	Representative Jeffrey D. Stenquist 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	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>addresses the level of detail required for reports of contributions and expenditures;</li> </ul>
14	<ul> <li>provides that a regulated officeholder is not required to file a conflict of interest</li> </ul>
15	disclosure at the time of filing for reelection to office if the regulated officeholder
16	already filed a disclosure earlier the same year and indicates that the disclosure is
17	accurate and up-to-date;
18	<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to permissible uses of campaign funds;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>removes interim reporting requirements for certain state office candidates and state</li> </ul>
20	officeholders;
21	<ul> <li>amends contribution reporting requirements for certain reporting entities;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to an anonymous campaign donation; and</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None

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4th Sub. S.B. 92

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	<b>20A-9-201</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
31	<b>20A-11-101</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
32	20A-11-101.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 18
33	20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 16
34	20A-11-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 204
35	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
36	20A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
37	20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
38	20A-11-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 170
39	20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 22 and 31
40	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
41	20A-11-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
42	20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
43	20A-11-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 170
44	20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 22 and 31
45	20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
46	20A-11-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
47	<b>20A-11-801</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
48	<b>20A-11-1301</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
49	20A-11-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
50	20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
51	20A-11-1304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1997, Chapter 355
52	20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 22 and 31
53	20A-11-1602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 344
54	20A-11-1602.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
55	20A-11-1603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 266
56	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
20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section <b>20A-9-201</b> is amended to read:
20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or of
more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual
shall:
(a) be a United States citizen;
(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,
state:
(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
Utah during any election year;
(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits
otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
(b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the individual resigns the
individual's candidacy for the other office after the individual is officially nominated for
president or vice president of the United States.
(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
than one justice court judge office.
(iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if

88	the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same election year if the
89	individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in accordance with Subsection
90	20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor.
91	(3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States,
92	before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
93	(i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for
94	the office that the individual is seeking;
95	(ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements
96	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); [and]
97	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that an
98	individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal
99	elected office[-]; and
100	(iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that
101	Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit
102	or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.
103	(b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the
104	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
105	(i) a United States citizen;
106	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
107	standing of the Utah State Bar;
108	(iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
109	(iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and either
110	has been a resident of that county for at least one year or was appointed and is currently serving
111	as county attorney and became a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the
112	office.
113	(c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the
114	county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that
115	declaration of candidacy is:
116	(i) a United States citizen;
117	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
118	standing of the Utah State Bar;

119	(iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
120	office; and
121	(iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
122	office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year as of
123	the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and
124	became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the
125	office.
126	(d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the
127	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
128	(i) is a United States citizen;
129	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
130	(iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for
131	law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and
132	Certification Act; or
133	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
134	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
135	53-13-103; and
136	(v) as of the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which the
137	individual seeks office for at least one year.
138	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
139	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of
140	Education member, the filing officer shall ensure[: (i)] that the individual filing the declaration
141	of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure [required by] described in Section
142	20A-11-1603[ <del>; and</del> ].
143	[(ii) until January 1, 2020, if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, that the
144	individual provides the conflict of interest disclosure form to the lieutenant governor in
145	accordance with Section 20A-11-1603.]
146	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
147	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
148	individual's declaration of candidacy.

149 (5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements

150	described in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
151	(a) inform the individual that:
152	(i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written on
153	the individual's declaration of candidacy;
154	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
155	disclosure laws; and
156	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
157	political convention under:
158	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
159	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
160	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
161	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
162	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform the
163	individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of
164	the individual's name from the ballot;
165	(c) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
166	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the individual of the submission
167	deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
168	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
169	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
170	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
171	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
172	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
173	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
174	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
175	individual is a member.
176	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
177	officer shall:
178	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
179	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
180	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
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181	member.
182	(7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
183	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
184	(i) be substantially as follows:
185	"State of Utah, County of
186	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the
187	nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to
188	hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at
189	in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not
190	knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated
191	agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will
192	file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that
193	failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and
194	removal of my name from the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving
195	official election notices is
196	
197	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
198	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
199	(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
200	(7)(a)(i):
201	(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
202	(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
203	(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of
204	candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section 20A-9-408.5.
205	(8) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
206	fee for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
207	(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
208	(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
209	person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
210	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to
211	any candidate:

212	(i) who is disqualified; or
213	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
214	(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
215	from candidates.
216	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
217	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
218	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
219	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
220	lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that county for all
221	candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the
222	congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.
223	(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
224	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by
225	an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer,
226	a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted.
227	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
228	(iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
229	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under
230	Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.
231	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
232	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in
233	Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
234	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in
235	substantially the following form:
236	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
237	Individual Name
238	Address
239	Phone Number
240	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law
241	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by
242	law.

243	Date Signature
244	Affiant
245	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
246	
247	(signature)
248	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath".
249	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of
250	impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included
251	on the affidavit of impecuniosity:
252	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
253	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal
254	penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
255	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
256	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election
257	official.
258	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of
259	nomination within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
260	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or
261	modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
262	Section 2. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
263	20A-11-101. Definitions.
264	As used in this chapter:
265	(1) (a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
266	reporting entity has its principal office.
267	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box.
268	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
269	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
270	entity;
271	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
272	reporting entity;
273	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;

274 (d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the 275 member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or 276 officeholder; or 277 (e) a political consultant of a reporting entity. 278 (3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional 279 amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by 280 the Utah Code Annotated 1953. 281 (4) "Candidate" means any person who: 282 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or 283 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 284 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 285 to a public office. 286 (5) "Chief election officer" means: (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, 287 288 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues 289 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in 290 Section 20A-11-1501; and 291 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 292 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: 293 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 294 value given to the filing entity; 295 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 296 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 297 anything of value to the filing entity; 298 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 299 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 300 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 301 (v) remuneration from: 302 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; 303 or 304 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;

305	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
306	(vii) in-kind contributions.
307	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
308	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
309	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
310	other person;
311	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
312	business; or
313	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair
314	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity.
315	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
316	political entity are provided:
317	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
318	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
319	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
320	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
321	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
322	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
323	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
324	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
325	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
326	proposition.
327	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
328	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
329	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
330	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
331	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
332	the registered political party.
333	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
334	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
335	20A-8-402.

336	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
337	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
338	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
339	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
340	unknown;
341	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
342	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
343	(b) for each expenditure:
344	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
345	[(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;]
346	[(iii)] (ii) the [specific purpose, item, or service] goods or services acquired by the
347	expenditure; and
348	[(iv)] (iii) the date the expenditure was made.
349	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
350	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
351	consideration for the money.
352	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
353	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
354	(13) "Election" means each:
355	(a) regular general election;
356	(b) regular primary election; and
357	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
358	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
359	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
360	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
361	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
362	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
363	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
364	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
365	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
366	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account

367 required by this chapter; 368 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, 369 or anything of value made for political purposes; 370 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 371 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 372 value for political purposes; 373 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person 374 without charge to a reporting entity; 375 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 376 committee; [or] 377 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 378 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value[-]; or 379 (vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702. 380 (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 381 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 382 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 383 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 384 business: or 385 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to 386 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 387 (16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States 388 Senator, or United States Representative. 389 (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 390 391 (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 392 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 393 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 394 **Retention Elections.** 395 (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the 396 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, 397 political party, or corporation.

398	(20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal
399	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city, town, or
400	metro township.
401	(21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210 or
402	10-2a-404.
403	(22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
404	(23) "Individual" means a natural person.
405	(24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted
406	by or coordinated with a filing entity.
407	(25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
408	expenditures made since the last report.
409	(26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker
410	of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
411	whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
412	(27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
413	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
414	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
415	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
416	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
417	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
418	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
419	appointment to a legislative office.
420	(28) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing
421	entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement:
422	(a) an expenditure made using any form of payment;
423	(b) money or funds received by the filing entity;
424	(c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment
425	or reimbursement will be delayed; or
426	(d) use of any line of credit.
427	(29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that
428	have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.

429	(30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
430	(31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
431	governing board of a registered political party.
432	(32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
433	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
434	political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
435	(33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
436	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
437	(34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
438	20A-11-104.
439	(35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
440	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
441	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
442	purposes; or
443	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
444	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
445	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
446	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
447	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
448	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
449	(i) a party committee;
450	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
451	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
452	(iii) an individual;
453	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
454	account;
455	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
456	action committee; or
457	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
458	(36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid
459	by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide

460 political advice to the reporting entity. 461 (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), 462 where the person: 463 (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration; 464 (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or 465 (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another 466 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with 467 money or other consideration. 468 (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a 469 registered political party to select candidates. 470 (38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, 471 or a political issues committee. 472 (39) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or 473 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to: 474 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in 475 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or 476 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition; 477 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a 478 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any 479 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or 480 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the 481 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot. 482 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean: 483 (i) a registered political party or a party committee; 484 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the 485 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public; 486 (iii) an individual; 487 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking 488 account; 489 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political 490 issues committee; or

491	(vi) a group of individuals who:
492	(A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot
493	proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, local district,
494	special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;
495	(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by
496	the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
497	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A),
498	via a legal entity;
499	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
500	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group;
501	and
502	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection
503	(39)(b)(vi)(A).
504	(40) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
505	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
506	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
507	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
508	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
509	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
510	entity;
511	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
512	without charge to a political issues committee; and
513	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
514	less than fair market value.
515	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
516	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
517	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
518	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
519	course of business.
520	(41) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
521	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the

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

553 (i) a ballot; or 554 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if: 555 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and 556 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview. (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 557 558 laws. 559 (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals 560 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action 561 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the 562 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 563 individuals are listed. 564 (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, 565 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 566 567 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 568 (47) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an 569 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to 570 communicate with the officeholder's constituents: 571 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 572 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 573 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder. 574 575 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 576 (i) anything provided by the state; 577 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 578 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 579 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 580 business: 581 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 582 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 583 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the

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584 officeholder. 585 (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 586 (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11, 587 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 588 (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 589 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 590 Governor. 591 (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that 592 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant 593 Governor. (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 594 595 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 596 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 597 for any of its candidates for any office; or 598 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 599 Party Formation and Procedures. 600 (53) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 601 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 602 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 603 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 604 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 605 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 606 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 607 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 608 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 609 (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 610 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 611 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. 612 613 (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board. 614 (56) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or

615	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
616	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
617	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
618	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
619	(57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
620	state auditor, and state treasurer.
621	(58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
622	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
623	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
624	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
625	appointment to a state office.
626	(59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
627	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
628	(60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
629	expenditures from a political issues committee.
630	Section 3. Section <b>20A-11-101.3</b> is amended to read:
631	20A-11-101.3. Detailed listing and report requirements Rulemaking authority.
632	(1) As used in this section:
633	(a) "Advertising" includes:
634	(i) website development and maintenance;
635	(ii) social media;
636	(iii) television, newspaper, or radio; or
637	(iv) a convention booth.
638	(b) "Association expense" means a membership fee for:
639	(i) a political association; or
640	(ii) an association related to an activity of a candidate or an officeholder.
641	(c) "Campaign Expense" includes:
642	(i) district mapping;
643	(ii) voter data;
644	(iii) a phone bank;
645	(iv) fund-raising expenses;

646	(v) campaign assistance or consulting;
647	(vi) campaign technology;
648	(vii) campaign management;
649	(viii) campaign interns; or
650	(ix) food, and related expenses, purchased:
651	(A) for a campaign event; or
652	(B) for consumption by a candidate or campaign staff while conducting work relating
653	to a campaign.
654	(d) "Donations" includes giving to a charitable organization.
655	(e) "Loans" includes repaying loans.
656	(f) "Office expense" includes:
657	(i) an email server;
658	(ii) phones;
659	(iii) phone service;
660	(iv) computers;
661	(v) printers;
662	(vi) furniture;
663	(vii) tools and hardware; or
664	(viii) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during an officeholder
665	activity.
666	(g) "Political support" includes contributions made to other candidates or political
667	action committees.
668	(h) "Supplies" includes:
669	(i) signs;
670	(ii) sign holders;
671	(iii) parade supplies;
672	(iv) t-shirts;
673	(v) other campaign goods;
674	(vi) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or
675	officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or an officeholder;
676	(vii) printed materials; or

677	(viii) postage.
678	(i) "Travel expenses" includes:
679	(i) political conference registration;
680	(ii) airfare;
681	(iii) hotels;
682	(iv) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during travel;
683	(v) vehicle mileage reimbursement; or
684	(vi) incidental expenses while traveling.
685	(2) As it relates to an expenditure, a detailed listing includes identifying the
686	expenditure as falling within one of the following categories:
687	(a) advertising;
688	(b) association expense;
689	(c) campaign expense;
690	(d) constituent services;
691	(e) donations;
692	(f) loans;
693	(g) office;
694	(h) political support;
695	(i) return of a contribution;
696	(j) signature gathering;
697	(k) supplies;
698	(1) travel expenses; or
699	(m) other expenditures that do not fall within a category described in Subsections
700	(2)(a) through (l), followed by a description of the expenditure.
701	(3) The director of elections, within the Lieutenant Governor's Office, may make rules,
702	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in relation to
703	the form, type, and level of detail required in a detailed listing or a financial disclosure form.
704	Section 4. Section <b>20A-11-103</b> is amended to read:
705	20A-11-103. Notice of pending interim and summary reports Financial
706	statements Form of submission Public availability Notice of reporting and filing
707	requirements.

708	(1) (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), 10 days before an interim report or
709	summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections,
710	the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is
711	requested:
712	(i) that the financial statement is due;
713	(ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
714	(iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
715	(b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
716	[(i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the
717	candidate's or political party's political convention;]
718	[(ii)] (i) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an
719	initiative under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or
720	[(iii)] (ii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
721	(2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or
722	the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.
723	(3) (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if the financial statement is
724	received by the chief election officer's office before midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the
725	day on which the financial statement is due.
726	(b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on
727	which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the financial
728	statement via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
729	(c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to
730	file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of
731	an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.
732	(4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
733	Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor shall:
734	(a) make each campaign [finance] financial statement filed by a candidate available for
735	public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
736	(b) post an electronic copy or the contents of each financial statement in a searchable
737	format on a website established by the lieutenant governor:
738	(i) for campaign [finance] financial statements submitted to the lieutenant governor

739	under the requirements of Section 10-3-208 or Section 17-16-6.5, no later than seven business
740	days after the date of receipt of the campaign [finance] financial statement; or
741	(ii) for a summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter
742	or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the
743	date the summary report or interim report is electronically filed.
744	(5) If a municipality, under Section 10-3-208, or a county, under Section 17-16-6.5,
745	elects to provide campaign [finance disclosure on its] financial statements on the municipality's
746	own website, rather than through the lieutenant governor, the website established by the
747	lieutenant governor shall contain a link or other access point to the municipality or county
748	website.
749	(6) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall
750	provide notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer
751	has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this
752	chapter.
753	Section 5. Section <b>20A-11-104</b> is amended to read:
754	20A-11-104. Personal use expenditure Authorized and prohibited uses of
755	campaign funds Enforcement Penalties.
756	(1) (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
757	(i) (A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection
758	(2); and
759	(B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's
760	or officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as
761	a candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
762	(ii) would <u>likely</u> cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as
763	taxable income under federal or state law.
764	(b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
765	(i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
766	(ii) a household food item or supply;
767	[(iii) clothing, except for clothing:]
768	(iii) a clothing expense, except:
769	(A) <u>clothing</u> bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or logo[; and (B)] that is

770	used in the candidate's campaign; or
771	(B) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or
772	officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or officeholder;
773	(iv) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
774	entertainment;
775	(v) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
776	(vi) a salary payment made to:
777	(A) a candidate or officeholder; or
778	(B) a person who has not provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
779	(vii) a vacation;
780	(viii) a vehicle expense;
781	(ix) a meal expense;
782	(x) a travel expense;
783	(xi) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
784	(xii) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
785	(xiii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
786	other professional person;
787	(xiv) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
788	(xv) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
789	(2) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" does not [mean] include an
790	expenditure made:
791	(a) for a political purpose;
792	(b) for candidacy for public office;
793	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
794	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
795	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
796	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for
797	another candidate's campaign account;
798	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
799	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
800	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:

801	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under
802	Section 63A-3-107; or
803	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
804	[ <del>(ii) a meal expense;</del> ]
805	[(iii) a travel expense, including an expense incurred for airfare or a rental vehicle;]
806	(ii) a food expense, including food or beverages:
807	(A) served at a campaign event;
808	(B) served at a charitable event;
809	(C) consumed, or provided to others, by a candidate while the candidate is engaged in
810	<u>campaigning;</u>
811	(D) consumed, or provided to others, by an officeholder while the officeholder is acting
812	in the capacity of an officeholder; or
813	(E) provided as a gift to an individual who works on a candidate's campaign or who
814	assists an officeholder in the officeholder's capacity as an officeholder;
815	(iii) a travel expense of a candidate, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to the
816	candidate's campaign, including airfare, car rental, other transportation, hotel, or other expenses
817	incidental to the travel;
818	(iv) a travel expense of an individual assisting a candidate, if the primary purpose of
819	the travel by the individual is to assist the candidate with the candidate's campaign, including
820	an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
821	(v) a travel expense of an officeholder, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to
822	an activity or duty of the officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
823	(vi) a travel expense of an individual assisting an officeholder, if the primary purpose
824	of the travel by the individual is to assist the officeholder in an activity or duty of an
825	officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
826	[(iv)] (vii) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
827	$\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or
828	conference;
829	[ <del>(vi)</del> ] <u>(ix)</u> a gift;
830	$\left[\frac{(\text{vii})}{(\text{x})}\right]$ a payment for the following items in connection with an office space:
831	(A) rent;

832	(B) utilities;
833	(C) a supply; or
833 834	
	(D) furnishing;
835	$\left[\frac{\text{(viii)}}{\text{(xi)}}\right]$ a booth at a meeting or event; $\left[\text{or}\right]$
836	[ <del>(ix)</del> ] <u>(xii)</u> educational material; <u>or</u>
837	(xiii) an item purchased for a purpose related to a campaign or to an activity or duty of
838	an officeholder;
839	(h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card;
840	(i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including
841	admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation,
842	as defined in Section 13-22-2;
843	(j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate's personal account to the
844	candidate's campaign account;
845	(k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to
846	address general public policy;
847	(1) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to
848	promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate's or
849	officeholder's community;
850	(m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate to attend an event, meeting,
851	or conference described in this Subsection (2), including related travel expenses and other
852	expenses, if attendance by the guest is for a primary purpose described in Subsection (2)(g)(iv)
853	<u>or (vi);</u> or
854	(n) to pay childcare expenses of:
855	(i) a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity; or
856	(ii) an officeholder while the officeholder is engaging in the duties of an officeholder.
857	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall enforce this chapter prohibiting a personal use
858	expenditure by:
859	(i) evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use expenditure; and
860	(ii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
861	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the lieutenant governor has probable cause to
862	believe a candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
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863	(b) Following the proceeding, the lieutenant governor may issue a signed order
864	requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
865	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
866	expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
867	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from
868	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
869	(c) The lieutenant governor shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b)(i) in
870	the General Fund.
871	Section 6. Section <b>20A-11-201</b> is amended to read:
872	20A-11-201. State office Separate bank account for campaign funds No
873	personal use State office candidate reporting deadline Report other accounts
874	Anonymous contributions.
875	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
876	shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a
877	financial institution.
878	(b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use
879	money deposited in a campaign account for:
880	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
881	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
882	(c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee
883	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
884	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
885	(d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not
886	use money deposited in a campaign account for:
887	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
888	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
889	(2) (a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
890	not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
891	(b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee may
892	not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or
893	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:
(i) each contribution received and each expenditure made 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 the expenditure is made;
(ii) each contribution received, within [three] seven 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;
(B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is
received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
(C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is

925	received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held[.]; and
926	(iii) with each report made under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the name of each political action
927	committee for which the state office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary
928	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
929	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or expenditure that a
930	state office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the
931	lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to:
932	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or expenditure, if the state office candidate
933	reports the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which the time period
934	described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
935	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or expenditure, if the state office candidate
936	fails to report the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which the time
937	period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
938	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and
939	issue a warning to the state office candidate if:
940	(i) the contribution that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state
941	office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds;
942	(ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to
943	a contribution paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal
944	funds; and
945	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution
946	is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a
947	contribution paid by a state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds.
948	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
949	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
950	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
951	each state office candidate are available for public access:
952	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
953	(B) the amount of the fine;
954	(C) the amount of the contribution or expenditure to which the fine relates; and
955	(D) the date of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> .

956	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
957	institution:
958	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
959	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
960	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
961	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
962	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
963	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
964	with this part:
965	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
966	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
967	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
968	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
969	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
970	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
971	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
972	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse
973	the amount of the contribution to [: (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for
974	deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or (b)] an organization that is
975	exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
976	Section 7. Section <b>20A-11-203</b> is amended to read:
977	20A-11-203. Former state office candidate Financial reporting requirements
978	Year-end summary report.
979	[(1) (a) Each state office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the
980	year after the regular general election year.]
981	[(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a]
982	(1) A former state office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not
983	filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-205
984	shall [continue to] file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
985	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
986	of the previous year:

987	(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
988	[(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
989	if any;]
990	[(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
991	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;]
992	[(iv)] (ii) a detailed listing of each contribution received [since the last summary
993	report] and expenditure made that has not been reported in detail on [an interim report] a
994	financial statement;
995	[(v)] (iii) for each nonmonetary contribution:
996	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
997	contributor; and
998	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
999	[(vi)] (iv) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that
1000	has not been reported in detail on [an interim report] a financial statement;
1001	[(vii)] (v) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1002	[(viii)] (vi) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last
1003	summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
1004	[(ix)] (vii) the name of a political action committee for which the former state office
1005	candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
1006	20A-11-601.
1007	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
1008	December 31 of the previous year.
1009	(c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a former state office candidate or a
1010	former state office candidate's personal campaign committee on or before December 31 of the
1011	previous year shall be included in the summary report.
1012	(3) An authorized member of the <u>former</u> state office candidate's personal campaign
1013	committee or the former state office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the
1014	best of the person's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of
1015	December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and
1016	unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1017	Section 8. Section <b>20A-11-204</b> is amended to read:

1018	20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder Financial reporting
1019	requirements Interim reports.
1020	(1) As used in this section:
1021	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
1022	<u>20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).</u>
1023	(b) "Received" means:
1024	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
1025	of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee;
1026	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1027	instrument or check is negotiated;
1028	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
1029	the campaign, the earlier of:
1030	(A) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
1031	candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source of the
1032	deposit;
1033	(B) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
1034	candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of the
1035	deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
1036	(C) thirty-one days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
1037	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1038	inures to the state office candidate.
1039	[(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each state office candidate shall file an
1040	interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration
1041	of candidacy for a public office:]
1042	[(a) (i) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
1043	[(ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;]
1044	[(b) seven days before the regular primary election date;]
1045	[ <del>(c) September 30; and</del> ]
1046	[(d) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1047	(2) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a
1048	midterm vacancy, the state office candidate[: (a)] shall file an interim report:

1049	(a) (i) $[(A)]$ no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the
1050	party for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the
1051	governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; and
1052	[(B)] (ii) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
1053	state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint
1054	in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i); or
1055	[(ii)] (b) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven
1056	days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee
1057	less than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last [day of]
1058	business <u>day</u> before the day on which the party meets[ <del>; and</del> ].
1059	[(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1).]
1060	[(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
1061	account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).]
1062	[(b) Each state officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved
1063	under Section 20A-11-205 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the following times,
1064	regardless of whether an election for the state officeholder's office is held that year:]
1065	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the state
1066	officeholder; or]
1067	[(B) for an unaffiliated state officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;]
1068	[(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;]
1069	[(iii) September 30; and]
1070	[(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1071	(3) Each state officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been dissolved
1072	under Section 20A-11-205 shall report to the lieutenant governor:
1073	(a) each contribution and public service assistance received and expenditure made by
1074	the state officeholder within 31 days after the day on which the contribution or public service
1075	assistance is received or the expenditure is made; and
1076	(b) with each report made under Subsection (3)(a), the name of each political action
1077	committee for which the state officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary
1078	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1079	(4) Each interim report described in Subsection (2) shall include the following

1080	information:
1081	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1082	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1083	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1084	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1085	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1086	(d) a detailed listing of [: (i) for a state office candidate,] each contribution received
1087	since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; [or]
1088	[(ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received
1089	since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;]
1090	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1091	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1092	contributor; and
1093	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
1094	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1095	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1096	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1097	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1098	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1099	last summary report;
1100	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1101	(i) beginning balance;
1102	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
1103	the last statement;
1104	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
1105	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1106	(v) total expenditures to date; and
1107	(j) the name of $[a]$ each political action committee for which the state office candidate
1108	[or state officeholder] is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority
1109	under Section 20A-11-601.
1110	(5) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported

1111	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1112	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate [or state
1113	officeholder] more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this
1114	section shall be included in the interim report.
1115	Section 9. Section <b>20A-11-205</b> is amended to read:
1116	20A-11-205. State office candidate Financial reporting requirements
1117	Termination of duty to report.
1118	(1) Each state office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm vacancy and the
1119	candidate's personal campaign committee is active and subject to interim reporting
1120	requirements until:
1121	[(a) the candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a convention or primary; or]
1122	[(b) if seeking appointment as a midterm vacancy state office candidate:]
1123	[(i)] (a) the political party liaison fails to forward the person's name to the governor; or
1124	[(ii)] (b) the governor fails to appoint the person to fill the vacancy.
1125	(2) Each state office candidate and the candidate's personal campaign committee is
1126	active and subject to [year-end summary] reporting requirements until the candidate has filed a
1127	statement of dissolution with the lieutenant governor stating that:
1128	(a) the state office candidate or the personal campaign committee is no longer receiving
1129	contributions and is no longer making expenditures;
1130	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
1131	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-201 is zero; and
1132	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-203 showing a zero
1133	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
1134	(3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
1135	(4) Each former state office candidate who is not an officeholder and the former
1136	candidate's personal campaign committee shall continue to file the year-end summary report
1137	required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report
1138	required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
1139	Section 10. Section <b>20A-11-206</b> is amended to read:
1140	20A-11-206. State office candidate Failure to file reports Penalties.
1141	(1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is

1142	subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
1143	[(2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
1144	20A-11-204(1)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the
1145	state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a member, if
1146	any, that states:]
1147	[(a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and]
1148	[(b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the
1149	deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political
1150	party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.]
1151	[(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the
1152	county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is
1153	disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
1154	20A-11-204(1)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.]
1155	[(b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection
1156	(3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.]
1157	[(4) (a) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election
1158	official shall:]
1159	[(i) remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot; or]
1160	[(ii) if removing the state office candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable,
1161	inform the voters by any practicable method that the state office candidate has been
1162	disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate will not be counted.]
1163	[(b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in
1164	relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
1165	written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a
1166	candidate on the ballot is disqualified.]
1167	[(5) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:]
1168	[(a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections
1169	20A-11-204(1)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the
1170	reports;]
1171	[(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
1172	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;

1173	and]
1174	[(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected
1175	in an amended report or the next scheduled report.]
1176	[(6)] (2) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report or the
1177	filing of a financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report
1178	or a filed financial statement to ensure that:
1179	(i) each <u>former</u> state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed
1180	one; and
1181	(ii) each summary report or financial statement contains the information required by
1182	this part.
1183	(b) If it appears that any [state office candidate] individual has failed to file the
1184	summary report or a financial statement required by law, if it appears that a filed summary
1185	report or financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has
1186	received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report
1187	or financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation
1188	or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written
1189	complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report or financial statement
1190	correcting the problem.
1191	(c) (i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary
1192	report or financial statement within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant
1193	governor described in this Subsection [ $(6)$ ] (2).
1194	(ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a
1195	class B misdemeanor.
1196	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) to
1197	the attorney general.
1198	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection [(6)] (2)(c)(ii), the
1199	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who
1200	violates Subsection (6)(c)(i).
1201	Section 11. Section <b>20A-11-301</b> is amended to read:
1202	20A-11-301. Legislative office Campaign finance requirements Candidate as
1203	a political action committee officer No personal use Reporting deadline Report

1204	other accounts Anonymous contributions.
1205	(1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution received in
1206	one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
1207	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
1208	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section
1209	20A-11-601; and
1210	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1211	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1212	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
1213	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
1214	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1215	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1216	(c) (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service
1217	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated
1218	only to that purpose.
1219	(ii) A legislative officeholder may:
1220	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
1221	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1222	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1223	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1224	(d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign
1225	committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for:
1226	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1227	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1228	(2) (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions
1229	received into a personal or business account.
1230	(b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
1231	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
1232	(3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
1233	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
1234	summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final

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summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
  is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign
  account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the
  money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in
  a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to
  recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a
  campaign account for federal office.
- (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5), [and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:],
  "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b).
- 1246 [(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
  1247 member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;]
- 1248 [(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
   1249 instrument or check is negotiated; and]
- 1250 [(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
  1251 inures to the legislative office candidate.]
- 1252 (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor:
- (i) each contribution received <u>and expenditure made</u> by the legislative office
  candidate[: (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii),] within 31 days after the day on
  which the contribution is received[;] or the expenditure is made;
- (ii) for each contribution received, within [three] seven business days after the day on
  which the contribution is received, if:
- (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution isreceived within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and thecontribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the
  contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held[<del>.</del>];
  and
- 1265 (iii) with each report made under Subsection (5)(b)(i), the name of each political action

1266	committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has
1267	primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1268	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or expenditure that a
1269	legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b),
1270	the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount
1271	equal to:
1272	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> , if the legislative office
1273	candidate reports the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which the
1274	time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
1275	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or expenditure, if the legislative office
1276	candidate fails to report the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which
1277	the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
1278	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and
1279	issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if:
1280	(i) the contribution that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the
1281	legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;
1282	(ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in
1283	relation to a contribution paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office
1284	candidate's personal funds; and
1285	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution
1286	is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement
1287	includes a contribution paid by a legislative office candidate from the legislative office
1288	candidate's personal funds.
1289	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
1290	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
1291	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
1292	each legislative office candidate are available for public access:
1293	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office
1294	candidate;
1295	(B) the amount of the fine;
1296	(C) the amount of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> to which the fine relates; and

1297	(D) the date of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> .
1298	(6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
1299	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall
1300	disburse the amount of the contribution to [: (a) the treasurer of the state or a political
1301	subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or (b)] an
1302	organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal
1303	Revenue Code.
1304	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial
1305	institution:
1306	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1307	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1308	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
1309	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
1310	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1311	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1312	accordance with this part:
1313	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1314	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
1315	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1316	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1317	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
1318	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1319	Section 12. Section <b>20A-11-302</b> is amended to read:
1320	20A-11-302. Former legislative office candidate Financial reporting
1321	requirements Year-end summary report.
1322	[(1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of
1323	the year after the regular general election year.]
1324	[(b)] (1) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] A former legislative
1325	office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of
1326	dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall continue to file
1327	a summary report on January 10 of each year.

1328	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
1329	of the previous year:
1330	(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
1331	[(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
1332	if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;]
1333	[(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
1334	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;]
1335	[(iv)] (ii) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report
1336	that has not been reported in detail on [an interim report] a financial statement;
1337	[ <del>(v)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> for each nonmonetary contribution:
1338	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1339	contributor; and
1340	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
1341	[(vi)] (iv) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that
1342	has not been reported in detail on [an interim report] a financial statement;
1343	[(vii)] (v) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1344	[(viii)] (vi) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last
1345	summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
1346	[(ix)] (vii) the name of a political action committee for which the former legislative
1347	office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under
1348	Section 20A-11-601.
1349	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
1350	December 31 of the previous year.
1351	(c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a former legislative office candidate
1352	on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
1353	(3) The <u>former</u> legislative office candidate shall certify in the summary report that to
1354	the best of the former candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
1355	reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations
1356	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1357	Section 13. Section <b>20A-11-303</b> is amended to read:
1358	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial

1359	reporting requirements Interim reports.
1360	[(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign]
1361	(1) As used in this section:
1362	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
1363	20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
1364	(b) "Received" means:
1365	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
1366	member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee;
1367	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1368	instrument or check is negotiated;
1369	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
1370	the campaign, the earlier of:
1371	(A) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative
1372	office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source
1373	of the deposit;
1374	(B) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative
1375	office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of
1376	the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
1377	(C) 31 days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
1378	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1379	inures to the legislative office candidate.
1380	[(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), each legislative office candidate shall file an
1381	interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration
1382	of candidacy for a public office:]
1383	[(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
1384	[(B) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;]
1385	[(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;]
1386	[ <del>(iii) September 30; and</del> ]
1387	[(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1388	[(c) Each legislative officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1389	dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the

1390	following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative officeholder's office is
1391	held that year:]
1392	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the
1393	legislative officeholder; or]
1394	[(B) for an unaffiliated legislative officeholder, the fourth Saturday in March;]
1395	[(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;]
1396	[(iii) September 30; and]
1397	[(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1398	(2) Each legislative officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1399	dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall report to the lieutenant governor:
1400	(a) each contribution and public service assistance received and expenditure made by
1401	the legislative officeholder within 31 days after the day on which the contribution or public
1402	service assistance is received or the expenditure is made; and
1403	(b) with each report made under Subsection (2)(b), the name of each political action
1404	committee for which the legislative office candidate or legislative officeholder is designated as
1405	an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1406	[(2)] (3) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking
1407	appointment for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate[: (a)] shall file an interim
1408	report:
1409	(a) (i) $[(A)]$ seven days before the day on which the political party of the party for
1410	which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the
1411	governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; and
1412	[(B)] (ii) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
1413	legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to
1414	appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
1415	[(ii)] (b) if the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less
1416	than seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a
1417	nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, two days before the day on which
1418	the party meets[ <del>; and</del> ].
1419	[(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (1)(b).]
1420	[(3)] (4) Each interim report described in Subsection (3) shall include the following

1421	information:
1422	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1423	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1424	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1425	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1426	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1427	(d) a detailed listing of $[:(i)]_{2}$ for a legislative office candidate, each contribution
1428	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1429	report; [ <del>or</del> ]
1430	[(ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
1431	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1432	report;]
1433	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1434	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1435	contributor; and
1436	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
1437	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1438	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1439	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1440	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1441	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1442	last summary report;
1443	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1444	(i) beginning balance;
1445	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
1446	the last statement;
1447	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
1448	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1449	(v) total expenditures to date; and
1450	(j) the name of $[a]$ each political action committee for which the legislative office
1451	candidate [or legislative officeholder] is designated as an officer who has primary

1452	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1453	[(4)] (5) (a) In preparing each interim report described in Subsection (3), all receipts
1454	and expenditures shall be reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1455	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate [or
1456	legislative officeholder] more than five days before the required filing date of a report required
1457	by this section shall be included in the interim report.
1458	Section 14. Section <b>20A-11-304</b> is amended to read:
1459	20A-11-304. Legislative office candidate Financial reporting requirements
1460	Termination of duty to report.
1461	(1) Each legislative office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm vacancy is
1462	subject to interim reporting requirements until:
1463	[(a) the candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a convention or primary; or]
1464	[(b) if seeking appointment as a midterm vacancy legislative office candidate:]
1465	[(i)] (a) the political party liaison fails to forward the person's name to the governor; or
1466	[(ii)] (b) the governor fails to appoint the person to fill the vacancy.
1467	(2) Each legislative office candidate is subject to [year-end summary] reporting
1468	requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant
1469	governor stating that:
1470	(a) the legislative office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no longer
1471	making expenditures;
1472	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
1473	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-301 is zero; and
1474	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-302 showing a zero
1475	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
1476	(3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
1477	(4) Each former legislative office candidate who is not an officeholder shall continue to
1478	file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of
1479	dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant
1480	governor.
1481	Section 15. Section <b>20A-11-305</b> is amended to read:
1 400	

1482 **20A-11-305.** Legislative office candidate -- Failure to file report -- Penalties.

1483	(1) A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the
1484	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
1485	[(2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
1486	Subsections 20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic
1487	notice to the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the legislative office
1488	candidate is a member, if any, that states:]
1489	[(a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and]
1490	[(b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after
1491	the deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and the
1492	political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.]
1493	[(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and
1494	inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office
1495	candidate is disqualified if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report
1496	described in Subsections 20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) within 24 hours after the deadline
1497	for filing the report.]
1498	[(b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under
1499	Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate.]
1500	[(4) (a) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the
1501	election officer shall:]
1502	[(i) remove the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot; or]
1503	[(ii) if removing the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot is not
1504	practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the legislative office candidate
1505	has been disqualified and that votes cast for the legislative office candidate will not be
1506	counted.]
1507	[(b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in
1508	relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
1509	written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a
1510	candidate on the ballot is disqualified.]
1511	[(5) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:]
1512	[(a) the legislative office candidate files the reports described in Subsections
1513	20A-11-303(1)(b)(ii) through (iv) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing

1514	the reports;]
1515	[(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
1516	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
1517	and]
1518	[(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected
1519	in an amended report or the next scheduled report.]
1520	[(6)] (2) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report or the
1521	filing of a financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report
1522	or filed financial statement to ensure that:
1523	(i) each <u>former</u> legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has
1524	filed one; and
1525	(ii) each summary report or financial statement contains the information required by
1526	this part.
1527	(b) If it appears that [any legislative office candidate] an individual has failed to file the
1528	summary report or a financial statement required by law, if it appears that a filed summary
1529	report or a financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has
1530	received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report
1531	or financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation
1532	or receipt of a written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the violation or
1533	written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary report or
1534	financial statement correcting the problem.
1535	(c) (i) It is unlawful for a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary
1536	report or financial statement within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant
1537	governor described in this Subsection [ $(6)$ ] (2).
1538	(ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) is guilty of
1539	a class B misdemeanor.
1540	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) to
1541	the attorney general.
1542	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(ii), the
1543	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office candidate who
1544	violates Subsection [(6)] (2)(c)(i).

1545 Section 16. Section **20A-11-403** is amended to read: 1546 20A-11-403. Failure to file -- Penalties. (1) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant 1547 1548 governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that: 1549 (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and 1550 (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part. 1551 (2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by 1552 law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant 1553 governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any 1554 summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a 1555 violation has occurred: 1556 (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 1557 1558 the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a 1559 summary report correcting the problem. 1560 (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. 1561 1562 (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B 1563 misdemeanor. 1564 (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the 1565 attorney general. (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant 1566 governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection 1567 1568 (3)(a). 1569 [(4) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of an interim report by an 1570 officeholder under Subsection 20A-11-204(2), 20A-11-303(1)(c), or 20A-11-1303(1)(d), the 1571 lieutenant governor shall review each filed interim report to ensure that each interim report 1572 contains the information required for the report.] 1573 [(5) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file an interim report required by 1574 law, if it appears that a filed interim report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant 1575 governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any

1576	interim report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a
1577	violation has occurred:]
1578	[(a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005;
1579	and]
1580	[(b) within five days after the day on which the violation is discovered or a written
1581	complaint is received, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct
1582	the officeholder to file an interim report correcting the problem.]
1583	[(6) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend an interim report
1584	within seven days after the day on which the officeholder receives notice from the lieutenant
1585	governor under this section.]
1586	[(b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a) is guilty of a class B
1587	misdemeanor.]
1588	[(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(a) to the
1589	attorney general.]
1590	[(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), the lieutenant
1591	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection
1592	<del>(6)(a).</del> ]
1593	Section 17. Section <b>20A-11-705</b> is amended to read:
1594	20A-11-705. Notice of in-kind contributions.
1595	(1) A corporation that makes an in-kind contribution to a reporting entity shall, in
1596	accordance with Subsection (2), provide the reporting entity a written notice that includes:
1597	(a) the name and address of the corporation;
1598	(b) the date of the in-kind expenditure;
1599	(c) a description of the in-kind expenditure; and
1600	(d) the value, in dollars, of the in-kind expenditure.
1601	(2) A corporation shall provide the written notice described in Subsection (1) to the
1602	reporting entity:
1603	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within 31 days after the day on which the
1604	corporation makes the in-kind contribution; or
1605	(b) within [three] seven business days after the day on which the corporation makes the
1606	in-kind contribution, if:

1607	(i) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a convention and the
1608	corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 days before the day on which the
1609	convention is held;
1610	(ii) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a primary election and
1611	the corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 days before the day on which the
1612	primary election is held; or
1613	(iii) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a general election and
1614	the corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 days before the day on which the
1615	general election is held.
1616	(3) A corporation that provides, and a reporting entity that receives, the written notice
1617	described in Subsection (1) shall retain a copy of the notice for five years after the day on
1618	which the written notice is provided to the reporting entity.
1619	(4) A corporation or reporting entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this
1620	section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1621	(5) A person that intentionally or knowingly provides, or conspires to provide, false
1622	information on a written notice described in this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
1623	Section 18. Section <b>20A-11-801</b> is amended to read:
1624	20A-11-801. Political issues committees Registration Criminal penalty for
1625	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
1626	(1) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under
1627	Subsection (4), each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization with the
1628	lieutenant governor's office:
1629	(i) before 5 p.m. on January 10 of each year; or
1630	(ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10 of each year.
1631	(b) If a political issues committee is organized after the filing deadline described in
1632	Subsection (1)(a), the political issues committee shall file an initial statement of organization
1633	no later than seven days after the day on which the political issues committee:
1634	(i) receives political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or
1635	(ii) distributes political issues expenditures totaling at least \$750.
1636	(c) Each political issues committee shall deposit each contribution received into one or
1637	more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.

1638	(2) (a) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary
1639	decision-making authority for the political issues committee.
1640	(b) An individual may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political
1641	issues committee if the individual is not designated under Subsection (2)(a).
1642	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
1643	(a) the name and address of the political issues committee;
1644	(b) the name, address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary officers
1645	designated under Subsection (2);
1646	(c) the name, address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political issues
1647	committee;
1648	(d) the name and address of the organization, individual, corporation, association, unit
1649	of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any;
1650	(e) the name and address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their
1651	relationships to the political issues committee;
1652	(f) the name, residential address, business address, occupation, and phone number of
1653	the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer;
1654	(g) the name, address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and advisory
1655	boards, if any; and
1656	(h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support
1657	or oppose it.
1658	(4) (a) A registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease
1659	operations during a calendar year shall:
1660	(i) dispose of all remaining funds by returning the funds to donors or donating the
1661	funds to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3),
1662	Internal Revenue Code; and
1663	(ii) after complying with Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a notice of dissolution with the
1664	lieutenant governor's office.
1665	(b) A political issues committee may not donate money to a political action committee,
1666	but may accept a contribution from a political action committee.
1667	(c) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that
1668	political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this

1669	chapter in relation to all contributions received, and all expenditures made, before, at, or after
1670	dissolution.
1671	(d) A political issues committee shall report all money donated or expended under
1672	Subsection (4)(a) in a financial report to the lieutenant governor, in accordance with the
1673	financial reporting requirements described in this chapter.
1674	(5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under
1675	Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office,
1676	notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2).
1677	(b) A political issues committee shall:
1678	(i) file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) before 5
1679	p.m. within 10 days after the day on which the change occurs; and
1680	(ii) include in the notice of change the name and title of the officer being replaced and
1681	the name, address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
1682	(6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues
1683	committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material
1684	information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
1685	(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) or (5)(b) is guilty of accepting
1686	an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a
1687	contribution from a corporation that:
1688	(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
1689	(ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file
1690	a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section
1691	20A-11-704.
1692	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
1693	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "received" means:
1694	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
1695	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1696	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1697	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1698	inures to the political issues committee.
1699	(b) Each political issues committee shall report to the lieutenant governor each

1700	contribution received by the political issues committee within [three] seven business days after
1701	the day on which the contribution is received if the contribution is received within 30 days
1702	before the last day on which the sponsors of the initiative or referendum described in
1703	Subsection 20A-11-801(3)(h) may submit signatures to qualify the initiative or referendum for
1704	the ballot.
1705	(c) For each contribution that a political issues committee fails to report within the
1706	period described in Subsection (7)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the
1707	political issues committee in an amount equal to:
1708	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee reports the
1709	contribution within 60 days after the last day on which the political issues committee should
1710	have reported the contribution under Subsection (7)(b); or
1711	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee fails to
1712	report the contribution within 60 days after the last day on which the political issues committee
1713	should have reported the contribution under Subsection (7)(b).
1714	(d) The lieutenant governor shall:
1715	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (7)(c) into the General Fund; and
1716	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
1717	each political issues committee are available for public access:
1718	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the political issues
1719	committee;
1720	(B) the amount of the fine;
1721	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
1722	(D) the date of the contribution.
1723	Section 19. Section <b>20A-11-1301</b> is amended to read:
1724	20A-11-1301. School board office Campaign finance requirements Candidate
1725	as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution reporting
1726	deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
1727	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution received
1728	in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that
1729	purpose.
1730	(ii) A school board office candidate may:

1731	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section
1732	20A-11-601; and
1733	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1734	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1735	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
1736	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
1737	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1738	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1739	(c) (i) Each school board officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public
1740	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
1741	dedicated only to that purpose.
1742	(ii) A school board officeholder may:
1743	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
1744	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1745	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1746	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1747	(d) A school board officeholder may not use money deposited in an account described
1748	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (1)(c)(i) for:
1749	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1750	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1751	(2) (a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions
1752	received into a personal or business account.
1753	(b) A school board officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
1754	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
1755	(3) A school board office candidate or school board officeholder may not make any
1756	political expenditures prohibited by law.
1757	(4) If a person who is no longer a school board office candidate chooses not to expend
1758	the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
1759	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final
1760	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
1761	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who

1762	is no longer a school board office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a
1763	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to
1764	recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
1765	(b) A person who is no longer a school board office candidate may transfer the money
1766	in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate
1767	to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a
1768	campaign account for federal office.
1769	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "received" means the same as that term is
1770	defined in Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(a).
1771	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), each school board office candidate shall
1772	report to the chief election officer:
1773	(i) each contribution received and expenditure made by the school board office
1774	candidate[: (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii),] within 31 days after the day on
1775	which the contribution is received[;] or the expenditure is made;
1776	(ii) for each contribution received, within [three] seven business days after the day on
1777	which the contribution is received, if:
1778	(A) the school board office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution
1779	is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
1780	(B) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the
1781	contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
1782	(C) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the
1783	contribution is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held[-]:
1784	and
1785	(iii) with each report made under Subsection (6)(b)(i), the name of each political action
1786	committee for which the school board office candidate is designated as an officer who has
1787	primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1788	(c) For each contribution or expenditure that a school board office candidate fails to
1789	report within the time period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall
1790	impose a fine against the school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
1791	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or expenditure, if the school board office
1792	candidate reports the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which the

1793	time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or
1794	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or expenditure, if the school board office
1795	candidate fails to report the contribution or expenditure within 60 days after the day on which
1796	the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends.
1797	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (6)(c) and
1798	issue a warning to the school board office candidate if:
1799	(i) the contribution that the school board office candidate fails to report is paid by the
1800	school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds;
1801	(ii) the school board office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (6)(c) in
1802	relation to a contribution paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office
1803	candidate's personal funds; and
1804	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution
1805	is due to the school board office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement
1806	includes a contribution paid by a school board office candidate from the school board office
1807	candidate's personal funds.
1808	(e) The chief election officer shall:
1809	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
1810	(ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating
1811	to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
1812	(A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office
1813	candidate;
1814	(B) the amount of the fine;
1815	(C) the amount of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> to which the fine relates; and
1816	(D) the date of the contribution <u>or expenditure</u> .
1817	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
1818	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall
1819	disburse the contribution to [: (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit
1820	into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or (b)] an organization that is exempt
1821	from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1822	(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "account" means an account in a financial
1823	institution:

1824	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1825	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1826	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
1827	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
1828	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1829	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1830	accordance with this part:
1831	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1832	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
1833	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1834	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1835	(A) since the last campaign [finance] financial statement was filed; or
1836	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1837	Section 20. Section <b>20A-11-1302</b> is amended to read:
1838	20A-11-1302. Former school board office candidate Financial reporting
1020	version and Version deversion and every version and
1839	requirements Year-end summary report.
1839	(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a
1840	(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a
1840 1841	(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
1840 1841 1842	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] A former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year: <ul> <li>(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] who is not an officeholder and who has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:</li> <li>(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;</li> <li>[(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports;</li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] <u>who is not an officeholder and who</u> has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year: <ul> <li>(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;</li> <li>[(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;]</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847 1848 1849 1850 1851	<ul> <li>(1) (a) Each <u>former</u> school board office candidate <u>who is not an officeholder</u> shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.</li> <li>(b) [<u>In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a</u>] <u>A</u> former school board office candidate [that] <u>who is not an officeholder and who</u> has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.</li> <li>(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year: <ul> <li>(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;</li> <li>[(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the previous year;]</li> <li>[(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1855	[ <del>(v)</del> ] <u>(iii)</u> for each nonmonetary contribution:
1856	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1857	contributor; and
1858	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
1859	[(vi)] (iv) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that
1860	has not been reported in detail on [an interim report] a financial statement;
1861	[(vii)] (v) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1862	[(viii)] (vi) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last
1863	summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
1864	[(ix)] (vii) the name of a political action committee for which the former school board
1865	office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under
1866	Section 20A-11-601.
1867	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
1868	December 31 of the previous year.
1869	(c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a former school board office
1870	candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary
1871	report.
1872	(3) The <u>former</u> school board office candidate shall certify in the summary report that,
1873	to the best of the former school board office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all
1874	expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no
1875	bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1876	Section 21. Section <b>20A-11-1303</b> is amended to read:
1877	20A-11-1303. School board officeholder Financial reporting requirements.
1878	(1) (a) As used in this section, "received" means:
1879	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a
1880	member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
1881	(ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or
1882	other negotiable instrument is negotiated; [or]
1883	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with
1884	the campaign, the earlier of:
1885	(A) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school

1886	board office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the
1887	source of the deposit;
1888	(B) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
1889	board office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the
1890	source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
1891	(C) 31 days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
1892	[(iii)] (iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's
1893	benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
1894	(b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
1895	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
1896	[(c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
1897	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public
1898	office:]
1899	[ <del>(i) May 15;</del> ]
1900	[(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;]
1901	[ <del>(iii) September 30; and</del> ]
1902	[(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1903	[(d) Each school board officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1904	dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
1905	following times, regardless of whether an election for the school board officeholder's office is
1906	held that year:]
1907	[ <del>(i) May 15;</del> ]
1908	[(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;]
1909	[(iii) September 30; and]
1910	[(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.]
1911	[(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:]
1912	[(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;]
1913	[(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1914	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;]
1915	[(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1916	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;]

1917	[(d) a detailed listing of:]
1918	[(i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last
1919	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or]
1920	[(ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
1921	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1922	report;]
1923	[(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:]
1924	[(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1925	contributor; and]
1926	[(ii) a specific description of the contribution;]
1927	[(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1928	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;]
1929	[(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;]
1930	[(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1931	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1932	last summary report;]
1933	[(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:]
1934	[ <del>(i) beginning balance;</del> ]
1935	[(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;]
1936	[(iii) total contributions to date;]
1937	[(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and]
1938	[(v) total expenditures to date; and]
1939	[(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office
1940	candidate or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary
1941	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.]
1942	[(3) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
1943	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.]
1944	[(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or
1945	school board officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report
1946	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.]
1947	(2) Each school board officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been

1948	dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall report to the chief election officer:
1949	(a) each contribution received and expenditure made by the school board officeholder
1950	within 31 days after the day on which the contribution is received or the expenditure is made;
1951	and
1952	(b) with each report made under Subsection (2)(a), the name of each political action
1953	committee for which the school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary
1954	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1955	Section 22. Section <b>20A-11-1304</b> is amended to read:
1956	20A-11-1304. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements
1957	Termination of duty to report.
1958	[(1) Each school board candidate is subject to interim reporting requirements until the
1959	candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a primary.]
1960	[(2)] (1) Each school board office candidate is subject to [year-end summary] reporting
1961	requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant
1962	governor stating that:
1963	(a) the school board office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no
1964	longer making expenditures;
1965	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
1966	separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-1301 is zero; and
1967	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-1302 showing a
1968	zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
1969	[(3)] (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any
1970	time.
1971	[(4)] (3) Each former school board office candidate who is not an officeholder shall
1972	continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the
1973	statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed.
1974	Section 23. Section <b>20A-11-1305</b> is amended to read:
1975	20A-11-1305. School board office candidate Failure to file statement
1976	Penalties.
1977	(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the
1978	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.

1979	[(2) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
1980	Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic
1981	notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board
1982	office candidate is a member, if any, that states:]
1983	[(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and]
1984	[(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours
1985	after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate will be disqualified
1986	and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.]
1987	[(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a school board office candidate and
1988	inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the school board office
1989	candidate is disqualified if the school board office candidate fails to file an interim report
1990	described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv) within 24 hours after the deadline
1991	for filing the report.]
1992	[(b) The political party of a school board office candidate who is disqualified under
1993	Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the school board office candidate.]
1994	[(4) (a) If a school board office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the
1995	election officer shall:]
1996	[(i) remove the school board office candidate's name from the ballot; or]
1997	[(ii) if removing the school board office candidate's name from the ballot is not
1998	practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the school board office candidate
1999	has been disqualified and that votes cast for the school board office candidate will not be
2000	counted.]
2001	[(b) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in
2002	relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
2003	written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a
2004	candidate on the ballot is disqualified.]
2005	[(5) A school board office candidate is not disqualified if:]
2006	[(a) the school board office candidate files the reports described in Subsections
2007	20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for
2008	filing the reports;]
2009	[(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information

2010	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
2011	and]
2012	[(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected
2013	in an amended report or the next scheduled report.]
2014	[(6)] (2) (a) Within 60 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report or the
2015	filing of a financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report
2016	or filed financial statement to ensure that:
2017	(i) each school board office candidate who is required to file a summary report has
2018	filed the report; and
2019	(ii) each summary report or financial statement contains the information required by
2020	this part.
2021	(b) If it appears that a school board office candidate has failed to file the summary
2022	report or a financial statement required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report or
2023	financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a
2024	written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report or
2025	financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or
2026	receipt of a written complaint, notify the school board office candidate of the violation or
2027	written complaint and direct the school board office candidate to file a summary report or
2028	financial statement correcting the problem.
2029	(c) (i) It is unlawful for a school board office candidate to fail to file or amend a
2030	summary report or financial statement within seven days after receiving the notice described in
2031	Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(b) from the lieutenant governor.
2032	(ii) Each school board office candidate who violates Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) is guilty
2033	of a class B misdemeanor.
2034	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i) to
2035	the attorney general.
2036	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(ii), the
2037	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a school board office candidate
2038	who violates Subsection $[(6)]$ (2)(c)(i).
2039	Section 24. Section <b>20A-11-1602</b> is amended to read:
2040	20A-11-1602. Definitions.

2041 As

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.

2056 (4) "Filing officer" means:

2057 (a) the lieutenant governor, for the office of a state constitutional officer or State Board2058 of Education member; or

(b) the lieutenant governor or the county clerk in the county of the candidate'sresidence, 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.

2068 (7) (a) "Owner or officer" means an individual who owns an ownership interest in an
2069 entity or holds a position where the person has authority to manage, direct, control, or make
2070 decisions for:

2071 (i) the entity or a portion of the entity; or

2072	(ii) an employee, agent, or independent contractor of the entity.
2073	<ul><li>(h) "Owner or officer" includes:</li></ul>
2074	(i) a member of a board of directors or other governing body of an entity; or
2075	(ii) a partner in any type of partnership.
2076	(8) "Preceding year" means the year immediately preceding the day on which the
2077	regulated officeholder makes a conflict of interest disclosure.
2078	(9) "Regulated officeholder" means an individual who is required to make a conflict of
2079	interest disclosure under the provisions of this part.
2080	(10) "State constitutional officer" means the governor, the lieutenant governor, the state
2081	auditor, the state treasurer, or the attorney general.
2082	(11) "Website" means the Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure
2083	Website described in Section 20A-11-1602.5.
2084	Section 25. Section <b>20A-11-1602.5</b> is amended to read:
2085	20A-11-1602.5. Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure
2086	Website.
2087	(1) The lieutenant governor shall, in cooperation with the county clerks, establish and
2088	administer a Candidate and Officeholder Conflict of Interest Disclosure Website.
2089	(2) [Beginning no later than January 1, 2020, the] The website shall:
2090	(a) permit a candidate or officeholder to securely access the website for the purpose of:
2091	(i) complying with the conflict of interest disclosure requirements described in this
2092	part; and
2093	(ii) editing conflict of interest disclosures;
2094	(b) contain a record of all conflict of interest disclosures and edits made by the
2095	candidate or officeholder for at least the preceding four years; and
2096	(c) permit any person to view a conflict of interest disclosure made by a candidate or
2097	officeholder.
2098	[(3) No sooner than January 1, 2020, and before January 11, 2020, each individual who
2099	is required to make a conflict of interest disclosure under this part shall, regardless of whether
2100	the individual has already made a conflict of interest disclosure by a means other than the
2101	website, make a complete and updated conflict of interest disclosure on the website using the
2102	secure access described in Subsection (2)(a).]

2103	Section 26. Section <b>20A-11-1603</b> is amended to read:
2104	20A-11-1603. Conflict of interest disclosure Required when filing for candidacy
2105	Public availability.
2106	[(1) Beginning on January 1, 2020]
2107	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), candidates seeking the following
2108	offices shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website at the time of filing
2109	a declaration of candidacy:
2110	[(a)] (i) state constitutional officer;
2111	[ <del>(b)</del> ] <u>(ii)</u> state legislator; or
2112	[(c)] (iii) State Board of Education member.
2113	(b) A candidate is not required to comply with Subsection (1)(a) if the candidate:
2114	(i) currently holds the office for which the candidate is seeking reelection;
2115	(ii) already, that same year, filed the conflict of interest disclosure for the office
2116	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), in accordance Section 20A-11-1604; and
2117	(iii) at the time the candidate files the declaration of candidacy, indicates, in writing,
2118	that the conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) is updated and accurate
2119	as of the date of filing the declaration of candidacy.
2120	(2) $[A]$ Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a filing officer may not accept a
2121	declaration of candidacy for an office listed in Subsection (1)(a) until the candidate makes a
2122	complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website.
2123	(3) The conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection $(1)(a)$ shall contain the
2124	same requirements and shall be in the same format as the conflict of interest disclosure
2125	described in Section 20A-11-1604.
2126	[(4) Until January 1, 2020, the filing officer shall:]
2127	[(a) make each financial disclosure form that the filing officer receives available for
2128	public inspection at the filing officer's place of business; and]
2129	[(b) if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, provide each financial disclosure
2130	form to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the day on which the candidate
2131	files the financial disclosure form.]
2132	[(5) Until January 1, 2020, the lieutenant governor shall make each financial disclosure
2133	form that the lieutenant governor receives available to the public:]

2134 [(a) at the Office of the Lieutenant Governor; and] 2135 [(b) on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website administered by the 2136 lieutenant governor.] [(6) Beginning on January 1, 2020, the] 2137 2138 (4) The lieutenant governor shall make the complete conflict of interest disclosure 2139 made by each candidate available for public inspection on the website. Section 27. Section 20A-11-1604 is amended to read: 2140 2141 20A-11-1604. Failure to disclose conflict of interest -- Failure to comply with 2142 reporting requirements. 2143 (1) (a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract, or 2144 any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual knowledge that 2145 the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of 2146 interest disclosure, the state constitutional officer shall publicly declare that the state constitutional officer may have a conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is. 2147 2148 (b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a 2149 legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest that is not stated in 2150 the conflict of interest disclosure, the legislator shall orally declare to the committee or body 2151 before which the matter is pending that the legislator may have a conflict of interest and what 2152 that conflict is. (c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter 2153 2154 in which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the member has 2155 a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the member shall 2156 orally declare to the board that the member may have a conflict of interest and what that 2157 conflict of interest is. 2158 (2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection (1) 2159 shall be noted: 2160 (a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer; (b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal. as 2161 2162 applicable, for a legislator; or (c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a 2163 2164 member of the State Board of Education.

2165	[(3) (a) Until January 1, 2020, a state constitutional officer shall file a financial
2166	disclosure form:]
2167	[(i) (A) on January 10 each year, or the following business day if the due date falls on a
2168	weekend or holiday; or]
2169	[(B) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days after
2170	the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and]
2171	[(ii) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.]
2172	[ <del>(b) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a</del> ]
2173	(3) A state constitutional officer shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure
2174	on the website:
2175	(a) (i) [(A)] no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
2176	[(B)] (ii) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 days
2177	after the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and
2178	[(ii)] (b) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
2179	[(c) Until January 1, 2020, a legislator shall file a financial disclosure form:]
2180	[(i) (A) on the first day of each general session of the Legislature; or]
2181	[(B) if the legislator takes office after the first day of the general session of the
2182	Legislature, within 10 days after the day on which the legislator takes office; and]
2183	[(ii) each time the legislator changes employment.]
2184	[ <del>(d) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a</del> ]
2185	(4) A legislator shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website:
2186	(a) (i) [(A)] no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
2187	[(B)] (ii) if the legislator takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on
2188	which the legislator takes office; and
2189	[(ii)] (b) each time the legislator changes employment.
2190	[(e) Until January 1, 2020, a member of the State Board of Education shall file a
2191	financial disclosure form:]
2192	[(i) (A) on January 10 of each year, or the following business day if the due date falls
2193	on a weekend or holiday; or]
2194	[(B) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on which
2195	the member takes office; and]

2196	[(ii) each time the member changes employment.]
2197	[(f) Beginning on January 1, 2020, a]
2198	(5) A member of the State Board of Education shall make a complete conflict of
2199	interest disclosure on the website:
2200	(a) (i) $[(A)]$ no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
2201	[(B)] (ii) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 days after the day on
2202	which the member takes office; and
2203	[(ii)] (b) each time the member changes employment.
2204	[ <del>(4) The</del> ]
2205	(6) A conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) shall
2206	include:
2207	(a) the regulated officeholder's name;
2208	(b) the name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and
2209	each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;
2210	(c) for each employer described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(b), a brief description of the
2211	employment, including the regulated officeholder's occupation and, as applicable, job title;
2212	(d) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an
2213	owner or officer during the preceding year:
2214	(i) the name of the entity;
2215	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
2216	(iii) the regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
2217	(e) in accordance with Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ (7), for each individual from whom, or
2218	entity from which, the regulated officeholder has received \$5,000 or more in income during the
2219	preceding year:
2220	(i) the name of the individual or entity; and
2221	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the individual or
2222	entity;
2223	(f) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having
2224	a fair market value of \$5,000 or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the
2225	preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including blind trusts,
2226	managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:

2227	(i) the name of the entity; and
2228	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
2229	(g) for each entity not listed in Subsections $[(4)]$ (6)(d) through (f) in which the
2230	regulated officeholder currently serves, or served in the preceding year, on the board of
2231	directors or in any other type of paid leadership capacity:
2232	(i) the name of the entity or organization;
2233	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
2234	(iii) the type of advisory position held by the regulated officeholder;
2235	(h) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any real property in
2236	which the regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial interest that the
2237	regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest, including a description of
2238	the type of interest held by the regulated officeholder in the property;
2239	(i) the name of the regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult residing in the
2240	regulated officeholder's household who is not related by blood or marriage, as applicable;
2241	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
2242	is required to provide under Subsection [(4)] (6)(b);
2243	(k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of each adult who:
2244	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and
2245	(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage;
2246	(1) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any other matter or
2247	interest that the regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest;
2248	(m) the date the form was completed;
2249	(n) a statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and
2250	accurate to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
2251	(o) the signature of the regulated officeholder.
2252	[(5) (a) Before January 1, 2020, the regulated officeholder shall file the financial
2253	disclosure form with:]
2254	[(i) the secretary of the Senate, if the regulated officeholder is a member of the Senate;]
2255	[(ii) the chief clerk of the House of Representatives, if the regulated officeholder is a
2256	member of the House of Representatives; or]
2257	[(iii) the lieutenant governor, if the regulated officeholder is a regulated officeholder

2258	other than a regulated officeholder described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) or (ii).]
2259	[(b)] (7) In making the disclosure described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(e), a regulated
2260	officeholder who provides goods or services to multiple customers or clients as part of a
2261	business or a licensed profession is only required to provide the information described in
2262	Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(e) in relation to the entity or practice through which the regulated
2263	officeholder provides the goods or services and is not required to provide the information
2264	described in Subsection $[(4)]$ (6)(e) in relation to the regulated officeholder's individual
2265	customers or clients.
2266	[(6) Until January 1, 2020, the lieutenant governor, the secretary of the Senate, and the
2267	chief clerk of the House of Representatives shall ensure that blank conflict of interest
2268	disclosure forms are available on the Internet and at their offices.]
2269	[(7) Until January 1, 2020, an individual described in Subsection (6) who receives a
2270	conflict of interest disclosure form or an amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form
2271	under this section shall make each version of the form, and each amendment to the form,
2272	available to the public for the period of time described in Subsection (8), in the following
2273	manner:]
2274	[ <del>(a) on the Internet; and</del> ]
2275	[(b) at the office where the form or the amendment to the form was filed.]
2275 2276	[(b) at the office where the form or the amendment to the form was filed.] [(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each
2276	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each
2276 2277	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest
2276 2277 2278	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:]
2276 2277 2278 2279	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or]
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or] [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or] [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2283	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or] [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than two years.]
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2283 2284 2285	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:]         [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)         receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or]         [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)         receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or]         [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7)         receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than two years.]         [(9)] (8) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a
2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281 2282 2283 2283 2284 2285 2286	[(8) The period of time that an individual described in Subsection (7) shall make each version of a conflict of interest disclosure form and each amendment to a conflict of interest disclosure form available to the public is:] [(a) two years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or] [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of two years or less; or] [(b) four years after the day on which the individual described in Subsection (7) receives the form, for a regulated officeholder in an office that has a normal term of more than two years.] [(b) four years after requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.

2289	[(11)] (10) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection (1) is
2290	guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2291	[(12)] (11) (a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a
2292	provision of this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
2293	(b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection $[(12)]$ (11)(a), the
2294	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who
2295	violates a provision of this section, other than Subsection (1).
2296	Section 28. Section <b>20A-11-1605</b> is amended to read:
2297	20A-11-1605. Failure to file Penalties.
2298	(1) Within 60 days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to file a
2299	conflict of interest disclosure under Subsection 20A-11-1604(3)[(a)(i), (b)(i), (c)(i), (d)(i),
2300	(e)(i), or (f)(i)], (4) or (5), the lieutenant governor shall review each filed conflict of interest
2301	disclosure to ensure that:
2302	(a) each regulated officeholder who is required to file a conflict of interest disclosure
2303	has filed one; and
2304	(b) each conflict of interest disclosure contains the information required under Section
2305	20A-11-1604.
2306	(2) The lieutenant governor shall take the action described in Subsection (3) if:
2307	(a) a regulated officeholder has failed to timely file a conflict of interest disclosure;
2308	(b) a filed conflict of interest disclosure does not comply with the requirements of
2309	Section 20A-11-1604; or
2310	(c) the lieutenant governor receives a written complaint alleging a violation of Section
2311	20A-11-1604, other than Subsection 20A-11-1604(1), and after receiving the complaint and
2312	giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be heard, the lieutenant governor
2313	determines that a violation occurred.
2314	(3) If a circumstance described in Subsection (2) occurs, the lieutenant governor shall,
2315	within five days after the day on which the lieutenant governor determines that a violation
2316	occurred, notify the regulated officeholder of the violation and direct the regulated officeholder
2317	to file an amended report correcting the problem.
2318	(4) (a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a conflict of
2319	interest disclosure within seven days after the day on which the regulated officeholder receives

2320	the notice described in Subsection (3).
2321	(b) A regulated officeholder who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
2322	misdemeanor.
2323	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
2324	attorney general.
2325	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
2326	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who violates
2327	Subsection (4)(a).
2328	(5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit a fine collected under this part into the
2329	General Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the provisions of this
2330	part.
2331	Section 29. Section <b>20A-11-1706</b> is amended to read:
2332	20A-11-1706. Penalties.
2333	(1) The chief election officer shall impose a \$100 fine against an individual who fails
2334	to file an independent expenditure report, that includes the information required for the report,
2335	within the time period required by this part.
2336	(2) The chief election officer shall impose a \$1000 fine against a person who is not an
2337	individual who fails to file an independent expenditure report, that includes the information
2338	required for the report, within the time period required by this part.
2339	(3) The chief election officer shall deposit fines collected under this chapter $[in]$ into
2340	the General Fund.
2341	Section 30. Section <b>20A-12-303</b> is amended to read:
2342	20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.
2343	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each
2344	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
2345	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
2346	any contributions received into a personal or business account.
2347	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
2348	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal
2349	campaign committee;
2350	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable

2351 instrument or check is negotiated; and 2352 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit 2353 inures to the judge. 2354 (b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant 2355 governor each contribution received by the judge, within 31 days after the day on which the 2356 contribution is received. 2357 (c) For each contribution that a judge fails to report within the time period described in 2358 Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the judge in an amount 2359 equal to: 2360 (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution if the judge reports the contribution within 2361 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(b) ends; or 2362 (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the judge fails to report the contribution 2363 within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(b) ends. 2364 (d) The lieutenant governor shall: 2365 (i) deposit money received under Subsection (3)(c) into the General Fund; and 2366 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to each judge are available for public access: 2367 2368 (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the judge: 2369 (B) the amount of the fine; (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and 2370 2371 (D) the date of the contribution. 2372 (4) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable 2373 instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a judge or the judge's personal 2374 campaign committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to [: (a) the treasurer of the 2375 state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; 2376 or (b)] an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), 2377 Internal Revenue Code.