee officer -- Deposit of anonymous contribution.
 - (1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
- (b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary

336	report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the
337	requirements of:
338	(i) this section; and
339	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the
340	officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
341	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
342	of the previous year:
343	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
344	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary
345	report, if any;
346	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
347	summary report, if any;
348	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
349	the last summary report;
350	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
351	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
352	contributor; and
353	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
354	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
355	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
356	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
357	report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
358	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated
359	as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
360	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
361	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
362	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
363	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
364	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
365	December 31 of the previous year.
366	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying

367	that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
368	reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations
369	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
370	(4) An officeholder may:
371	(a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under
372	Section 20A-11-601; and
373	(b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
374	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
375	(5) (a) If an officeholder receives an anonymous cash contribution or cash public
376	service assistance that exceeds \$50, the candidate:
377	(i) except as provided by Subsection (5)(b), shall submit the contribution or public
378	service assistance to the lieutenant governor for deposit into the General Fund; and
379	(ii) is not required to report the contribution or public service assistance.
380	(b) A local school board member shall submit an anonymous cash contribution or cash
381	public service assistance that exceeds \$50 to the school district's business administrator for
382	deposit into the school district's general fund.
383	Section 6. Section 20A-11-901 is amended to read:
384	20A-11-901. Political advertisements Requirement that ads designate
385	responsibility and authorization Report to lieutenant governor Unauthorized use of
386	endorsements.
387	(1) (a) Whenever any person makes an expenditure for the purpose of financing an
388	advertisement expressly advocating the election or defeat of a clearly identified candidate, or
389	solicits any contribution through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine, outdoor
390	advertising facility, direct mailing, or any other type of general public political advertising, the
391	advertisement:
392	(i) if paid for and authorized by a candidate or the candidate's campaign committee,
393	shall clearly state that the advertisement has been paid for by the candidate or the campaign
394	committee;
395	(ii) if paid for by another person but authorized by a candidate or the candidate's
396	campaign committee, shall clearly state who paid for the advertisement and that the candidate
397	or the campaign committee authorized the advertisement; or

398	(iii) if not authorized by a candidate or his campaign committee, shall clearly state the
399	name of the person who paid for the advertisement and state that the advertisement is not
400	authorized by any candidate or candidate's committee.
401	(b) The requirements of Subsection (1)(a) do not apply to:
402	(i) lawn signs with dimensions of four by eight feet or smaller;
403	(ii) bumper stickers;
404	(iii) campaign pins, buttons, and pens; and
405	(iv) similar small items upon which the disclaimer cannot be conveniently printed.
406	(2) (a) A person who is not a reporting entity and pays for an electioneering
407	communication shall file a report with the lieutenant governor within 24 hours of making the
408	payment or entering into a contract to make the payment.
409	(b) The report shall include:
410	(i) the name and address of the person described in Subsection (2)(a);
411	[(ii) the name and address of each person contributing at least \$100 to the person
412	described in Subsection (2)(a) for the purpose of disseminating the electioneering
413	communication;]
414	[(iii)] (ii) the amount spent on the electioneering communication;
415	[(iv)] (iii) the name of the identified referenced candidate; and
416	[v) (iv) the medium used to disseminate the electioneering communication.
417	(3) A person may not, in order to promote the success of any candidate for nomination
418	or election to any public office, or in connection with any question submitted to the voters,
419	include or cause to be included the name of any person as endorser or supporter in any political
420	advertisement, circular, poster, or publication without the express consent of that person.
421	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a person to pay the owner, editor, publisher, or agent of any
422	newspaper or other periodical to induce him to advocate or oppose editorially any candidate for
423	nomination or election.
424	(b) It is unlawful for any owner, editor, publisher, or agent to accept any payment to
425	advocate or oppose editorially any candidate for nomination or election.
426	Section 7. Section 20A-11-904 is amended to read:
427	20A-11-904. Contribution given in another's name prohibited Anonymous
428	contribution prohibited.

429	A person may not:
430	(1) make a contribution in the name of another;
431	(2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; [or]
432	(3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another[:]; or
433	(4) make a contribution that exceeds \$50 without disclosing the person's name.
434	Section 8. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
435	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign finance requirements
436	Candidate as a political action committee officer.
437	(1) (a) (i) [Each] Except as provided by Subsection (1)(b), each school board office
438	candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more
439	separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
440	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
441	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
442	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
443	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
444	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
445	(b) (i) If a candidate for the State Board of Education receives an anonymous
446	contribution that exceeds \$50, the candidate:
447	(A) shall submit the contribution to the lieutenant governor for deposit into the General
448	Fund; and
449	(B) is not required to report the contribution.
450	(ii) If a candidate for local school board receives an anonymous contribution that
451	exceeds \$50, the candidate:
452	(A) shall submit the contribution to the school district's business administrator for
453	deposit into the school district's general fund; and
454	(B) is not required to report the contribution.
455	[(b)] (c) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
456	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
457	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
458	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
459	(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or

- public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- 461 (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
 - (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with:
 - (a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
 - (b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
 - (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
 - (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
 - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
 - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
 - (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
 - (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution and public service assistance within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.