1	CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS AMENDMENTS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Kraig Powell
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends campaign finance provisions related to anonymous contributions, in
10	the form of cash or a negotiable instrument, and aggregate reporting of those
11	contributions.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul><li>amends definitions;</li></ul>
15	prohibits an anonymous contribution that is:
16	• over \$50; and
17	<ul> <li>cash or a negotiable instrument;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>requires a candidate to disburse an anonymous contribution or public service</li> </ul>
19	assistance that is cash or a negotiable instrument and over \$50 to:
20	<ul> <li>the state or a political subdivision for deposit into its general fund; or</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section</li> </ul>
22	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code;
23	<ul> <li>prohibits a filing entity, other than a candidate, from using an anonymous</li> </ul>
24	contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument in excess of \$50 for a political
25	purpose or as a political issues expenditure; and
26	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
27	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230
34	17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 337
35	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337
36	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
37	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
38	20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 297 and 347
39	20A-11-505.7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 396
40	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
41	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
42	20A-11-904, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
43	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 335 and 337
44	20A-12-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
45	20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
46 47	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
49	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
50	(1) As used in this section:
51	(a) "Reporting date" means:
52	(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
53	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and
54	(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later than
55	30 days after a municipal primary or general election.
56	(b) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
57	(i) \$50; or
58	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.

39	(2) (a) (1) Each candidate for municipal office.
60	(A) shall deposit a campaign contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial
61	institution; and
62	(B) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or
63	business account.
64	(ii) Each candidate for municipal office who is not eliminated at a municipal primary
65	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
66	(A) no later than seven days before the date of the municipal general election; and
67	(B) no later than 30 days after the date of the municipal general election.
68	(iii) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
69	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement no later
70	than 30 days after the date of the municipal primary election.
71	(b) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection (2)(a) shall:
72	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):
73	(A) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
74	(I) campaign contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions,
75	received before the close of the reporting date; and
76	(II) campaign expenditures made through the close of the reporting date; and
77	(B) identify:
78	(I) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the contribution
79	and the name of the donor, if known;
80	(II) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the reporting
81	limit; and
82	(III) for each campaign expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the
83	recipient of the expenditure; or
84	(ii) report the total amount of all campaign contributions and expenditures if the
85	candidate receives \$500 or less in campaign contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
86	candidate's campaign.
87	(c) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name
88	to the candidate if the contribution:
89	(i) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and

90	(ii) exceeds the reporting limit.
91	(d) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
92	instrument, exceeds the reporting limit, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a
93	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
94	(i) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
95	political subdivision's general fund; or
96	(ii) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
97	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
98	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial
99	institution:
100	(i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and
101	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
102	municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
103	holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of
104	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
105	(b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement filed
106	in accordance with this section:
107	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
108	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
109	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
110	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
111	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
112	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
113	(4) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
114	(i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50;
115	(ii) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures than is
116	required in this section; and
117	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
118	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
119	(b) A candidate for municipal office is subject to the provisions of this section and not
120	the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection (4)(a) if:

(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those established in this section; and

- (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the ordinance as required in Subsection (5).
- (5) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general election, notify the candidate in writing of:
- (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures;
- (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed; and
  - (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
  - (6) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
  - (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
  - (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
  - (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
  - (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
  - (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
  - (7) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal general election by the deadline specified in Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
- 151 (i) shall:

152 (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the 153 candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or 154 (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the 155 voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for 156 the candidate will not be counted; and 157 (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate. 158 (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (7)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if: 159 160 (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under Subsection (2)(b), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and 161 162 (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the 163 next scheduled report. 164 (8) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that is it due. 165 166 (9) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the 167 provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section. 168 (b) In a civil action under Subsection (9)(a), the court may award costs and attorney 169 fees to the prevailing party. 170 Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read: 171 17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections. (1) A person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose the person's name 172 173 to the candidate if the contribution: 174 (a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and 175 (b) exceeds \$50. 176 [(1)] (2) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance 177 disclosure requirements for: 178 (i) candidates for county office; and 179 (ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county. 180 (b) The ordinance required by Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) shall include: (i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office 181 182 report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once

183	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
184	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
185	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
186	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
187	(A) for each contribution of more than \$50, the name of the donor of the contribution,
188	if known, and the amount of the contribution; and
189	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
190	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office
191	deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; [and]
192	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
193	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account[];
194	(vi) a requirement that a person who makes a contribution to a candidate shall disclose
195	the person's name to the candidate if the contribution:
196	(A) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
197	(B) exceeds \$50; and
198	(vii) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
199	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
200	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution
201	<u>to:</u>
202	(A) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
203	political subdivision's general fund; or
204	(B) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
205	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
206	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection $[(1)]$ $(2)$ (c), "account" means an account in a financial
207	institution:
208	(A) that is not described in Subsection $[(1)]$ $(2)$ (b)(iv); and
209	(B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
210	county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
211	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of
212	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
213	(ii) The ordinance required by Subsection [(1)] (2)(a) shall include a requirement that a

214 candidate for county office or local school board office include on a financial report filed in accordance with the ordinance a contribution deposited in or an expenditure made from an 215 216 account: 217 (A) since the last financial report was filed; or 218 (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account. 219 [(2)] (3) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described 220 in Subsection [(1)] (2), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and 221 candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements 222 contained in Subsections [(3)] (4) through [(7)] (9). 223 [<del>(3)</del>] (4) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office: 224 (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; 225 and 226 (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business 227 account. 228 [(4)] (5) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit 229 a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school 230 board office, shall file a signed campaign financial statement with the county clerk: (a) seven days before the date of the regular general election, reporting each 231 232 contribution of more than \$50 and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular 233 general election; and 234 (b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election. [(5)] (6) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall 235 236 include: 237 (i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received by the candidate, and the name 238 of the donor, if known; (ii) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate; and 239 240 (iii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,

(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:

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and the recipient of each expenditure.

(i) a list of each contribution of more than \$50 received after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the name of the donor;

245	(11) an aggregate total of all contributions of \$50 or less received by the candidate after
246	the cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election; and
247	(iii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
248	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
249	expenditure.
250	[6] (a) As used in this Subsection $[6]$ (7), "account" means an account in a
251	financial institution:
252	(i) that is not described in Subsection $[\frac{(3)}{(4)}]$ $\underline{(4)}$ (a); and
253	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
254	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
255	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
256	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
257	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on
258	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection [(4) or] (5) or (6):
259	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
260	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
261	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
262	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
263	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
264	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
265	(8) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
266	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office
267	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
268	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
269	political subdivision's general fund; or
270	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
271	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
272	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school
273	board office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial
274	statement containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the
275	primary election.

276	[(8)] (10) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
277	[(9)] (11) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
278	(i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
279	(ii) impose additional penalties.
280	(b) The requirements described in Subsection [(9)] (11)(a) apply to a local school
281	board office candidate who resides in that county.
282	[(10)] (12) (a) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the
283	county clerk shall, after making a reasonable attempt to discover if the report was timely
284	mailed, inform the appropriate election officials who:
285	(i) (A) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the
286	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
287	(B) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform
288	the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes
289	cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
290	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
291	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(10)] (12)(a), a candidate is not disqualified if:
292	(i) the candidate files the reports required by this section;
293	(ii) those reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
294	required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies
295	and
296	(iii) those omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in
297	the next scheduled report.
298	(c) A report is considered filed if:
299	(i) it is received in the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the date that it is
300	due;
301	(ii) it is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service
302	postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
303	(iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and
304	addressing, three days before the report was due.
305	[(11)] (13) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
306	enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.

30/	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection $[\frac{(11)}{(13)}]$ (a), the court shall award costs
308	and [attorney's] attorney fees to the prevailing party.
309	[(12)] (14) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government
310	Records Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:
311	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
312	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
313	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
314	inspection by:
315	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's
316	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
317	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the
318	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
319	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
320	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
321	business days after the statement is filed.
322	Section 3. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
323	20A-11-101. Definitions.
324	As used in this chapter:
325	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
326	reporting entity has its principal office.
327	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
328	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
329	entity;
330	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
331	reporting entity;
332	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
333	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
334	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
335	officeholder; or
336	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
337	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional

338 amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by 339 the Utah Code Annotated 1953. 340 (4) "Candidate" means any person who: 341 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or 342 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 343 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election 344 to a public office. 345 (5) "Chief election officer" means: 346 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, 347 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues 348 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in 349 Section 20A-11-1501; and 350 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates. 351 (6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes: (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of 352 353 value given to the filing entity; 354 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, 355 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or 356 anything of value to the filing entity; 357 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity; 358 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for 359 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity; 360 (v) remuneration from: 361 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; 362 or 363 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; 364 (vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and 365 (vii) in-kind contributions. 366 (b) "Contribution" does not include: 367 (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf 368 of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any

369	other person;
370	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
371	business; or
372	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
373	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
374	party.
375	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
376	candidate or political party are provided:
377	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
378	party does not object;
379	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
380	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
381	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
382	political party.
383	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
384	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
385	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
386	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
387	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
388	proposition.
389	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
390	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
391	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
392	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
393	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
394	the registered political party.
395	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
396	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
397	20A-8-402.

(11) "Detailed listing" means:

(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

400	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
401	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is
402	<u>unknown</u> ;
403	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
404	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
405	(b) for each expenditure:
406	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
407	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
408	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
409	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
410	(12) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
411	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
412	consideration for the money.
413	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
414	not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
415	(13) "Election" means each:
416	(a) regular general election;
417	(b) regular primary election; and
418	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
419	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
420	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
421	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
422	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
423	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
424	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
425	(15) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an
426	agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
427	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
428	required by this chapter;
429	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
430	or anything of value made for political purposes;

431	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
432	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
433	value for political purposes;
434	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
435	without charge to a reporting entity;
436	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
437	committee; or
438	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
439	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
440	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
441	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
442	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
443	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
444	business; or
445	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
446	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
447	(16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States
448	Senator, or United States Representative.
449	(17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
450	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
451	(18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
452	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
453	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
454	Retention Elections.
455	(19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
456	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
457	political party, or corporation.
458	(20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,

10-2-127.

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

(21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111 or

462 (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109 or 463 10-2-125. 464 (23) "Individual" means a natural person. 465 (24) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted 466 by or coordinated with a filing entity. 467 (25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 468 expenditures made since the last report. 469 (26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker 470 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant 471 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature. 472 (27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who: 473 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative; 474 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 475 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 476 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or 477 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to 478 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or 479 appointment to a legislative office. 480 (28) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that 481 have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature. 482 (29) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office. 483 (30) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the 484 governing board of a registered political party. 485 (31) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business

- 486 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
- 487 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

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- (32) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
- 490 (33) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 491 20A-11-104.
- 492 (34) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or

493 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

- (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
- (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
  - (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
  - (i) a party committee;

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- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
  - (iii) an individual;
- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
  - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
    - (vi) a personal campaign committee.
  - (35) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide political advice to the reporting entity.
  - (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (35)(a), where the person:
    - (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
    - (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
  - (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
  - (36) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered political party to select candidates.
- 523 (37) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or

entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

- (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
- (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
- (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
  - (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
  - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
  - (iii) an individual;

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- (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account; or
- (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee.
  - (38) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
- (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
- (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting entity;
- (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered without charge to a political issues committee; and
- (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at less than fair market value.
  - (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

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- (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (39) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the reporting entity:
- (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
  - (A) a ballot proposition; or
  - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
  - (A) a ballot proposition; or
  - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- 569 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any political issues expenditure;
  - (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a political issues committee; or
  - (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less than fair market value.
    - (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
  - (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
  - (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
  - (40) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
  - (41) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a

ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.

- (b) "Poll" does not include:
- 589 (i) a ballot; or

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- (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
- (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
  - (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
- 593 (42) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election 594 laws.
  - (43) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
  - [(45)] (44) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
  - [(44)] (45) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
  - (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
  - (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.
    - (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
    - (i) anything provided by the state;
  - (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
- 615 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 616 business;

01/	(iv) news coverage of any publication by the news media, of
618	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
619	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
620	officeholder.
621	(46) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
622	(47) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
623	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
624	(48) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
625	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
626	Governor.
627	(49) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
628	is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
629	Governor.
630	(50) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
631	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
632	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
633	for any of its candidates for any office; or
634	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
635	Party Formation and Procedures.
636	(51) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
637	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
638	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
639	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
640	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
641	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
642	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
643	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
644	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
645	(52) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
646	a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
647	action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as

648 defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

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- (53) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
- 650 (54) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
  - (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
  - (55) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
    - (56) "State office candidate" means a person who:
    - (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
  - (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or appointment to a state office.
    - (57) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
  - (58) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
    - Section 4. Section **20A-11-201** is amended to read:
  - 20A-11-201. State office candidate -- Separate bank account for campaign funds -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
  - (1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
  - (b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in a campaign account for:
    - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- 677 (2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.

(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:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the state office candidate.
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance received by the state office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received, if:
- (A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution or public service assistance 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 or public service assistance 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 or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.

- (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or provision of public service assistance that a state office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount equal to:
  - (i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or
  - (ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance.
- (d) A fine described in Subsection (5)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates.
  - (e) The lieutenant governor shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- 723 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to 724 each state office candidate are available for public access:
  - (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
- 726 (B) the amount of the fine;

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- (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
- 728 (D) the date of the contribution.
- 729 (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
  - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
  - (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
  - (b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
    - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
- (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
- (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or

741	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
742	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
743	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
744	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
745	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse
746	the amount of the contribution to:
747	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
748	political subdivision's general fund; or
749	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
750	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
751	Section 5. Section 20A-11-301 is amended to read:
752	20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate Campaign finance requirements
753	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution
754	reporting deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
755	(1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
756	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
757	dedicated only to that purpose.
758	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
759	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
760	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
761	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
762	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
763	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
764	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
765	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
766	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
767	(2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
768	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
769	(3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
770	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
771	summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final

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

(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.

- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.
- (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution and public service assistance received by the legislative office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received, if:
- (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution or public service assistance 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 or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.

803	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution or provision of
804	public service assistance that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period
805	described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the
806	legislative office candidate in an amount equal to:
807	(i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or
808	(ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance.
809	(d) A fine described in Subsection (5)(c) may not exceed the amount of the
810	contribution or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates.
811	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
812	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
813	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
814	each legislative office candidate are available for public access:
815	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office
816	candidate;
817	(B) the amount of the fine;
818	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
819	(D) the date of the contribution.
820	(6) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
821	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall
822	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
823	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
824	political subdivision's general fund; or
825	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
826	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
827	$\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ (a) As used in this Subsection $\left[\frac{(6)}{(7)}\right]$ , "account" means an account in a
828	financial institution:
829	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
830	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
831	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
832	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
833	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.

834	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
835	accordance with this part:
836	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
837	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
838	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
839	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
840	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
841	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
842	Section 6. Section <b>20A-11-401</b> is amended to read:
843	20A-11-401. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Year-end summary
844	report Officeholder as a political action committee officer Anonymous contribution
845	or public service assistance.
846	(1) (a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
847	(b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and
848	as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single summary
849	report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report meets the
850	requirements of:
851	(i) this section; and
852	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the
853	officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
854	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
855	of the previous year:
856	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
857	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last summary
858	report, if any;
859	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
860	summary report, if any;
861	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
862	the last summary report;
863	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
864	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the

865	contributor; and
866	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
867	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
868	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
869	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
870	report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
871	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated
872	as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
873	(b) (i) For all individual contributions or public service assistance of \$50 or less, a
874	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
875	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
876	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
877	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
878	December 31 of the previous year.
879	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying
880	that, to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
881	reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or obligations
882	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
883	(4) An officeholder may:
884	(a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under
885	Section 20A-11-601; and
886	(b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
887	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
888	(5) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution or public service assistance that is
889	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, an officeholder
890	shall disburse the amount of the contribution or public service assistance to:
891	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
892	political subdivision's general fund; or
893	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
894	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
895	Section 7. Section <b>20A-11-505.7</b> is amended to read:

896	20A-11-505.7. Separate account for contributions for registered political party
897	Anonymous contributions to registered political party or county political party.
898	(1) A registered political party shall deposit a contribution received in one or more
899	separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
900	(2) A registered political party may not deposit or mingle a contribution received into a
901	personal or business account.
902	(3) A registered political party or county political party may not expend a contribution
903	for political purposes or a political issues expenditure if the contribution:
904	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
905	(b) exceeds \$50; and
906	(c) is from an unknown source.
907	Section 8. Section 20A-11-602 is amended to read:
908	20A-11-602. Political action committees Financial reporting.
909	(1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions
910	totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$50, during a calendar year
911	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
912	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
913	previous year;
914	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
915	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
916	(iv) on August 31; and
917	(v) seven days before:
918	(A) the municipal general election; and
919	(B) the regular general election date.
920	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
921	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
922	statement; and
923	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
924	contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial
925	statement.
926	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this

927 section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period. 928 (2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include: 929 (i) the name and address of any individual that makes a contribution to the reporting 930 political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution; 931 (ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a 932 contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the 933 contribution; 934 (iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known, 935 that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the 936 contribution; 937 (iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution; 938 (v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the 939 reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure: (vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; 940 941 (vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the 942 reporting political action committee; 943 (viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer 944 certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and 945 (ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies: 946 (A) beginning balance; 947 (B) total contributions during the period since the last statement; 948 (C) total contributions to date; 949 (D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and 950 (E) total expenditures to date. 951 (b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50

(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.

or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.

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(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.

958	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
959	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
960	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
961	instrument or check is negotiated; and
962	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
963	inures to the political action committee.
964	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
965	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
966	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if
967	the contribution:
968	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
969	(b) exceeds \$50; and
970	(c) is from an unknown source.
971	Section 9. Section <b>20A-11-802</b> is amended to read:
972	20A-11-802. Political issues committees Financial reporting.
973	(1) (a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues
974	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling at least
975	\$50, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
976	governor's office:
977	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
978	previous year;
979	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
980	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
981	(iv) seven days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political issues
982	committee has received donations or made disbursements to affect an incorporation;
983	(v) at least three days before the first public hearing held as required by Section
984	20A-7-204.1;
985	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
986	initiative or referendum, at the time the initiative or referendum sponsors submit:
987	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets as required by Section 20A-7-206; or
988	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets as required by Section 20A-7-306;

989	(vii) on August 31; and
990	(viii) seven days before:
991	(A) the municipal general election; and
992	(B) the regular general election.
993	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
994	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
995	statement; and
996	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of
997	the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on January 10.
998	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
999	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
1000	(2) (a) That statement shall include:
1001	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual that makes a political issues
1002	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
1003	contribution;
1004	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
1005	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
1006	political issues contribution;
1007	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or entity
1008	that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
1009	amount of the political issues contribution;
1010	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues
1011	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the political issues
1012	contribution;
1013	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1014	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
1015	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues expenditure of more
1016	than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of each political issues
1017	expenditure;

(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;

(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues

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1020	expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
1021	(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
1022	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is accurate; and
1023	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1024	(A) beginning balance;
1025	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1026	(C) total contributions to date;
1027	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1028	(E) total expenditures to date.
1029	(b) (i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have a
1030	value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
1031	aggregate total.
1032	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
1033	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
1034	separately.
1035	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative
1036	petitions, the political issues committee:
1037	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and
1038	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
1039	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
1040	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
1041	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1042	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1043	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1044	inures to the political issues committee.
1045	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
1046	governor within 30 days after the contribution is received.
1047	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
1048	expenditure if the contribution:
1049	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
1050	(b) exceeds \$50; and

1051	(c) is from an unknown source.
1052	Section 10. Section 20A-11-904 is amended to read:
1053	20A-11-904. Contribution given in another's name and anonymous contributions
1054	prohibited.
1055	A person may not:
1056	(1) make a contribution in the name of another;
1057	(2) knowingly permit another to make a contribution in the person's name; [or]
1058	(3) knowingly accept a contribution made by one person in the name of another[:]; or
1059	(4) make a contribution without disclosing the person's name if the contribution:
1060	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument; and
1061	(b) exceeds \$50.
1062	Section 11. Section <b>20A-11-1301</b> is amended to read:
1063	20A-11-1301. School board office candidate Campaign finance requirements
1064	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution
1065	reporting deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
1066	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public
1067	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
1068	dedicated only to that purpose.
1069	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
1070	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
1071	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1072	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1073	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1074	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
1075	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
1076	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1077	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1078	(2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or
1079	public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
1080	(3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited
1081	by law.

(4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
  - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the school board office candidate.
- (b) Each school board office candidate shall report to the chief election officer each contribution and public service assistance received by the school board office candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), within 30 days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received; or
- (ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution or public service assistance is received, if:
- (A) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
- (B) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution or public service assistance is received within 30 days before the day on which the general election is held.

1113	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), for each contribution or provision of
1114	public service assistance that a school board office candidate fails to report within the time
1115	period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a fine against the
1116	school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
1117	(i) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount of the contribution; or
1118	(ii) the greater of \$50 or 15% of the value of the public service assistance.
1119	(d) A fine described in Subsection (6)(c) may not exceed the amount of the
1120	contribution or the value of the public service assistance to which the fine relates.
1121	(e) The chief election officer shall:
1122	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
1123	(ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating
1124	to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
1125	(A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office
1126	candidate;
1127	(B) the amount of the fine;
1128	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
1129	(D) the date of the contribution.
1130	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
1131	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall
1132	disburse the contribution to:
1133	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1134	political subdivision's general fund; or
1135	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1136	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1137	[(7)] (8) (a) As used in this Subsection $[(7)]$ (8), "account" means an account in a
1138	financial institution:
1139	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1140	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1141	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
1142	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
1143	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.

1144	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1145	accordance with this part:
1146	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1147	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1148	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1149	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1150	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1151	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1152	Section 12. Section <b>20A-12-301</b> is amended to read:
1153	20A-12-301. Definitions.
1154	As used in this part:
1155	(1) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
1156	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
1157	value given to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1158	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
1159	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
1160	anything of value to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1161	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the judge or
1162	the judge's personal campaign committee;
1163	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the judge or the
1164	judge's personal campaign committee for personal services provided without charge to the
1165	judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; and
1166	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the judge or the judge's personal
1167	campaign committee at less than fair market value.
1168	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
1169	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
1170	of their time on behalf of the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee; or
1171	(ii) money lent to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee by a financial
1172	institution in the ordinary course of business.
1173	(2) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
1174	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and

1175	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for political purposes.
1176	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
1177	(i) a business organization's political action committee as defined in Section
1178	20A-11-101 or political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
1179	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
1180	(3) "Detailed listing" means:
1181	(a) for each contribution:
1182	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution, to the
1183	extent that the name or address of the individual or source is known;
1184	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution; and
1185	(iii) the date the contribution was made; and
1186	(b) for each expenditure:
1187	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
1188	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
1189	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
1190	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
1191	(4) (a) "Expenditure" means:
1192	(i) any disbursement from contributions or from the separate bank account required by
1193	this chapter;
1194	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
1195	or anything of value made for political purposes;
1196	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
1197	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
1198	value for political purposes;
1199	(iv) compensation paid by a corporation or reporting entity for personal services
1200	rendered by a person without charge to the judge or the judge's personal campaign committee;
1201	(v) a transfer of funds between the judge's personal campaign committee and another
1202	judge's personal campaign committee; or
1203	(vi) goods or services provided by the judge's personal campaign committee to or for
1204	the benefit of another judge for political purposes at less than fair market value.
1205	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:

1206 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 1207 of their time on behalf of the judge or judge's personal campaign committee; or 1208 (ii) money lent to a judge's personal campaign committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business. 1209 1210 (5) "Individual" means a natural person. 1211 (6) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and 1212 expenditures made since the last report. 1213 (7) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a judge to act 1214 for the judge as provided in this chapter. 1215 (8) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or 1216 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or 1217 against any judge standing for retention at any election. 1218 (9) "Reporting entity" means a judge, judge's personal campaign committee, candidate, 1219 a candidate's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, and a party committee, a political 1220 action committee, and a political issues committee. 1221 (10) "Summary report" means the year-end report containing the summary of a 1222 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures. 1223 Section 13. Section **20A-12-303** is amended to read: 1224 20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds -- Reporting contributions. 1225 (1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each 1226 contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution. 1227 (2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle 1228 any contributions received into a personal or business account. 1229 (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means: 1230 (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal 1231 campaign committee: 1232 (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable 1233 instrument or check is negotiated; and 1234 (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit

(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant

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inures to the judge.

1238	contribution is received.
1239	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), for each contribution that a judge fails to
1240	report within the time period described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall
1241	impose a fine against the judge in an amount equal to the greater of \$50 or 15% of the amount

governor each contribution received by the judge, within 30 days after the day on which the

- of the contribution.

  (d) A fine described in Subsection (3)(c) may not exceed the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates.
  - (e) The lieutenant governor shall:
  - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (3)(c) into the General Fund; and
- 1247 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to 1248 each judge are available for public access:
  - (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the judge;
  - (B) the amount of the fine;
    - (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
- 1252 (D) the date of the contribution.

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- (4) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
   instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a judge or the judge's personal
   campaign committee shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
  - (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or political subdivision's general fund; or
- (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
   501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

Legislative Review Note as of 12-30-14 11:05 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel