Senator Wayne A. Harper proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ELECTIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
5	House Sponsor: Norman K. Thurston
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to election law.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 addresses the level of detail required for reports of contributions and expenditures;
14	 expands the rulemaking authority of the director of elections in relation to the level
15	of detail required for reports of contributions and expenditures;
16	 provides that a regulated officeholder is not required to file a conflict of interest
17	disclosure at the time of filing for reelection to office if the regulated officeholder
18	already filed a disclosure earlier the same year and indicates that the disclosure is
19	accurate and up-to-date;
20	 amends provisions relating to permissible uses of campaign funds;
21	 amends contribution reporting requirements for state office candidates, legislative
22	office candidates, and school board office candidates;
23	 requires the lieutenant governor to conduct certain studies relating to elections; and
24	 makes technical and conforming changes.
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
20A-11-101.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 18
20A-11-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 204
20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 22 and 31
20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 22 and 31
20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
20A-11-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 344
20A-11-1602.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
20A-11-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
20A-11-1604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
20A-11-1605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
20A-11-1706, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 60
ENACTS:
67-1a-16, Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-9-201 is amended to read:
20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or of

57	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual
58	shall:
59	(a) be a United States citizen;
60	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
61	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,
62	state:
63	(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
64	(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
65	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
66	(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
67	Utah during any election year;
68	(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
69	(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
70	individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits
71	otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
72	(b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
73	president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the individual resigns the
74	individual's candidacy for the other office after the individual is officially nominated for
75	president or vice president of the United States.
76	(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
77	than one justice court judge office.
78	(iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if
79	the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same election year if the
80	individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in accordance with Subsection
81	20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor.
82	(3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States,
83	before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
84	(i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for
85	the office that the individual is seeking;
86	(ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements
87	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); [and]

- (iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal elected office[:]; and

 (iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit
 - (b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:

or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.

- (i) a United States citizen;
- (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
 - (iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
- (iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and either has been a resident of that county for at least one year or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office.
- (c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
 - (i) a United States citizen;
- (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
- (iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking office; and
- (iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year as of the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the office.
- (d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:

119	(i) is a United States Citizen,
120	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
121	(iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for
122	law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and
123	Certification Act; or
124	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
125	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
126	53-13-103; and
127	(v) as of the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which the
128	individual seeks office for at least one year.
129	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
130	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of
131	Education member, the filing officer shall ensure[: (i)] that the individual filing the declaration
132	of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure [required by] described in Section
133	20A-11-1603[; and].
134	[(ii) until January 1, 2020, if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, that the
135	individual provides the conflict of interest disclosure form to the lieutenant governor in
136	accordance with Section 20A-11-1603.]
137	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
138	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
139	individual's declaration of candidacy.
140	(5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements
141	described in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
142	(a) inform the individual that:
143	(i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written or
144	the individual's declaration of candidacy;
145	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
146	disclosure laws; and
147	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
148	political convention under:
149	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;

150	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
151	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
152	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
153	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform the
154	individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of
155	the individual's name from the ballot;
156	(c) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
157	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the individual of the submission
158	deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
159	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
160	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
161	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
162	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
163	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
164	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
165	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
166	individual is a member.
167	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
168	officer shall:
169	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
170	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
171	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
172	member.
173	(7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
174	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
175	(i) be substantially as follows:
176	"State of Utah, County of
177	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the
178	nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to
179	hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at
180	in the City or Town of Utah Zin Code Phone No : I will not

knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent,
I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all
campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so
will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from
the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is
<u> </u>
Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
(7)(a)(i):
(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of
candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section 20A-9-408.5.
(8) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
fee for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to
any candidate:
(i) who is disqualified; or
(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
from candidates.
(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that county for all

212	candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the
213	congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.
214	(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
215	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by
216	an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer,
217	a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted.
218	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
219	(iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
220	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under
221	Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.
222	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
223	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in
224	Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
225	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in
226	substantially the following form:
227	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
228	Individual Name
229	Address
230	Phone Number
231	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law
232	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by
233	law.
234	Date Signature
235	Affiant
236	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
237	
238	(signature)
239	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath
240	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of
241	impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included
242	on the affidavit of impecuniosity:

243	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
244	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal
245	penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
246	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
247	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election
248	official.
249	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of
250	nomination within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
251	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or
252	modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
253	Section 2. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
254	20A-11-101. Definitions.
255	As used in this chapter:
256	(1) (a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
257	reporting entity has its principal office.
258	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box.
259	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
260	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
261	entity;
262	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
263	reporting entity;
264	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
265	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
266	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
267	officeholder; or
268	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
269	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
270	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
271	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
272	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
273	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or

274 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 275 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 276 to a public office. 277 (5) "Chief election officer" means: 278 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, 279 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in 280 281 Section 20A-11-1501; and 282 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 283 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: 284 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 285 value given to the filing entity; 286 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 287 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 288 anything of value to the filing entity; 289 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 290 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 291 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 292 (v) remuneration from: 293 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbvist; 294 or 295 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; 296 (vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and 297 (vii) in-kind contributions. 298 (b) "Contribution" does not include: 299 (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf 300 of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any 301 other person; 302 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 303 business; or

(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair

303	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the pointical entity.
306	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
307	political entity are provided:
308	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
309	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
310	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
311	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
312	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
313	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
314	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
315	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
316	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
317	proposition.
318	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
319	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
320	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
321	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
322	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
323	the registered political party.
324	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
325	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
326	20A-8-402.
327	(11) (a) "Detailed listing" means:
328	[(a)] (i) for each contribution or public service assistance:
329	[(i)] (A) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or
330	public service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or
331	source is unknown;
332	[(ii)] (B) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
333	[(iii)] (C) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
334	[(b)] (ii) for each expenditure:
335	[(i)] (A) the amount of the expenditure;

336	$\frac{(ii)}{(B)}$ the person or entity to whom it was disbursed if, and as, required by rule;
337	[(iii)] (C) the [specific purpose, item, or service] goods or services acquired by the
338	expenditure; and
339	[(iv)] (D) the date the expenditure was made.
340	(b) "Detailed listing" includes the level of detail described in, or established by rule
341	under, Section 20A-11-101.3.
342	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
343	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
344	consideration for the money.
345	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
346	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
347	(13) "Election" means each:
348	(a) regular general election;
349	(b) regular primary election; and
350	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
351	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
352	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
353	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
354	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
355	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
356	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
357	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
358	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
359	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
360	required by this chapter;
361	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
362	or anything of value made for political purposes;
363	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
364	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
365	value for political purposes;
366	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person

367	without charge to a reporting entity;
368	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
369	committee; [or]
370	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
371	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value[-]; or
372	(vii) an independent expenditure.
373	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
374	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
375	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
376	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
377	business; or
378	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
379	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
380	(16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States
381	Senator, or United States Representative.
382	(17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
383	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
384	(18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
385	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
386	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
387	Retention Elections.
388	(19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
389	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
390	political party, or corporation.
391	(20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal
392	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city, town, or
393	metro township.
394	(21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210 or
395	10-2a-404.

(22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.

(23) "Individual" means a natural person.

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398 (24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted 399 by or coordinated with a filing entity. (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 400 401 expenditures made since the last report. 402 (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker 403 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant 404 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 405 (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 406 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 407 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 408 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 409 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 410 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 411 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or 412 appointment to a legislative office. 413 (28) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing 414 entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement: 415 (a) an expenditure made using any form of payment; 416 (b) money or funds received by the filing entity; 417 (c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment 418 or reimbursement will be delayed; or 419 (d) use of any line of credit. 420 (29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that 421 have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature. 422 (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 423 (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 424 governing board of a registered political party. 425 (32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business

organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,

(33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to

political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

429	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
430	(34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
431	20A-11-104.
432	(35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
433	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
434	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
435	purposes; or
436	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
437	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
438	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
439	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
440	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
441	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
442	(i) a party committee;
443	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
444	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
445	(iii) an individual;
446	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
447	account;
448	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
449	action committee; or
450	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
451	(36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid
452	by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide
453	political advice to the reporting entity.
454	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a),
455	where the person:
456	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
457	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
458	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another

person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with

460 money or other consideration.

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- 461 (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
 - (38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, or a political issues committee.
 - (39) (a) "Political issues 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 donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
 - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
 - (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
 - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
 - (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
 - (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
 - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee; or
 - (vi) a group of individuals who:
 - (A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, local district, special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;
 - (B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
- 490 (C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A),

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491	via a legal entity;
492	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
493	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
494	and

- (E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A).
 - (40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
- (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting entity;
- (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered without charge to a political issues committee; and
- (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at less than fair market value.
 - (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
- (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the reporting entity:
- (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
 - (A) a ballot proposition; or
 - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- 520 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for 521 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:

522	(A) a ballot proposition; or
523	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
524	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
525	political issues expenditure;
526	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
527	without charge to a political issues committee; or
528	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
529	than fair market value.
530	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
531	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
532	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
533	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
534	course of business.
535	(42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
536	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
537	against any:
538	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
539	convention, or election; or
540	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
541	(43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
542	knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
543	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
544	person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
545	(b) "Poll" does not include:
546	(i) a ballot; or
547	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
548	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
549	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
550	(44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election
551	laws.
552	(45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals

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- sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
- (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, 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.
- (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
- (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
- (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.
 - (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
 - (i) anything provided by the state;
- (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
- (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business;
 - (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
- (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the officeholder.
 - (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
- 579 (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
- 581 (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 582 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 583 Governor.

- 584 (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 585 586 Governor. 587 (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 588 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 589 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 590 for any of its candidates for any office; or 591 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 592 Party Formation and Procedures. 593 (53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 594 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 595 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 596 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 597 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 598 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 599 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 600 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 601 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 602 (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 603 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 604 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as 605 defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 606 (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board. 607 (56) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or 608 intangible asset that comprises the contribution. 609 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political 610 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action 611 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
 - (58) "State office candidate" means a person who:

state auditor, and state treasurer.

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(57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,

615	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
616	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
617	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
618	appointment to a state office.
619	(59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
620	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
621	(60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
622	expenditures from a political issues committee.
623	Section 3. Section 20A-11-101.3 is amended to read:
624	20A-11-101.3. Detailed listing and report requirements Rulemaking authority.
625	(1) As it relates to an expenditure, a detailed listing requires:
626	(a) more than simply disclosing a lump sum paid to a campaign manager or consultant
627	for campaign services or other broad categories of goods or services; and
628	(b) a list of goods or services.
629	(2) The director of elections, within the Lieutenant Governor's Office, may make rules,
630	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in relation to
631	the form, type, and level of detail required [in] for a detailed listing [or], a financial disclosure
632	form, or another report described in this chapter.
633	Section 4. Section 20A-11-104 is amended to read:
634	20A-11-104. Personal use expenditure Authorized and prohibited uses of
635	campaign funds Enforcement Penalties.
636	(1) (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
637	(i) (A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection
638	(2); and
639	(B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's
640	or officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as
641	a candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
642	(ii) would <u>likely</u> cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as
643	taxable income under federal or state law.
644	(b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
645	(i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment:

646	(ii) a household food item or supply;
647	[(iii) clothing, except for clothing:]
648	(iii) a clothing expense, except:
649	(A) <u>clothing</u> bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or logo[; and (B)] <u>that is</u>
650	used in the candidate's campaign; or
651	(B) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or
652	officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or officeholder;
653	(iv) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
654	entertainment;
655	(v) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
656	(vi) a salary payment made to:
657	(A) a candidate or officeholder; or
658	(B) a person who has not provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
659	(vii) a vacation;
660	(viii) a vehicle expense;
661	(ix) a meal expense;
662	(x) a travel expense;
663	(xi) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
664	(xii) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
665	(xiii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
666	other professional person;
667	(xiv) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
668	(xv) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
669	(2) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" does not [mean] include an
670	expenditure made:
671	(a) for a political purpose;
672	(b) for candidacy for public office;
673	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
674	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
675	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
676	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for

677	another candidate's campaign account;
678	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
679	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
680	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
681	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under
682	Section 63A-3-107; or
683	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
684	[(ii) a meal expense;]
685	[(iii) a travel expense, including an expense incurred for airfare or a rental vehicle;]
686	(ii) a food expense, including food or beverages:
687	(A) served at a campaign event;
688	(B) served at a charitable event;
689	(C) consumed, or provided to others, by a candidate while the candidate is engaged in
690	campaigning;
691	(D) consumed, or provided to others, by an officeholder while the officeholder is acting
692	in the capacity of an officeholder; or
693	(E) provided as a gift to an individual who works on a candidate's campaign or who
694	assists an officeholder in the officeholder's capacity as an officeholder;
695	(iii) a travel expense of a candidate, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to the
696	candidate's campaign, including airfare, car rental, other transportation, hotel, or other expenses
697	incidental to the travel;
698	(iv) a travel expense of an individual assisting a candidate, if the primary purpose of
699	the travel by the individual is to assist the candidate with the candidate's campaign, including
700	an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
701	(v) a travel expense of an officeholder, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to
702	an activity or duty of the officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
703	(vi) a travel expense of an an individual assisting an officeholder, if the primary
704	purpose of the travel by the individual is to assist the officeholder in an activity or duty of an
705	officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
706	[(iv)] (vii) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
707	[(v)] (viii) a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or

708	conference;
709	[(vi)] <u>(ix)</u> a gift;
710	[(vii)] (x) a payment for the following items in connection with an office space:
711	(A) rent;
712	(B) utilities;
713	(C) a supply; or
714	(D) furnishing;
715	[(viii)] (xi) a booth at a meeting or event; [or]
716	[(ix)] (xii) educational material; or
717	(xiii) an item purchased for a purpose related to a campaign or to an activity or duty of
718	an officeholder;
719	(h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card;
720	(i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including
721	admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation
722	as defined in Section 13-22-2;
723	(j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate's personal account to the
724	candidate's campaign account;
725	(k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to
726	address general public policy;
727	(l) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to
728	promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate's or
729	officeholder's community;
730	(m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate to attend an event, meeting,
731	or conference described in this Subsection (2), including related travel expenses and other
732	expenses, if attendance by the guest is for a primary purpose described in Subsection (2)(g)(iv)
733	or (vi); or
734	(n) to pay childcare expenses of:
735	(i) a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity; or
736	(ii) an officeholder while the officeholder is engaging in the duties of an officeholder.
737	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall enforce this chapter prohibiting a personal use
738	expenditure by:

739	(i) evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use expenditure; and
740	(ii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
741	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the lieutenant governor has probable cause to
742	believe a candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
743	(b) Following the proceeding, the lieutenant governor may issue a signed order
744	requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
745	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
746	expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
747	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from
748	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
749	(c) The lieutenant governor shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b)(i) in
750	the General Fund.
751	Section 5. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
752	20A-11-201. State office Separate bank account for campaign funds No
753	personal use State office candidate reporting deadline Report other accounts
754	Anonymous contributions.
755	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
756	shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a
757	financial institution.
758	(b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use
759	money deposited in a campaign account for:
760	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
761	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
762	(c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee
763	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
764	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
765	(d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not
766	use money deposited in a campaign account for:
767	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
768	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
769	(2) (a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may

not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.

- (b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee 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 state office 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-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 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 state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state 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-11-204, "received" means:], "received means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(b).
- [(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state 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 state office candidate.]
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution received by the state office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which the contribution is received; or
 - (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
- (A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;

(D) the date of the contribution.

801 (B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is 802 received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or 803 (C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is 804 received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held. 805 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a state office 806 candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant 807 governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to: 808 (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate reports the 809 contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection 810 (5)(b) ends; or 811 (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate fails to report 812 the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection 813 (5)(b) ends. 814 (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and 815 issue a warning to the state office candidate if: 816 (i) the contribution that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state 817 office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds; 818 (ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to 819 a contribution paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal 820 funds; and 821 (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution 822 is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a 823 contribution paid by a state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds. 824 (e) The lieutenant governor shall: 825 (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and 826 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to 827 each state office candidate are available for public access: 828 (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate; 829 (B) the amount of the fine: 830 (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and

832	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
833	institution:
834	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
835	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
836	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
837	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
838	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
839	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
840	with this part:
841	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
842	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
843	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
844	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
845	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
846	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
847	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
848	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse
849	the amount of the contribution to:
850	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
851	political subdivision's general fund; or
852	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
853	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
854	Section 6. Section 20A-11-204 is amended to read:
855	20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder Financial reporting
856	requirements Interim reports.
857	(1) As used in this section:
858	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
859	20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
860	(b) "Received" means:
861	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
862	of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee;

863	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
864	instrument or check is negotiated;
865	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
866	the campaign, the earlier of:
867	(A) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
868	candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source of the
869	deposit;
870	(B) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
871	candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of the
872	deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
873	(C) thirty-one days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
874	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
875	inures to the state office candidate.
876	[(1)] (2) Except as provided in Subsection $[(2)]$ (3), each state office candidate shall
877	file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a
878	declaration of candidacy for a public office:
879	(a) (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or
880	(ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
881	(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
882	(c) September 30; and
883	(d) seven days before the regular general election date.
884	[(2)] (3) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a
885	midterm vacancy, the state office candidate:
886	(a) shall file an interim report:
887	(i) (A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party
888	for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the
889	governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; and
890	(B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the state
891	office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in
892	accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i); or
893	(ii) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven days

894	before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less
895	than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business
896	before the day on which the party meets; and
897	(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1).
898	[(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
899	account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
900	[(b)] (4) Each state officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
901	dissolved under Section 20A-11-205 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
902	following times, regardless of whether an election for the state officeholder's office is held that
903	year:
904	[(i) (A)] (a) (i) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the
905	state officeholder; or
906	[(B)] (ii) for an unaffiliated state officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;
907	[(ii)] (b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
908	[(iii)] (c) September 30; and
909	[(iv)] (d) seven days before the regular general election date.
910	[(4)] (5) Each interim report shall include the following information:
911	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
912	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
913	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
914	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
915	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
916	(d) a detailed listing of:
917	(i) for a state office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report
918	that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
919	(ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received
920	since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
921	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
922	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
923	contributor; and
924	(ii) a specific description of the contribution:

925 (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has 926 not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 927 (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 928 (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary 929 report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the 930 last summary report; 931 (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies: 932 (i) beginning balance; 933 (ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since 934 the last statement; 935 (iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date; 936 (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 937 (v) total expenditures to date; and 938 (i) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state 939 officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under 940 Section 20A-11-601. 941 [(5)] (6) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be 942 reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report. 943 (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state 944 officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this 945 section shall be included in the interim report. 946 Section 7. Section **20A-11-206** is amended to read: 20A-11-206. State office candidate -- Failure to file reports -- Penalties. 947 948 (1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is 949 subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005. 950 (2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 951 20A-11-204[(1)](2)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the 952 state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a member, if 953 any, that states: 954 (a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and (b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the 955

deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.

- (3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204[(1)](2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
- (4) (a) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election official shall:
 - (i) remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot; or
- (ii) if removing the state office candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the state office candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate will not be counted.
- (b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
 - (5) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-204[(1)](2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (6) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- 985 (i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; 986 and

- 987 (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
 - (b) If it appears that any state 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 if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
 - (c) (i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (6).
 - (ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(c)(i) to the attorney general.
 - (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i).
 - Section 8. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:
 - 20A-11-301. Legislative office -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
 - (1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A legislative office candidate may:
- 1012 (A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
- 1016 (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:

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- 1018 (i) a personal use expenditure; or 1019 (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law. 1020 (c) (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service 1021 assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated 1022 only to that purpose. 1023 (ii) A legislative officeholder may: 1024 (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action 1025 committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and 1026 (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary 1027 decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601. 1028 (d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign 1029 committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for: 1030 (i) a personal use expenditure; or 1031 (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law. 1032 (2) (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions 1033 received into a personal or business account. 1034 (b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public 1035 service assistance received into a personal or business account. 1036 (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the 1037 money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end 1038 summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final 1039 summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor. 1040 1041
 - (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:],

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1049	"received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b).
1050	[(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
1051	member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;]
1052	[(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1053	instrument or check is negotiated; and]
1054	[(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1055	inures to the legislative office candidate.]
1056	(b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each
1057	contribution received by the legislative office candidate:
1058	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which
1059	the contribution is received; or
1060	(ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
1061	(A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is
1062	received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
1063	(B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the
1064	contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
1065	(C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the
1066	contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.
1067	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a legislative
1068	office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the
1069	lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount
1070	equal to:
1071	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports the
1072	contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection
1073	(5)(b) ends; or
1074	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to
1075	report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in
1076	Subsection (5)(b) ends.
1077	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and

(i) the contribution that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the

issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if:

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legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;

- (ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; and
- (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds.
 - (e) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to each legislative office candidate are available for public access:
- (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office candidate;
 - (B) the amount of the fine;
 - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
- 1096 (D) the date of the contribution.
 - (6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
 - (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
 - (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
 - (7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
- (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.

1111	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1112	accordance with this part:
1113	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1114	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1115	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1116	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1117	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1118	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1119	Section 9. Section 20A-11-303 is amended to read:
1120	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial
1121	reporting requirements Interim reports.
1122	[(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign]
1123	(1) As used in this section:
1124	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
1125	20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
1126	(b) "Received" means:
1127	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
1128	member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee;
1129	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1130	instrument or check is negotiated;
1131	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
1132	the campaign, the earlier of:
1133	(A) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative
1134	office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source
1135	of the deposit;
1136	(B) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative
1137	office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of
1138	the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
1139	(C) thirty-one days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
1140	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1141	inures to the legislative office candidate.

1142	$[\frac{b}{2}]$ (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{2}{2}]$ (3), each legislative office
1143	candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate
1144	has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
1145	(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or
1146	(B) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
1147	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1148	(iii) September 30; and
1149	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1150	[(c)] (b) Each legislative officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1151	dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
1152	following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative officeholder's office is
1153	held that year:
1154	(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the
1155	legislative officeholder; or
1156	(B) for an unaffiliated legislative officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;
1157	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
1158	(iii) September 30; and
1159	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1160	[(2)] (3) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking
1161	appointment for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
1162	(a) shall file an interim report:
1163	(i) (A) seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
1164	legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to
1165	appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; and
1166	(B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
1167	legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to
1168	appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
1169	(ii) if the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than
1170	seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a
1171	nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, two days before the day on which
1172	the party meets; and

1173	(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(b)}{(1)(b)}]$
1174	(2)(a).
1175	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(4)}\right]$ Each interim report shall include the following information:
1176	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1177	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1178	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1179	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1180	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1181	(d) a detailed listing of:
1182	(i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary
1183	report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
1184	(ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
1185	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1186	report;
1187	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1188	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1189	contributor; and
1190	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
1191	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1192	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1193	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1194	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1195	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1196	last summary report;
1197	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1198	(i) beginning balance;
1199	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
1200	the last statement;
1201	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
1202	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1203	(v) total expenditures to date; and

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election officer shall:

1204 (i) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or 1205 legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority 1206 under Section 20A-11-601. 1207 [(4)] (5) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be 1208 reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report. 1209 (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or 1210 legislative officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required 1211 by this section shall be included in the interim report. 1212 Section 10. Section **20A-11-305** is amended to read: 1213 20A-11-305. Legislative office candidate -- Failure to file report -- Penalties. (1) A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the 1214 1215 deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005. (2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in 1216 1217 Subsections 20A-11-303[(1)(b)](2)(a)(ii) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an 1218 electronic notice to the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the 1219 legislative office candidate is a member, if any, that states: 1220 (a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and (b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after 1221 1222 the deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and the 1223 political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate. 1224 (3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and 1225 inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office candidate is disqualified if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report 1226 1227 described in Subsections 20A-11-303[(1)(b)](2)(a)(ii) through (iv) within 24 hours after the 1228 deadline for filing the report. 1229 (b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under 1230 Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate. 1231 (4) (a) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the

(i) remove the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot; or

(ii) if removing the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot is not

practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the legislative office candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the legislative office candidate will not be counted.

- (b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
 - (5) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the legislative office candidate files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-303[(1)(b)](2)(a)(ii) through (iv) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (6) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- (i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
 - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (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 if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (c) (i) It is unlawful for a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (6).
 - (ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i) is guilty of a

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- (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(c)(i) to the attorney general.
- (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office candidate who violates

 Subsection (6)(c)(i).
 - Section 11. Section **20A-11-403** is amended to read:

20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties.

- (1) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
 - (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
 - (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (2) If it appears that any officeholder 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 if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
 - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of an interim report by an officeholder

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1297	under Subsection $20A-11-204[\frac{(2)}{(2)}](3)$, $20A-11-303[\frac{(1)(c)}{(2)}](2)(b)$, or $20A-11-1303(1)(d)$, the
1298	lieutenant governor shall review each filed interim report to ensure that each interim report
1299	contains the information required for the report.

- (5) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file an interim report required by law, if it appears that a filed interim report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any interim report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
 - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days after the day on which the violation is discovered or a written complaint is received, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file an interim report correcting the problem.
- (6) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend an interim report within seven days after the day on which the officeholder receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a).
 - Section 12. Section **20A-11-1303** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board officeholder --Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.
 - (1) (a) As used in this section, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or other negotiable instrument is negotiated; [or]
- 1327 (iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with

1328	the campaign, the earlier of:
1329	(A) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
1330	board office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the
1331	source of the deposit;
1332	(B) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
1333	board office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the
1334	source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
1335	(C) thirty-one days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
1336	[(iii)] (iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's
1337	benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
1338	(b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
1339	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
1340	(c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
1341	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
1342	(i) May 15;
1343	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1344	(iii) September 30; and
1345	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1346	(d) Each school board officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1347	dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
1348	following times, regardless of whether an election for the school board officeholder's office is
1349	held that year:
1350	(i) May 15;
1351	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
1352	(iii) September 30; and
1353	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1354	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
1355	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1356	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1357	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1358	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior

1359	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1360	(d) a detailed listing of:
1361	(i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last
1362	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
1363	(ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
1364	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1365	report;
1366	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1367	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1368	contributor; and
1369	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
1370	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1371	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1372	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1373	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1374	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1375	last summary report;
1376	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1377	(i) beginning balance;
1378	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1379	(iii) total contributions to date;
1380	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1381	(v) total expenditures to date; and
1382	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate
1383	or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making
1384	authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1385	(3) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
1386	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1387	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or
1388	school board officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report
1389	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Section 13. Section **20A-11-1602** is amended to read:

20A-11-1602. Definitions.

1392 As used in this part:

- (1) "Conflict of interest" means an action that is taken by a regulated officeholder that the officeholder reasonably believes may cause direct financial benefit or detriment to the officeholder, a member of the officeholder's immediate family, or an individual or entity that the officeholder is required to disclose under the provisions of this section, if that benefit or detriment is distinguishable from the effects of that action on the public or on the officeholder's profession, occupation, or association generally.
- (2) "Conflict of interest disclosure" means[: (a) before January 1, 2020, a conflict of interest disclosure form that includes all information required under Section 20A-11-1604; and (b) on or after January 1, 2020,] a disclosure, on the website, of all information required under Section 20A-11-1604.
- (3) "Entity" means a corporation, a partnership, a limited liability company, a limited partnership, a sole proprietorship, an association, a cooperative, a trust, an organization, a joint venture, a governmental entity, an unincorporated organization, or any other legal entity, regardless of whether it is established primarily for the purpose of gain or economic profit.
 - (4) "Filing officer" means:
- (a) the lieutenant governor, for the office of a state constitutional officer or State Board of Education member; or
- (b) the lieutenant governor or the county clerk in the county of the candidate's residence, for a state legislative office.
- (5) "Immediate family" means the regulated officeholder's spouse, a child living in the regulated officeholder's immediate household, or an individual claimed as a dependent for state or federal income tax purposes by the regulated officeholder.
- (6) "Income" means earnings, compensation, or any other payment made to an individual for gain, regardless of source, whether denominated as wages, salary, commission, pay, bonus, severance pay, incentive pay, contract payment, interest, per diem, expenses, reimbursement, dividends, or otherwise.
- (7) (a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an entity or holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control, or make

1421	decisions for:
1422	(i) the entity or a portion of the entity; or
1423	(ii) an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the entity.
1424	(b) "Owner or officer" includes:
1425	(i) a member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or
1426	(ii) a partner in any type of partnership.
1427	(8) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the
1428	regulated officeholder makes a conflict of interest disclosure.
1429	(9) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to make a conflict of
1430	interest disclosure under the provisions of this part.
1431	(10) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state
1432	auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general.
1433	(11) "Website" means the Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure
1434	Website described in Section 20A-11-1602.5.
1435	Section 14. Section 20A-11-1602.5 is amended to read:
1436	20A-11-1602.5. Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure
1437	Website.
1438	(1) The lieutenant governor shall, in cooperation with the county clerks, establish and
1439	administer a Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure Website.
1440	(2) [Beginning no later than January 1, 2020, the] The website shall:
1441	(a) permit a candidate or officeholder to securely access the website for the purpose of:
1442	(i) complying with the conflict of interest disclosure requirements described in this
1443	part; and
1444	(ii) editing conflict of interest disclosures;
1445	(b) contain a record of all conflict of interest disclosures and edits made by the
1446	candidate or officeholder for at least the preceding four years; and
1447	(c) permit any person to view a conflict of interest disclosure made by a candidate or
1448	officeholder.
1449	[(3) No sooner than January 1, 2020, and before January 11, 2020, each individual who
1450	is required to make a conflict of interest disclosure under this part shall, regardless of whether
1451	the individual has already made a conflict of interest disclosure by a means other than the

1452	website, make a complete and updated conflict of interest disclosure on the website using the
1453	secure access described in Subsection (2)(a).]
1454	Section 15. Section 20A-11-1603 is amended to read:
1455	20A-11-1603. Conflict of interest disclosure Required when filing for candidacy
1456	Public availability.
1457	[(1) Beginning on January 1, 2020]
1458	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), candidates seeking the following
1459	offices shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website at the time of filing
1460	a declaration of candidacy:
1461	[(a)] (i) state constitutional officer;
1462	[(b)] (ii) state legislator; or
1463	[(e)] (iii) State Board of Education member.
1464	(b) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(a) if the candidate:
1465	(i) currently holds the office for which the candidate is seeking reelection;
1466	(ii) already, that same year, filed the conflict of interest disclosure for the office
1467	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), in accordance Section 20A-11-1604; and
1468	(iii) at the time the candidate files the declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing,
1469	that the conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is updated and accurate
1470	as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
1471	(2) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a filing officer may not accept a
1472	declaration of candidacy for an office listed in Subsection (1)(a) until the candidate makes a
1473	complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website.
1474	(3) The conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (1)(a) shall contain the
1475	same requirements and shall be in the same format as the conflict of interest disclosure
1476	described in Section 20A-11-1604.
1477	[(4) Until January 1, 2020, the filing officer shall:]
1478	[(a) make each financial disclosure form that the filing officer receives available for
1479	public inspection at the filing officer's place of business; and]
1480	[(b) if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, provide each financial disclosure
1481	form to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the day on which the candidate
1482	files the financial disclosure form.]

1483	[(5) Until January 1, 2020, the lieutenant governor shall make each financial disclosure
1484	form that the lieutenant governor receives available to the public:]
1485	[(a) at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and]
1486	[(b) on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website administered by the
1487	lieutenant governor.]
1488	[(6) Beginning on January 1, 2020, the]
1489	(4) The lieutenant governor shall make the complete conflict of interest disclosure
1490	made by each candidate available for public inspection on the website.
1491	Section 16. Section 20A-11-1604 is amended to read:
1492	20A-11-1604. Failure to disclose conflict of interest Failure to comply with
1493	reporting requirements.
1494	(1) (a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract, or
1495	any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual knowledge that
1496	the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of
1497	interest disclosure, the state constitutional officer shall publicly declare that the state
1498	constitutional officer may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
1499	(b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a
1500	legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest that is not stated in
1501	the conflict of interest disclosure, the legislator shall orally declare to the committee or body
1502	before which the matter is pending that the legislator may have a conflict of interest and what
1503	that conflict is.
1504	(c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter
1505	in which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the member has
1506	a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the member shall
1507	orally declare to the board that the member may have a conflict of interest and what that
1508	conflict of interest is.
1509	(2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection (1)
1510	shall be noted:
1511	(a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer;
1512	(b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal, as
1513	applicable, for a legislator; or

1514	(c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a
1515	member of the State Board of Education.
1516	[(3) (a) Until January 1, 2020, a state constitutional officer shall file a financial
1517	disclosure form:]
1518	[(i) (A) on January 10 each year, or the following business day if the due date falls on a
1519	weekend or holiday; or]
1520	[(B) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days after
1521	the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and]
1522	[(ii) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.]
1523	[(b) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a]
1524	(3) A state constitutional officer shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure
1525	on the website:
1526	(a) (i) [(A)] no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
1527	[(B)] (ii) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days
1528	after the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and
1529	[(ii)] (b) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
1530	[(c) Until January 1, 2020, a legislator shall file a financial disclosure form:]
1531	[(i) (A) on the first day of each general session of the Legislature; or]
1532	[(B) if the legislator takes office after the first day of the general session of the
1533	Legislature, within 10 days after the day on which the legislator takes office; and]
1534	[(ii) each time the legislator changes employment.]
1535	[(d) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a]
1536	(4) A legislator shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website:
1537	(a) (i) [(A)] no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
1538	[(B)] (ii) if the legislator takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on
1539	which the legislator takes office; and
1540	[(ii)] (b) each time the legislator changes employment.
1541	[(e) Until January 1, 2020, a member of the State Board of Education shall file a
1542	financial disclosure form:]
1543	[(i) (A) on January 10 of each year, or the following business day if the due date falls
1544	on a weekend or holiday: or

1545	(B) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on which
1546	the member takes office; and]
1547	[(ii) each time the member changes employment.]
1548	[(f) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a]
1549	(5) A member of the State Board of Education shall make a complete conflict of
1550	interest disclosure on the website:
1551	(a) (i) [(A)] no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
1552	[(B)] (ii) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on
1553	which the member takes office; and
1554	[(ii)] (b) each time the member changes employment.
1555	[(4) The]
1556	(6) A conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) shall
1557	include:
1558	(a) the regulated officeholder's name;
1559	(b) the name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and
1560	each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;
1561	(c) for each employer described in Subsection [(4)] (6)(b), a brief description of the
1562	employment, including the regulated officeholder's occupation and, as applicable, job title;
1563	(d) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an
1564	owner or officer during the preceding year:
1565	(i) the name of the entity;
1566	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
1567	(iii) the regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
1568	(e) in accordance with Subsection [(5)(b)] (7), for each individual from whom, or
1569	entity from which, the regulated officeholder has received \$5,000 or more in income during the
1570	preceding year:
1571	(i) the name of the individual or entity; and
1572	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the individual or
1573	entity;
1574	(f) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having
1575	a fair market value of \$5,000 or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the

1576	preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including blind trusts,
1577	managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:
1578	(i) the name of the entity; and
1579	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
1580	(g) for each entity not listed in Subsections [(4)] (6)(d) through (f) in which the
1581	regulated officeholder currently serves, or served in the preceding year, on the board of
1582	directors or in any other type of paid leadership capacity:
1583	(i) the name of the entity or organization;
1584	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
1585	(iii) the type of advisory position held by the regulated officeholder;
1586	(h) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any real property in
1587	which the regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial interest that the
1588	regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest, including a description of
1589	the type of interest held by the regulated officeholder in the property;
1590	(i) the name of the regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult residing in the
1591	regulated officeholder's household who is not related by blood or marriage, as applicable;
1592	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
1593	is required to provide under Subsection [(4)] (6)(b);
1594	(k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of each adult who:
1595	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and
1596	(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage;
1597	(l) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any other matter or
1598	interest that the regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest;
1599	(m) the date the form was completed;
1600	(n) a statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and
1601	accurate to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
1602	(o) the signature of the regulated officeholder.
1603	[(5) (a) Before January 1, 2020, the regulated officeholder shall file the financial
1604	disclosure form with:]
1605	[(i) the secretary of the Senate, if the regulated officeholder is a member of the Senate;]
1606	(ii) the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, if the regulated officeholder is a

1607	member of the House of Representatives; or]
1608	[(iii) the lieutenant governor, if the regulated officeholder is a regulated officeholder
1609	other than a regulated officeholder described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) or (ii).]
1610	[(b)] (7) In making the disclosure described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(e), a regulated
1611	officeholder who provides goods or services to multiple customers or clients as part of a
1612	business or a licensed profession is only required to provide the information described in
1613	Subsection [(4)] (6)(e) in relation to the entity or practice through which the regulated
1614	officeholder provides the goods or services and is not required to provide the information
1615	described in Subsection [(4)] (6)(e) in relation to the regulated officeholder's individual
1616	customers or clients.
1617	[(6) Until January 1, 2020, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of the Senate, and the
1618	chief clerk of the House of Representatives shall ensure that blank conflict of interest
1619	disclosure forms are available on the Internet and at their offices.]
1620	[(7) Until January 1, 2020, an individual described in Subsection (6) who receives a
1621	conflict of interest disclosure form or an amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form
1622	under this section shall make each version of the form, and each amendment to the form,
1623	available to the public for the period of time described in Subsection (8), in the following
1624	manner:]
1625	[(a) on the Internet; and]
1626	[(b) at the office where the form or the amendment to the form was filed.]
1627	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each
1628	version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest
1629	disclosure form available to the public is:]
1630	[(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)
1631	receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years
1632	or less; or]
1633	[(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)
1634	receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than
1635	two years.]
1636	[(9)] (8) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a

regulated officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.

1638	[(10)] (9) A regulated officeholder may amend a conflict of interest disclosure
1639	described in this part at any time.
1640	[(11)] (10) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection (1) is
1641	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1642	[(12)] (11) (a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a
1643	provision of this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1644	(b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection $[\frac{(12)}{(11)}]$ (11)(a), the
1645	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who
1646	violates a provision of this section, other than Subsection (1).
1647	Section 17. Section 20A-11-1605 is amended to read:
1648	20A-11-1605. Failure to file Penalties.
1649	(1) Within 60 days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to file a
1650	conflict of interest disclosure under Subsection 20A-11-1604(3)[(a)(i), (b)(i), (c)(i), (d)(i),
1651	(e)(i), or (f)(i)], (4) or (5), the lieutenant governor shall review each filed conflict of interest
1652	disclosure to ensure that:
1653	(a) each regulated officeholder who is required to file a conflict of interest disclosure
1654	has filed one; and
1655	(b) each conflict of interest disclosure contains the information required under Section
1656	20A-11-1604.
1657	(2) The lieutenant governor shall take the action described in Subsection (3) if:
1658	(a) a regulated officeholder has failed to timely file a conflict of interest disclosure;
1659	(b) a filed conflict of interest disclosure does not comply with the requirements of
1660	Section 20A-11-1604; or
1661	(c) the lieutenant governor receives a written complaint alleging a violation of Section
1662	20A-11-1604, other than Subsection 20A-11-1604(1), and after receiving the complaint and
1663	giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be heard, the lieutenant governor
1664	determines that a violation occurred.
1665	(3) If a circumstance described in Subsection (2) occurs, the lieutenant governor shall,
1666	within five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor determines that a violation
1667	occurred, notify the regulated officeholder of the violation and direct the regulated officeholder
1668	to file an amended report correcting the problem.

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1669	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a conflict of
1670	interest disclosure within seven days after the day on which the regulated officeholder receives
1671	the notice described in Subsection (3).
1672	(b) A regulated officeholder who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
1673	misdemeanor.
1674	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
1675	attorney general.
1676	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
1677	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who violates
1678	Subsection (4)(a).
1679	(5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit a fine collected under this part into the
1680	General Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the provisions of this
1681	part.
1682	Section 18. Section 20A-11-1706 is amended to read:
1683	20A-11-1706. Penalties.
1684	(1) The chief election officer shall impose a \$100 fine against an individual who fails
1685	to file an independent expenditure report, that includes the information required for the report,
1686	within the time period required by this part.
1687	(2) The chief election officer shall impose a \$1000 fine against a person who is not an
1688	individual who fails to file an independent expenditure report, that includes the information
1689	required for the report, within the time period required by this part.
1690	(3) The chief election officer shall deposit fines collected under this chapter [in] into
1691	the General Fund.
1692	Section 19. Section 67-1a-16 is enacted to read:
1693	67-1a-16. Studies by lieutenant governor Reporting.
1694	(1) The lieutenant governor shall conduct a study relating to actions that could be taken
1695	to ensure that individuals with a disability and elderly individuals have the same opportunity as
1696	other voters to vote, including:
1697	(a) the feasibility of using web-based or mobile online voting:

(b) the feasibility of using electronic ballots and electronic signatures;

(c) methods of making vote-by-mail more accessible; and

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1700	(d) other methods of permitting a voter to independently cast an accessible, secret
1701	ballot from home.
1702	(2) The lieutenant governor shall conduct a study on:
1703	(a) the most effective and lowest cost methods of verifying a voter's current residence
1704	and eligibility to vote in an election; and
1705	(b) the feasability of offering web-based or mobile online voting to all voters.
1706	(3) No later than July 1, 2022, the lieutenant governor shall present the results of the
1707	studies described in this section, and any recommendations based on the studies, to the
1708	Government Operations Interim Committee.
1709	(4) No later than February 15, 2023, the lieutenant governor shall present the results of
1710	the study described in Subsection (1), and any recommendations based on the study, to the
1711	Infrastructure and General Government Appropriations Subcommittee.