CAMPAIGN FINANCE REVISIONS
2019 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions of law related to campaign finance and financial
disclosures by candidates and officeholders.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
requires a disqualified municipal, county, or local school board candidate to file a
campaign finance statement after disqualification;
 clarifies which campaign finance and disclosure requirements relate to candidates
and which relate to officeholders;
 modifies certain reporting dates for interim campaign finance reports;
 permits the lieutenant governor to waive a fine under certain circumstances; and
 modifies campaign finance reporting requirements for county political parties,
political action committees, political issues committees, and corporations.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 94 and 409



```
28
             17-16-6.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409
29
             20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
30
             20A-11-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409
31
             20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409
32
             20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 16
33
             20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
34
             20A-11-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409
35
             20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 16 and 409
36
             20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
             20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 28
37
38
             20A-11-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 14 and 225
39
             20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
40
             20A-11-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
             20A-11-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
41
42
             20A-11-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
43
             20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
44
             20A-11-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 204
45
             20A-11-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
             20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
46
             20A-11-1302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 409
47
48
            20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapters 28 and 409
49
     ENACTS:
50
             20A-11-701.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
52
             20A-11-701.5, (Renumbered from 20A-11-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017,
53
     Chapter 276)
54
     Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
55
56
             Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
             10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
57
```

- 58 (1) Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions, the following

59	are defined terms for purposes of this section:
60	(a) "Agent of a candidate" means:
61	(i) a person acting on behalf of a candidate at the direction of the reporting entity;
62	(ii) a person employed by a candidate in the candidate's capacity as a candidate;
63	(iii) the personal campaign committee of a candidate;
64	(iv) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate in the member's
65	capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate; or
66	(v) a political consultant of a candidate.
67	(b) "Anonymous contribution limit" means for each calendar year:
68	(i) \$50; or
69	(ii) an amount less than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
70	(c) (i) "Candidate" means a person who:
71	(A) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or
72	(B) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person
73	to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or
74	election to a municipal office.
75	(ii) "Candidate" does not mean a person who files for the office of judge.
76	(d) (i) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
77	(A) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
78	value given to a candidate;
79	(B) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
80	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
81	anything of value to the candidate;
82	(C) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the candidate;
83	(D) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the candidate for
84	personal services provided without charge to the candidate;
85	(E) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
86	(F) an in-kind contribution.
87	(ii) "Contribution" does not include:
88	(A) services provided by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's

time on behalf of the candidate if the services are provided without compensation by the

90 candidate or any other person;

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

- 91 (B) money lent to the candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 92 business; or
 - (C) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate.
 - (e) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate are provided:
 - (i) with the candidate's prior knowledge, if the candidate does not object;
 - (ii) by agreement with the candidate;
 - (iii) in coordination with the candidate; or
 - (iv) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate.
- 101 (f) (i) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a candidate or an agent of the candidate on behalf of the candidate:
 - (A) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from an account described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
 - (B) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
 - (C) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for a political purpose;
 - (D) compensation paid by a candidate for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
 - (E) a transfer of funds between the candidate and a candidate's personal campaign committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
 - (F) goods or services provided by a reporting entity to or for the benefit of the candidate for political purposes at less than fair market value.
 - (ii) "Expenditure" does not include:
 - (A) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's time on behalf of a candidate; or
- 119 (B) money lent to a candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 120 business.

121 (g) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other than money, that is accepted 122 by or coordinated with a candidate. 123 (h) (i) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a candidate, or paid by 124 another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, to provide political 125 advice to the candidate. 126 (ii) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (1)(h)(i), 127 where the person: 128 (A) has already been paid, with money or other consideration: 129 (B) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or 130 (C) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the candidate or another 131 person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, be paid in the future, with money 132 or other consideration. 133 (i) "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 134 against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal office at any caucus, political 135 136 convention, or election. 137 (i) "Reporting entity" means: 138 (i) a candidate: 139 (ii) a committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate; 140 (iii) a person who holds an elected municipal office; 141 (iv) a party committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; 142 (v) a political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; 143 (vi) a political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; 144 (vii) a corporation as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or 145 (viii) a labor organization as defined in Section 20A-11-1501. (2) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance 146 147 disclosure requirements for a candidate that are more stringent than the requirements provided 148 in Subsections (3) [and], (4), and (5). 149 (b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided 150 in Subsection (1).

(c) If a municipality fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described

152 in Subsection (2)(a), a candidate shall comply with financial reporting requirements contained 153 in Subsections (3) [and], (4), and (5). 154 (3) (a) Each candidate: 155 (i) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; 156 and 157 (ii) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a personal or business account. 158 159 (b) In a year in which a municipal primary is held, each candidate who will participate 160 in the municipal primary shall file a campaign finance statement with the municipal clerk or 161 recorder no later than seven days before the day described in Subsection 20A-1-201.5(2). 162 (c) Each candidate who is not eliminated at a municipal primary election shall file with 163 the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement: 164 (i) no later than seven days before the day on which the municipal general election is 165 held; and 166 (ii) no later than 30 days after the day on which the municipal general election is held. 167 (d) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary 168 election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement within 30 169 days after the day on which the municipal primary election is held. 170 (4) Each campaign finance statement described in Subsection (3) shall: 171 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b): 172 (i) report all of the candidate's itemized and total: 173 (A) contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary contributions, received up 174 to and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding a 175 contribution previously reported; and 176 (B) expenditures made up to and including five days before the campaign finance 177 statement is due, excluding an expenditure previously reported; and 178 (ii) identify: 179 (A) for each contribution, the amount of the contribution and the name of the donor, if 180 known; and

(B) for each expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the name of the recipient

181

182

of the expenditure; or

183	(b) report the total amount of all contributions and expenditures if the candidate
184	receives \$500 or less in contributions and spends \$500 or less on the candidate's campaign.
185	[(c)] (5) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
186	instrument, exceeds the anonymous contribution limit, and is from a donor whose name is
187	unknown, a candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
188	[(i)] (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
189	political subdivision's general fund; or
190	[(ii)] (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
191	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
192	[(5)] (6) (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
193	(i) provide an anonymous contribution limit less than \$50;
194	(ii) require greater disclosure of contributions or expenditures than is required in this
195	section; and
196	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
197	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
198	(b) A candidate is subject to the provisions of this section and not the provisions of an
199	ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection [(5)] (6)(a) if:
200	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those
201	established in this section; and
202	(ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the
203	ordinance as required in Subsection [(6)] <u>(7)</u> .
204	[(6)] (7) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal
205	office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general
206	election, notify the candidate in writing of:
207	(a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of
208	contributions and expenditures;
209	(b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed;
210	and
211	(c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement,
212	including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot
213	for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.

214	[(7)] (8) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records
215	Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:
216	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
217	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
218	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
219	inspection by:
220	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's
221	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and
222	(B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the
223	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
224	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the
225	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two
226	business days after the statement is filed.
227	[(8)] (9) (a) If a candidate fails to timely file a campaign finance statement required
228	under Subsection (3), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election
229	official who:
230	(i) shall:
231	(A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the
232	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
233	(B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
234	voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for
235	the candidate will not be counted; and
236	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
237	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(8)] (9)(a), a candidate who timely files each
238	campaign finance statement required under Subsection (3) is not disqualified if:
239	(i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under
240	Subsection (4), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
241	(ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the
242	next scheduled report.
243	(c) A candidate for municipal office who is disqualified under Subsection (9)(a) shall
244	file with the municipal clerk or recorder a complete and accurate campaign finance statement

245	within 30 days after the day on which the candidate is disqualified.
246	[(9)] (10) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed
247	if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that it is due.
248	[(10)] (11) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
249	enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
250	(b) In a civil action under Subsection $[(10)]$ (11) (a), the court may award costs and
251	attorney fees to the prevailing party.
252	Section 2. Section 17-16-6.5 is amended to read:
253	17-16-6.5. Campaign financial disclosure in county elections.
254	(1) (a) A county shall adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance disclosure
255	requirements for:
256	(i) candidates for county office; and
257	(ii) candidates for local school board office who reside in that county.
258	(b) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include:
259	(i) a requirement that each candidate for county office or local school board office
260	report the candidate's itemized and total campaign contributions and expenditures at least once
261	within the two weeks before the election and at least once within two months after the election;
262	(ii) a definition of "contribution" and "expenditure" that requires reporting of
263	nonmonetary contributions such as in-kind contributions and contributions of tangible things;
264	(iii) a requirement that the financial reports identify:
265	(A) for each contribution, the name of the donor of the contribution, if known, and the
266	amount of the contribution; and
267	(B) for each expenditure, the name of the recipient and the amount of the expenditure;
268	(iv) a requirement that a candidate for county office or local school board office
269	deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution;
270	(v) a prohibition against a candidate for county office or local school board office
271	depositing or mingling any contributions received into a personal or business account; and
272	(vi) a requirement that a candidate for county office who receives a contribution that is
273	cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown,
274	shall, within 30 days after receiving the contribution, disburse the amount of the contribution
275	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.
- (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (1)(c), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (A) that is not described in Subsection (1)(b)(iv); and

- (B) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (ii) The ordinance required by Subsection (1)(a) shall include a requirement that a 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 account:
 - (A) since the last financial report was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
- (2) If any county fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described in Subsection (1), candidates for county office, other than community council office, and candidates for local school board office shall comply with the financial reporting requirements contained in Subsections (3) through (8).
 - (3) A candidate for elective office in a county or local school board office:
- (a) shall deposit a contribution in a separate campaign account in a financial institution; and
- (b) may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
- (4) Each candidate for elective office in any county who is not required to submit a campaign financial statement to the lieutenant governor, and each candidate for local school 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 contribution and each expenditure as of 10 days before the date of the regular general election;

307	and
308	(b) no later than 30 days after the date of the regular general election.
309	(5) (a) The statement filed seven days before the regular general election shall include:
310	(i) a list of each contribution received by the candidate, and the name of the donor, if
311	known; and
312	(ii) a list of each expenditure for political purposes made during the campaign period,
313	and the recipient of each expenditure.
314	(b) The statement filed 30 days after the regular general election shall include:
315	(i) a list of each contribution received after the cutoff date for the statement filed seven
316	days before the election, and the name of the donor; and
317	(ii) a list of all expenditures for political purposes made by the candidate after the
318	cutoff date for the statement filed seven days before the election, and the recipient of each
319	expenditure.
320	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
321	institution:
322	(i) that is not described in Subsection (3)(a); and
323	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
324	county office for which the person filed a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
325	holder of an office, other than a county office for which the person filed a declaration of
326	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
327	(b) A county office candidate and a local school board office candidate shall include on
328	any campaign financial statement filed in accordance with Subsection (4) or (5):
329	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
330	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
331	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
332	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
333	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
334	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
335	(7) Within 30 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
336	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from a donor whose name is unknown, a county office
337	candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:

338	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
339	political subdivision's general fund; or
340	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
341	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
342	(8) Candidates for elective office in any county, and candidates for local school board
343	office, who are eliminated at a primary election shall file a signed campaign financial statement
344	containing the information required by this section not later than 30 days after the primary
345	election.
346	(9) Any person who fails to comply with this section is guilty of an infraction.
347	(10) (a) Counties may, by ordinance, enact requirements that:
348	(i) require greater disclosure of campaign contributions and expenditures; and
349	(ii) impose additional penalties.
350	(b) The requirements described in Subsection (10)(a) apply to a local school board
351	office candidate who resides in that county.
352	(11) If a candidate fails to file an interim report due before the election, the county
353	clerk:
354	(a) may send an electronic notice to the candidate and the political party of which the
355	candidate is a member, if any, that states:
356	(i) that the candidate failed to timely file the report; and
357	(ii) that, if the candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for
358	filing the report, the candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted
359	to replace the candidate; and
360	(b) impose a fine of \$100 on the candidate.
361	(12) (a) The county clerk shall disqualify a candidate and inform the appropriate
362	election officials that the candidate is disqualified if the candidate fails to file an interim report
363	described in Subsection (11) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
364	(b) The political party of a candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) may
365	not replace the candidate.
366	(c) A candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) shall file with the county
367	clerk a complete and accurate campaign finance statement within 30 days after the day on

368

which the candidate is disqualified.

(13) If a candidate is disqualified under Subsection (12)(a) the election o

- (a) (i) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the candidate by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (ii) shall, if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
 - (b) may not count any votes for that candidate.
- (14) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (13)(a) in relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
 - (15) A candidate is not disqualified if:

- (a) the candidate files the interim reports described in Subsection (11) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
- (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this section except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
 - (16) (a) A report is considered timely filed if:
- (i) the report is received in the county clerk's office no later than midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the report is due;
- (ii) the report is received in the county clerk's office with a United States Postal Service postmark three days or more before the date that the report was due; or
- (iii) the candidate has proof that the report was mailed, with appropriate postage and addressing, three days before the report was due.
- (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on which a report is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the report via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
- (17) (a) Any private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to enforce the provisions of this section or any ordinance adopted under this section.

400	(b) In a civil action filed under Subsection (17)(a), the court shall award costs and		
401	attorney fees to the prevailing party.		
402	(18) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records		
403	Access and Management Act, the county clerk shall:		
404	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public		
405	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and		
406	(b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public		
407	inspection by:		
408	(i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the county's		
409	website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and		
410	(B) verifying that the address of the county's website has been provided to the		
411	lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or		
412	(ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the		
413	website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two		
414	business days after the statement is filed.		
415	Section 3. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:		
416	20A-11-201. State office Separate bank account for campaign funds No		
417	personal use State office candidate reporting deadline Report other accounts		
418	Anonymous contributions.		
419	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee		
420	shall deposit each contribution [and public service assistance] received in one or more separate		
421	campaign accounts in a financial institution.		
422	(b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use		
423	money deposited in a campaign account for:		
424	(i) a personal use expenditure; or		
425	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.		
426	(c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee		
427	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate		
428	campaign accounts in a financial institution.		
429	(d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not		
430	use money deposited in a campaign account for:		

431	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
432	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
433	(2) (a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
434	not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
435	(b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee may
436	not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or
437	business account.
438	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the
139	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
440	summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
441	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
142	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who
143	is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign
144	account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the money
145	as taxable income under federal tax law.
146	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a
147	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize
148	the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign
149	account for federal office.
450	(5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
451	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member
452	of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
453	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
454	instrument or check is negotiated; and
455	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
456	inures to the state office candidate.
457	(b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution
458	[and public service assistance] received by the state office candidate:
459	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 days after the day on which
460	the contribution [or public service assistance] is received; or

(ii) within three business days after the day on which the contribution [or public service

462	assistance	is re	eceived,	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) [For] 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) [(A)] 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
- [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends[; or].
- [(ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the state office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or]
- [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the state office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.]
- (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the state office candidate if:
- (i) the contribution or public service assistance that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds;
 - (ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to

+93	a contribution of public service assistance paid by the state office candidate from the state
194	office candidate's personal funds; and
195	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution
196	or public service assistance is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the
197	reporting requirement includes a contribution or public service assistance paid by a state office
198	candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds.
199	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> The lieutenant governor shall:
500	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
501	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to
502	each state office candidate are available for public access:
503	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
504	(B) the amount of the fine;
505	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
506	(D) the date of the contribution.
507	(6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
508	institution:
509	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
510	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than the
511	state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder
512	of an office, other than a state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or
513	federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
514	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
515	with this part:
516	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
517	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
518	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
519	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
520	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
521	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
522	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
523	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a state office candidate shall disburse

524	the amount of the contribution to:
525	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
526	political subdivision's general fund; or
527	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
528	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
529	Section 4. Section 20A-11-203 is amended to read:
530	20A-11-203. State office candidate Financial reporting requirements
531	Year-end summary report.
532	(1) (a) Each state office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year
533	after the regular general election year.
534	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former state office candidate
535	that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section
536	20A-11-205 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
537	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
538	of the previous year:
539	(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
540	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
541	if any;
542	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
543	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
544	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since
545	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
546	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
547	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
548	contributor; and
549	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
550	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
551	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
552	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
553	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
554	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and

555	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate is
556	designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
557	20A-11-601.
558	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
559	December 31 of the previous year.
560	(c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a state office candidate or a state
561	office candidate's personal campaign committee on or before December 31 of the previous year
562	shall be included in the summary report.
563	(3) An authorized member of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee
564	or the state office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the best of the person's
565	knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the
566	previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set
567	forth in that report.
568	Section 5. Section 20A-11-204 is amended to read:
569	20A-11-204. State office candidate and state officeholder Financial reporting
570	requirements Interim reports.
571	[(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
572	account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a).
573	[(b)] (1) Except as provided in Subsection $[(1)(c)]$ (2), each state office candidate shall
574	file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a
575	declaration of candidacy for a public office:
576	[(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
577	[(B) for an unaffiliated candidate,]
578	(a) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
579	[(ii)] (b) seven days before the regular primary election date;
580	[(iii)] (c) September 30; and
581	[(iv)] (d) seven days before the regular general election date.
582	[(c)] (2) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a
583	midterm vacancy, the state office candidate:
584	[(i)] (a) shall file an interim report:
585	(i) (A) no later than seven days before the day on which the political party of the party

586	for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the
587	governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-504; [or] and
588	(B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the state
589	office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in
590	accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i); or
591	[(B)] (ii) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than
592	seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a
593	nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day
594	of business before the day on which the party meets; and
595	[(ii)] (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection
596	(1)[(b)].
597	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
598	account required under Subsection 20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
599	[(d)] (b) Each state officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
600	dissolved under Section 20A-11-205 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
501	following times, regardless of whether an election for the state officeholder's office is held that
502	year:
503	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the state
504	officeholder; or]
505	[(B) for an unaffiliated state officeholder,]
606	(i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
507	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
608	(iii) September 30; and
509	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
510	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(4)}\right]$ Each interim report shall include the following information:
511	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
512	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
513	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
514	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
515	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
616	(d) a detailed listing of:

617	(i) for a state office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report
618	that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
619	(ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received
620	since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
621	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
622	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
623	contributor; and
624	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
625	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
626	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
627	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
628	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
629	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
630	last summary report;
631	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
632	(i) beginning balance;
633	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
634	the last statement;
635	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
636	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
637	(v) total expenditures to date; and
638	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state
639	officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under
640	Section 20A-11-601.
641	[(3)] (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be
642	reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
643	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state
644	officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required by this
645	section shall be included in the interim report.
646	Section 6. Section 20A-11-206 is amended to read:
647	20A-11-206 State office candidate Failure to file reports Penalties

(1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.

- (2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a member, if any, that states:
 - (a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and

- (b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
- (3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
- (b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
- (4) (a) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election official shall:
 - (i) remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot; or
- (ii) if removing the state office candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the state office candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate will not be counted.
- (b) An election official may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4)(a) in relation to an absentee voter, including a military or overseas absentee voter, by including with the absentee ballot a written notice directing the voter to a public website that will inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
 - (5) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-204(1)(b)[(ii)] through [(iv)] (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
 - (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information

required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and

- (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (5)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (6) (a) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
- (i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
 - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (c) (i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (6).
- (ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(c)(i) to the attorney general.
- (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office candidate who violates Subsection (6)(c)(i).
 - Section 7. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-301. Legislative office -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.
 - (1) (a) (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution [and public

710	
710	service assistance] received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
711	dedicated only to that purpose.
712	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
713	(A) receive a contribution [or public service assistance] from a political action
714	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
715	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
716	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
717	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
718	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
719	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
720	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
721	(c) (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service
722	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated
723	only to that purpose.
724	(ii) A legislative officeholder may:
725	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
726	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
727	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
728	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
729	(d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign
730	committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for:
731	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
732	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
733	(2) (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions [or
734	public service assistance] received into a personal or business account.
735	(b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
736	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
737	(3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the
738	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
739	summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
740	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 31 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.
 - (c) [For] Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution [or provision of

public service assistance] that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount equal to: (i) (A) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends[; or]. (ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the legislative office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends. (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if: (i) the contribution or public service assistance that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; (ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution or public service assistance paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; and (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution or public service assistance is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution or public service assistance paid by a legislative

[(d)] <u>(e)</u> The lieutenant governor shall:

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

772

773

774

775

776

777

778

779

780

781

782

783

784

785

786

787

788

789

790

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

- (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
- 801 (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to 802 each legislative office candidate are available for public access:

803	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office
804	candidate;
805	(B) the amount of the fine;
806	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
807	(D) the date of the contribution.
808	(6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
809	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a legislative office candidate shall
810	disburse the amount of the contribution to:
811	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
812	political subdivision's general fund; or
813	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
814	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
815	(7) (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial
816	institution:
817	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
818	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
819	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
820	holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of
821	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
822	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
823	accordance with this part:
824	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
825	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
826	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
827	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
828	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
829	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
830	Section 8. Section 20A-11-302 is amended to read:
831	20A-11-302. Legislative office candidate Financial reporting requirements
832	Year-end summary report.
833	(1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of

	834	the vear	after th	e regular	general	election	vear
--	-----	----------	----------	-----------	---------	----------	------

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former legislative office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
- (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
- (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;
- (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
- (iv) a detailed listing of each [receipt, contribution, and public service assistance] contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
- (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
 - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
- (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
- (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
- (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a legislative office candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
- 864 (3) The legislative office candidate shall certify in the summary report that to the best

865	of the candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of
866	December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and
867	unpaid except as set forth in that report.
868	Section 9. Section 20A-11-303 is amended to read:
869	20A-11-303. Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial
870	reporting requirements Interim reports.
871	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
872	account required under Subsection 20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
873	(b) Except as provided in Subsection $[\frac{(1)(d)}{2}]$, each legislative office candidate shall
874	file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a
875	declaration of candidacy for a public office:
876	[(i) (A) seven days before the candidate's political convention; or]
877	[(B) for an unaffiliated candidate,]
878	(i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
879	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
880	(iii) September 30; and
881	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
882	(c) Each legislative officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
883	dissolved under Section 20A-11-304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the
884	following times, regardless of whether an election for the legislative officeholder's office is
885	held that year:
886	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the
887	legislative officeholder; or]
888	[(B) for an unaffiliated legislative officeholder,]
889	(i) the first Monday following the fourth Saturday in March;
890	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
891	(iii) September 30; and
892	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
893	[(d)] (2) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking
894	appointment for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
895	[(i)] (a) shall file an interim report:

896	(i) (A) [no later than] seven days before the day on which the political party of the
897	party for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee
898	for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; [or] and
899	(B) two days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the
900	legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to
901	appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
902	[(B)] (ii) if $[a]$ the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less
903	than seven days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a
904	nominee less than seven days before the day of the meeting, [no later than 5 p.m. on the last
905	day of business] two days before the day on which the party meets; and
906	[(ii)] (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection
907	(1)(b).
908	[(2)] (3) Each interim report shall include the following information:
909	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
910	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
911	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
912	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
913	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
914	(d) a detailed listing of:
915	(i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary
916	report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
917	(ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
918	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
919	report;
920	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
921	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
922	contributor; and
923	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
924	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
925	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
926	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;

927	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
928	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
929	last summary report;
930	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
931	(i) beginning balance;
932	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
933	the last statement;
934	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
935	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
936	(v) total expenditures to date; and
937	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or
938	legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority
939	under Section 20A-11-601.
940	[(3)] (4) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be
941	reported as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
942	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or
943	legislative officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report required
944	by this section shall be included in the interim report.
945	Section 10. Section 20A-11-402 is amended to read:
946	20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements Statement of
947	dissolution.
948	(1) An officeholder or former officeholder is active and subject to reporting
949	requirements until the officeholder or former officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution
950	with the lieutenant governor stating that:
951	(a) the officeholder or former officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or
952	public service assistance and is no longer making expenditures;
953	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
954	separate bank account required by Section 20A-11-201, 20A-11-301, or 20A-11-1301 is zero;
955	and
956	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero
957	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.

958	(2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
959	(3) (a) Each officeholder shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution or
960	public service assistance received by the state officeholder within 31 days after the day on
961	which the officeholder receives the contribution or public service assistance.
962	(b) For each contribution or public service assistance that an officeholder fails to report
963	within the time period described in Subsection (3)(a), the lieutenant governor shall impose a
964	fine against the officeholder in an amount equal to:
965	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the
966	officeholder reports the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the day on
967	which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends; or
968	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the
969	officeholder fails to report the contribution or public service assistance within 60 days after the
970	day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a) ends.
971	[(3)] (c) Each officeholder or former officeholder shall continue to file the year-end
972	summary report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final
973	summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
974	(4) An officeholder or former officeholder may not use a contribution or public service
975	assistance deposited in an account in accordance with this chapter for:
976	(a) a personal use expenditure; or
977	(b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
978	(5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a [person who is no longer an] former
979	officeholder may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that
980	would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under federal
981	tax law.
982	(b) A [person who is no longer an] former officeholder may transfer the money in a
983	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the
984	money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account
985	for federal office.
986	Section 11. Section 20A-11-403 is amended to read:
987	20A-11-403. Failure to file Penalties.

- 32 -

(1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant

governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:

- (a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
- (b) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
- (2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
 - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
- (b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a summary report correcting the problem.
- (3) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
- (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
- (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney general.
- (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a).
- (4) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of an interim report by an officeholder under Subsection 20A-11-204[(1)(c)](2), 20A-11-303(1)(c), or 20A-11-1303(1)(d), the lieutenant governor shall review each filed interim report to ensure that each interim report contains the information required for the report.
- (5) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file an interim report required by law, if it appears that a filed interim report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any interim report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines that a violation has occurred:
 - (a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and

1020 (b) within five days after the day on which the violation is discovered or a written 1021 complaint is received, notify the officeholder of the violation or written complaint and direct 1022 the officeholder to file an interim report correcting the problem. 1023 (6) (a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend an interim report 1024 within seven days after the day on which the officeholder receives notice from the lieutenant 1025 governor under this section. 1026 (b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (6)(a) is guilty of a class B 1027 misdemeanor. 1028 (c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (6)(a) to the 1029 attorney general. 1030 (d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (6)(b), the lieutenant 1031 governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates Subsection 1032 (6)(a). 1033 Section 12. Section **20A-11-506** is amended to read: 1034 20A-11-506. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Year-end 1035 summary report. 1036 (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file a summary report by 1037 January 10 of each year. 1038 (2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 1039 of the previous year: 1040 (i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any; (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, 1041 1042 if any, during the previous year; 1043 (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim 1044 reports, if any, filed during the previous year; 1045 (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since 1046 the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report; 1047 (v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;

(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has

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

not been reported in detail on an interim report;

1048

1049

1051 (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary 1052 report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures. 1053 (b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a 1054 single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings. 1055 (ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of 1056 more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately. 1057 (c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of 1058 December 31 of the previous year. 1059 (3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the treasurer of the party 1060 committee certifying that, to the best of the treasurer's knowledge, all receipts and all 1061 expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no 1062 bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report. Section 13. Section 20A-11-507 is amended to read: 1063 1064 20A-11-507. Political party financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports. 1065 (1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at 1066 the following times in any year in which there is a regular general election: 1067 (a) seven days before the registered political party's political convention; 1068 (b) seven days before the regular primary election date: 1069 (c) September 30; and 1070 (d) seven days before the general election date. 1071 (2) Each interim report shall include the following information: 1072 (a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any, 1073 (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim 1074 reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due; 1075 (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior 1076 interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due: 1077 (d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since 1078 the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; 1079 (e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;

(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has

not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;

1080

1082	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1083	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1084	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1085	last summary report; and
1086	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1087	(i) beginning balance;
1088	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1089	(iii) total contributions to date;
1090	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1091	(v) total expenditures to date.
1092	(3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
1093	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
1094	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1095	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1096	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
1097	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1098	Section 14. Section 20A-11-510 is amended to read:
1099	20A-11-510. County political party financial reporting requirements Year-end
1100	summary report.
1101	(1) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received
1102	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a
1103	calendar year shall file a summary report by January 10 of the following year.
1104	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
1105	of the previous year:
1106	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1107	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
1108	if any, filed during the previous year;
1109	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
1110	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
1111	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since

the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;

1113	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1114	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1115	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
1116	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
1117	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1118	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures.
1119	(b) (i) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
1120	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
1121	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1122	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1123	(c) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
1124	December 31 of the previous year.
1125	(3) The county political party officer shall certify in the summary report that, to the
1126	best of the officer's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of
1127	December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and
1128	unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1129	Section 15. Section 20A-11-511 is amended to read:
1130	20A-11-511. County political party financial reporting requirements Interim
1131	reports.
1132	(1) (a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received
1133	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a
1134	calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which there is a
1135	regular general election:
1136	(i) seven days before the county political party's convention;
1137	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1138	(iii) September 30; and
1139	(iv) seven days before the general election date.
1140	(b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no
1141	contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period.
1142	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
1143	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;

1144	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1145	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1146	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1147	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1148	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution [and public service assistance] received since
1149	the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1150	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
1151	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1152	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1153	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1154	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1155	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1156	last summary report; and
1157	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1158	(i) beginning balance;
1159	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1160	(iii) total contributions to date;
1161	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1162	(v) total expenditures to date.
1163	(3) (a) For all individual contributions [or public service assistance] of \$50 or less, a
1164	single aggregate figure may be reported without separate detailed listings.
1165	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1166	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1167	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
1168	of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1169	Section 16. Section 20A-11-512 is amended to read:
1170	20A-11-512. County political party Criminal penalties Fines.
1171	(1) A county political party that fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
1172	20A-11-511(1)(a)(i) through (iv) before the deadline is subject to a fine in accordance with
1173	Section 20A-11-1005, which the chief election officer shall deposit in the General Fund.
1174	(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required

by Section 20A-11-510, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:

- (a) a county political party officer who is required to file a statement has filed one; and
- (b) each statement contains the information required by Section 20A-11-510.
- (3) If it appears that any county political party officer has failed to file a financial statement before the deadline, if it appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the county political party officer of the violation or written complaint and direct the county political party officer to file a financial statement correcting the problem.
- (4) (a) A county political party that fails to file or amend a financial statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the county political party receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section is subject to a fine of the lesser of:
- (i) 10% of the total contributions received, and the total expenditures made, by the county political party during the reporting period for the financial statement that the county political party failed to file or amend; or
 - (ii) \$1,000.

1177

1178

1179

1180

1181

1182

1183

11841185

1186

1187

11881189

1190

1191

1192

1193

11941195

1196

11971198

1199

1200

1201

1202

1203

- (b) The chief election officer shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (4)(a) into the General Fund.
 - Section 17. Section **20A-11-602** is amended to read:

20A-11-602. Political action committees -- Financial reporting.

- (1) (a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
- (i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
 - (ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
- 1204 (iii) seven days before the regular primary election date:
- 1205 (iv) on September 30; and

1206	(v) seven days before:			
1207	(A) the municipal general election; and			
1208	(B) the regular general election date.			
1209	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:			
1210	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last			
1211	statement; and			
1212	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all			
1213	contributions and expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial			
1214	statement.			
1215	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this			
1216	section if it received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.			
1217	(2) (a) The verified financial statement shall include:			
1218	(i) the name and address of any individual who makes a contribution to the reporting			
1219	political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;			
1220	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a			
1221	contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount of the			
1222	contribution;			
1223	(iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if known,			
1224	that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and the amount of the			
1225	contribution;			
1226	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;			
1227	(v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the			
1228	reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;			
1229	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;			
1230	(vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the			
1231	reporting political action committee;			
1232	(viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial officer			
1233	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is accurate; and			
1234	(ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:			
1235	(A) beginning balance;			
1236	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;			

1237	(C) total contributions to date;
1238	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1239	(E) total expenditures to date.
1240	(b) (i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50
1241	or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an aggregate total.
1242	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
1243	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
1244	(c) A political action committee is not required to report an independent expenditure
1245	under Part 17, Independent Expenditures, if, in the financial statement described in this section,
1246	the political action committee:
1247	(i) includes the independent expenditure;
1248	(ii) identifies the independent expenditure as an independent expenditure; and
1249	(iii) provides the information, described in Section 20A-11-1704, in relation to the
1250	independent expenditure.
1251	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups
1252	for the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and substance
1253	shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action committee.
1254	(4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
1255	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
1256	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
1257	instrument or check is negotiated; and
1258	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1259	inures to the political action committee.
1260	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant
1261	governor within 31 days after the contribution is received.
1262	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if
1263	the contribution:
1264	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
1265	(b) exceeds \$50; and
1266	(c) is from an unknown source.
1267	(6) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable

1268 instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political action committee shall 1269 disburse the amount of the contribution to: 1270 (a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or 1271 political subdivision's general fund; or 1272 (b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 1273 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code. 1274 Section 18. Section **20A-11-603** is amended to read: 1275 20A-11-603. Criminal penalties -- Fines. 1276 (1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that: 1277 (i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and 1278 1279 (ii) the political action committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report. 1280 1281 [(a)] (b) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial 1282 statement [by] before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 1283 20A-11-1005. [(b)] (c) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial 1284 statement described in Subsections 20A-11-602(1)(a)(iii) through (v) is guilty of a class B 1285 1286 misdemeanor. [(c)] (d) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)[(b)](c) to 1287 1288 the attorney general. 1289 (2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that: 1290 1291 (a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and 1292 (b) each statement contains the information required by this part. 1293 (3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10 1294 statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant 1295 governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any 1296 statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt 1297 of a lafter the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political action committee of the violation or written complaint 1298

1299	and direct the political action committee to the a statement correcting the problem.
1300	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a
1301	statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the political action committee
1302	receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
1303	(b) Each political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
1304	misdemeanor.
1305	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
1306	attorney general.
1307	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
1308	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political action committee that violates
1309	Subsection (4)(a).
1310	Section 19. Section 20A-11-701.1 is enacted to read:
1311	20A-11-701.1. Definitions.
1312	As used in this part, "political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way
1313	to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly:
1314	(1) any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any:
1315	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
1316	convention, or election;
1317	(b) judge standing for retention at any election;
1318	(c) ballot proposition; or
1319	(d) incorporation election; or
1320	(2) any person to sign, refrain from signing, remove the person's signature from, or
1321	refrain from removing the person's signature from, a petition for a ballot proposition or an
1322	incorporation petition.
1323	Section 20. Section 20A-11-701.5, which is renumbered from Section 20A-11-701 is
1324	renumbered and amended to read:
1325	[20A-11-701]. <u>20A-11-701.5.</u> Campaign financial reporting by corporations
1326	Filing requirements Statement contents.
1327	(1) (a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at
1328	least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant
1329	governor's office:

1330	(1) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
1331	(ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;
1332	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1333	(iv) on September 30; and
1334	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
1335	(b) The corporation shall report:
1336	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
1337	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
1338	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
1339	(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the
1340	corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:
1341	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
1342	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
1343	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
1344	\$100,000; or
1345	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
1346	(c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the
1347	corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
1348	(d) The corporation is not required to report an expenditure made to, or on behalf of, a
1349	reporting entity that the reporting entity is required to include in a financial statement described
1350	in this chapter [or], Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, Section 10-3-208, or
1351	Section <u>17-16-6.5</u> .
1352	(2) The financial statement shall include:
1353	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
1354	corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
1355	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
1356	(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
1357	accuracy of the financial statement.
1358	Section 21. Section 20A-11-803 is amended to read:
1359	20A-11-803. Criminal penalties Fines.
1360	(1) (a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:

1361	(i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required
1362	by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
1363	(ii) the political issues committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies
1364	described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
1365	[(a)] (b) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial
1366	statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section
1367	20A-11-1005.
1368	[(b)] (c) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial
1369	statement described in Subsection 20A-11-802(1)(a)(vii) or (viii) is guilty of a class B
1370	misdemeanor.
1371	[(c)] (d) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)[(b)](c) to
1372	the attorney general.
1373	(2) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement, the
1374	lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
1375	(a) each political issues committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
1376	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
1377	(3) If it appears that any political issues committee has failed to file the January 10
1378	statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant
1379	governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any
1380	statement, the lieutenant governor shall, within five days [of discovery of a violation or receipt
1381	of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the
1382	written complaint, notify the political issues committee of the violation or written complaint
1383	and direct the political issues committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
1384	(4) (a) It is unlawful for any political issues committee to fail to file or amend a
1385	statement within seven days after [receiving] the day on which the political issues committee
1386	receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
1387	(b) Each political issues committee [who] that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a
1388	class B misdemeanor.
1389	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the
1390	attorney general.
1391	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant

1392	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political issues committee that violates
1393	Subsection (4)(a).
1394	Section 22. Section 20A-11-1301 is amended to read:
1395	20A-11-1301. School board office Campaign finance requirements Candidate
1396	as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution reporting
1397	deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
1398	(1) (a) (i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution [and
1399	public service assistance] received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution
1400	that are dedicated only to that purpose.
1401	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
1402	(A) receive a contribution [or public service assistance] from a political action
1403	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1404	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1405	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1406	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
1407	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
1408	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1409	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1410	(c) (i) Each school board officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public
1411	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are
1412	dedicated only to that purpose.
1413	(ii) A school board officeholder may:
1414	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
1415	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
1416	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
1417	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
1418	(d) A school board officeholder may not use money deposited in an account described
1419	in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (1)(c)(i) for:
1420	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
1421	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
1422	(2) (a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions [or

public service assistance received into a personal or business account.

- (b) A school board officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) A school board office candidate <u>or school board officeholder</u> may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
- (4) If a person who is no longer a school board 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-11-1302 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 office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a school board office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board 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.
- (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(a).
- (b) [Each] Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), 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 31 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 convention and the contribution [or public service assistance] is received within 30 days before the day on which the convention is held;
- (B) 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

1454	the	primary	election	is	held:	Of
1101	uic	primary	CICCUOII	10	mora,	$\mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{i}}$

(C) 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.

- (c) For each contribution [or provision of public service assistance] that a school board office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a fine against the school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
- (i) [(A)] 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate reports the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or
- [(B)] (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends[; or].
- [(ii) (A) 10% of the value of the public service assistance, if the school board office candidate reports the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or]
- [(B) 20% of the amount of the public service assistance, if the school board office candidate fails to report the public service assistance within 60 days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends.]
- (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (6)(c) and issue a warning to the school board office candidate if:
- (i) the contribution or public service assistance that the school board office candidate fails to report is paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds;
- (ii) the school board office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (6)(c) in relation to a contribution or public service assistance paid by the school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds; and
- (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution or public service assistance is due to the school board office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution or public service assistance paid by a school

1485	board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds.
1486	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> The chief election officer shall:
1487	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
1488	(ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating
1489	to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
1490	(A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office
1491	candidate;
1492	(B) the amount of the fine;
1493	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
1494	(D) the date of the contribution.
1495	(7) Within 31 days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
1496	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a school board office candidate shall
1497	disburse the contribution to:
1498	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
1499	political subdivision's general fund; or
1500	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section
1501	501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
1502	(8) (a) As used in this Subsection (8), "account" means an account in a financial
1503	institution:
1504	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
1505	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
1506	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as
1507	a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the person files a declaration of
1508	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
1509	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
1510	accordance with this part:
1511	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
1512	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
1513	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
1514	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
1515	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or

1516	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.
1517	Section 23. Section 20A-11-1302 is amended to read:
1518	20A-11-1302. School board office candidate Financial reporting requirements
1519	Year-end summary report.
1520	(1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of
1521	the year after the regular general election year.
1522	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former school board office
1523	candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required
1524	under Section 20A-11-1304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.
1525	(2) (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
1526	of the previous year:
1527	(i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
1528	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports,
1529	if any, during the previous year;
1530	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim
1531	reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
1532	(iv) a detailed listing of each [receipt,] contribution[, and public service assistance]
1533	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
1534	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1535	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1536	contributor; and
1537	(B) a specific description of the contribution;
1538	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1539	not been reported in detail on an interim report;
1540	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1541	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1542	report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
1543	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office
1544	candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
1545	20A-11-601.
1546	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of

134/	December 31 of the previous year.
1548	(c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a school board office candidate on or
1549	before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.
1550	(3) The school board office candidate shall certify in the summary report that, to the
1551	best of the school board office candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have
1552	been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations
1553	outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
1554	Section 24. Section 20A-11-1303 is amended to read:
1555	20A-11-1303. School board office candidate and school board officeholder
1556	Financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
1557	(1) (a) As used in this section, "received" means:
1558	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or a
1559	member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
1560	(ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or
1561	other negotiable instrument is negotiated; or
1562	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
1563	inures to the school board office candidate.
1564	(b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
1565	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
1566	(c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following
1567	times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:
1568	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the school
1569	board office candidate; or]
1570	[(B) May 15, if the school board office candidate does not affiliate with a political
1571	party;]
1572	<u>(i) May 15;</u>
1573	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
1574	(iii) September 30; and
1575	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1576	(d) Each school board officeholder who has a campaign account that has not been
1577	dissolved under Section 20A-11-1304 shall, in an even year, file an interim report at the

1578	following times, regardless of whether an election for the school board officeholder's office is
1579	held that year:
1580	[(i) (A) seven days before the political convention for the political party of the school
1581	board officeholder; or]
1582	[(B) May 15, if the school board officeholder does not affiliate with a political party;]
1583	(i) May 15;
1584	(ii) seven days before the regular primary election date for that year;
1585	(iii) September 30; and
1586	(iv) seven days before the regular general election date.
1587	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
1588	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
1589	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
1590	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1591	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior
1592	interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
1593	(d) a detailed listing of:
1594	(i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last
1595	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
1596	(ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
1597	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim
1598	report;
1599	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
1600	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
1601	contributor; and
1602	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
1603	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has
1604	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
1605	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
1606	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
1607	report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
1608	last summary report;

1609	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
1610	(i) beginning balance;
1611	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
1612	(iii) total contributions to date;
1613	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
1614	(v) total expenditures to date; and
1615	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate
1616	or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making
1617	authority under Section 20A-11-601.
1618	(3) (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported
1619	as of five days before the required filing date of the report.
1620	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or
1621	school board officeholder more than five days before the required filing date of a report
1622	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.