1	JOINT RULES RESOLUTION ON CAMPAIGN				
2	CONTRIBUTIONS				
3	2013 GENERAL SESSION				
4	STATE OF UTAH				
5	Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes				
6	Senate Sponsor: John L. Valentine				
7 8	LONG TITLE				
9	General Description:				
10	This rules resolution amends the joint legislative rules on ethics.				
11	Highlighted Provisions:				
12	This rules resolution:				
13	provides definitions;				
14	 establishes that it is a violation of legislative ethics for a legislator to accept a 				
15	campaign contribution on capitol hill; and				
16	 provides that a violation of the prohibition is subject to the ethics review and 				
17	complaint process.				
18	Special Clauses:				
19	None				
20	Legislative Rules Affected:				
21	AMENDS:				
22	JR6-2-201				
23	ENACTS:				
24	JR6-1-103				
2526	Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:				
27	Section 1. JR6-1-103 is enacted to read:				



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28	JR6-1-103. Receipt of campaign donations.
29	(1) As used in this section:
30	(a) "Campaign contribution" \$→ [has the same meaning as "contribution" as defined in
31	Section 20A-11-101.
32	(b) means cash or a negotiable instrument contributed for a political purpose to a
32a	<u>campaigner.</u>
32b	(b) "Campaigner" means:
32c	(i) a legislative office candidate;
32d	(ii) an individual who holds a legislative office;
32e	(iii) a personal campaign committee of a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(i) or (ii);
32f	(iv) a political action committee controlled by a person described in Subsection (1)(b)(i)
32g	<u>or (ii); or </u>
32h	(v) a person acting on behalf of a person described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (iv).
32i	(c) ←Ŝ "Capitol hill" is as defined in Section 36-5-1.
33	$\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{(c)}] (\underline{d}) \leftarrow \hat{S}$ "Indirect campaign contribution" means a campaign contribution that is
33a	<u>delivered to</u>
34	\underline{a} \hat{S} → [legislator] campaigner ← \hat{S} :
35	(i) when the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{legislator}]$ campaigner $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ is not present; or
36	(ii) via a third party or delivery service.
36a	Ŝ→ (e) "Political purpose" has the same meaning as "political purposes" as defined in
36b	<u>Section 20A-11-101.</u> ←Ŝ
37	(2) \$→ [It is an ethical violation for a legislator to] (a) A campaigner may not ←\$ accept
37a	receipt of a campaign contribution
38	on capitol hill.
38a	$\hat{S} \rightarrow (b)$ A legislator who is in violation of this section is subject to an ethics complaint
38b	regardless of whether the violation occurred while the legislator was a legislative office holder
38c	<u>or a legislative office candidate.</u> ←Ŝ
39	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), a \$→ [legislator] campaigner ←\$ shall not be
39a	considered to have
40	accepted receipt of a campaign contribution if:
41	(a) the campaign contribution is an indirect campaign contribution; and
42	(b) the $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{legislator}]$ campaigner $\leftarrow \hat{S}$ promptly:
43	(i) returns the campaign contribution to the donor; or
44	(ii) refuses the campaign contribution in a written communication or other verifiable

15	<u>manner.</u>
16	Section 2. JR6-2-201 is amended to read:
17	JR6-2-201. Authority to Review Complaint Grounds for Complaint
18	Limitations on Filings.
19	(1) Subject to the requirements of this chapter, the Senate Ethics Committee, the House
50	Ethics Committee, and the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission are authorized to
51	review an ethics complaint against a legislator if the complaint alleges:
52	(a) a violation of the Code of Official Conduct as provided in JR6-1-102;
53	(b) a violation of JR6-1-103;
54	[(b)] (c) a conviction of, or a plea of guilty to, a crime involving moral turpitude; or
55	[(c)] (d) a plea of no contest or a plea in abeyance to a crime involving moral turpitude.
56	(2) (a) For an alleged violation under Subsection (1)(a), the complaint must be filed
57	within two years of the date that the action or omission that forms the basis of the alleged
58	violation occurred or within two years of the date that the action or omission would have been

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	59	discovered by	a reasonable	person
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- (b) For an alleged violation under Subsection (1)[(b)](c) or [(c)] (d), the complaint shall be filed within two years of the date that the plea or conviction that forms the basis of the allegation was entered.
- (3) (a) A complaint may not contain an allegation if that allegation and the general facts and circumstances supporting that allegation have been previously reviewed by the commission or an ethics committee unless:
- (i) the allegation was previously reviewed by the commission and dismissed without being referred to an ethics committee for review;
- (ii) the allegation is accompanied by material facts or circumstances supporting the allegation that were not raised or pled to the commission when the allegation was previously reviewed; and
- (iii) the allegation and the general facts and circumstances supporting that allegation have only been reviewed by the commission on one previous occasion.
- (b) If an allegation in the complaint does not comply with the requirements of Subsection (3)(a), the allegation shall be summarily dismissed with prejudice by:
- (i) the chair of the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, when reviewing the complaint under JR6-4-101; or
 - (ii) the commission, when reviewing the complaint under JR6-4-201.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-1-13 2:57 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel