1	ELECTION POLLING
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes
5	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
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7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill enacts and amends provisions in Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and
10	Financial Reporting Requirements, regarding polls.
11	Highlighted Provisions:
12	This bill:
13	defines terms;
14	requires the disclosure of the person who pays for a poll regarding a candidate or
15	ballot proposition;
16	 imposes a fine for failure to make the disclosure described in the preceding
17	paragraph; and
18	makes technical changes.
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	Utah Code Sections Affected:
24	AMENDS:
25	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230



ENACTS:
20A-11-905 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
20A-11-101. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
reporting entity has its principal office.
(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
to a public office.
(4) "Chief election officer" means:
(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
Section 20A-11-1501; and
(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
value given to the filing entity;
(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
anything of value to the filing entity;
(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for

57	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
58	(v) remuneration from:
59	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist
60	or
61	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
62	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
63	market value.
64	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
65	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
66	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
67	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
68	business; or
69	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
70	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
71	party.
72	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
73	candidate or political party are provided:
74	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
75	party does not object;
76	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
77	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
78	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
79	political party.
80	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
81	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
82	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
83	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
84	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
85	proposition.
86	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
87	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

88	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
89	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
90	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
91	the registered political party.
92	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
93	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
94	20A-8-402.
95	(10) "Detailed listing" means:
96	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
97	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
98	service assistance;
99	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
100	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
101	(b) for each expenditure:
102	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
103	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
104	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
105	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
106	(11) "Election" means each:
107	(a) regular general election;
108	(b) regular primary election; and
109	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
110	(12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
111	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
112	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
113	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
114	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
115	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
116	(13) (a) "Expenditure" means:
117	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
118	required by this chapter;

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119 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, 120 or anything of value made for political purposes; 121 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 122 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 123 value for political purposes; 124 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person 125 without charge to a reporting entity; 126 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 127 committee; or 128 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 129 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value. 130 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 131 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 132 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 133 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 134 business; or 135 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (13)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to 136 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 137 (14) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States 138 Senator, or United States Representative. 139 (15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial 140 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 141 (16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 142 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 143 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 144 Retention Elections. 145 (17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the 146 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, 147 political party, or corporation.

(18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,

Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

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- 150 (19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
- 151 (20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
- 152 (21) "Individual" means a natural person.
- 153 (22) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 154 expenditures made since the last report.
 - (23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
 - (24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
 - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
 - (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
 - (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election to a legislative office.
 - (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
 - (26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.
 - (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
 - (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
 - (29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.
 - (30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
 - (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to

(iii) an individual;

181	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
182	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
183	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
184	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
185	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
186	(i) a party committee;
187	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
188	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
189	(iii) an individual;
190	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
191	account;
192	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
193	action committee; or
194	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
195	(31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
196	registered political party to select candidates.
197	(32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
198	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
199	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
200	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
201	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
202	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
203	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
204	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
205	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
206	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
207	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
208	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
209	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
210	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

212	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
213	account; or
214	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
215	issues committee.
216	(33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
217	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
218	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
219	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
220	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
221	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
222	entity;
223	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
224	without charge to a political issues committee; and
225	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
226	less than fair market value.
227	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
228	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
229	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
230	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
231	course of business.
232	(34) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
233	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
234	the approval or the defeat of:
235	(A) a ballot proposition; or
236	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
237	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
238	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
239	(A) a ballot proposition; or
240	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
241	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
242	political issues expenditure;

243	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
244	without charge to a political issues committee; or
245	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
246	than fair market value.
247	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
248	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
249	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
250	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
251	course of business.
252	(35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
253	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
254	against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
255	convention, or election.
256	(36) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
257	knowledge of a candidate or ballot proposition, which is conducted in person or by telephone,
258	facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
259	(b) "Poll" does not include:
260	(i) a ballot; or
261	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
262	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
263	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
264	[(36)] (37) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
265	election laws.
266	[(37)] (38) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
267	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
268	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
269	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
270	[(38)] (39) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
271	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
272	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
273	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of

for any of its candidates for any office; or

274	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
275	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
276	officeholder.
277	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
278	(i) anything provided by the state;
279	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
280	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
281	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
282	business;
283	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
284	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
285	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
286	officeholder.
287	[(39)] (40) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
288	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
289	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
290	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
291	individuals are listed.
292	[(40)] (41) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
293	[(41)] (42) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
294	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
295	[(42)] (43) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
296	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
297	governor's office.
298	[(43)] (44) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
299	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
300	governor's office.
301	[(44)] (45) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
302	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
303	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives

305	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
306	Party Formation and Procedures.
307	[(45)] (46) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
308	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
309	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
310	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
311	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
312	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
313	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
314	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
315	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
316	[(46)] (47) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
317	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
318	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
319	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
320	[(47)] (48) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
321	board.
322	[48] (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
323	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
324	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
325	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
326	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
327	[49] (50) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
328	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
329	[(50)] (51) "State office candidate" means a person who:
330	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
331	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
332	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
333	to a state office.
334	[(51)] (52) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
335	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

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336	$\left[\frac{(52)}{(53)}\right]$ "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
337	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
338	Section 2. Section 20A-11-905 is enacted to read:
339	20A-11-905. Election polls Disclosure required.
340	(1) A person who conducts a poll shall disclose to the person being surveyed who paid
341	for the poll before or at the conclusion of the poll.
342	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
343	(a) impose a \$100 fine on a person who fails to make the disclosure required under
344	Subsection (1); and
345	(b) deposit the fine described in Subsection (2)(a) in the General Fund.