LEGISLATIVE OFFICE DEFINITIONS
2013 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends definitions in Title 20A, Election Code.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>amends the definitions in Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting</li> </ul>
Requirements, relating to leadership positions in the Legislature.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:
20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
20A-11-101. Definitions.
As used in this chapter:
(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
reporting entity has its principal office.



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28	(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
29	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
30	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
31	(3) "Candidate" means any person who:
32	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
33	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
34	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
35	to a public office.
36	(4) "Chief election officer" means:
37	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
38	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
39	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
40	Section 20A-11-1501; and
41	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
42	(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
43	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
44	value given to the filing entity;
45	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
46	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
47	anything of value to the filing entity;
48	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
49	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
50	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
51	(v) remuneration from:
52	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
53	or
54	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and
55	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
56	market value.
57	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
58	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

59	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
60	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
61	business; or
62	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
63	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
64	party.
65	(6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
66	candidate or political party are provided:
67	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
68	party does not object;
69	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
70	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
71	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
72	political party.
73	(7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
74	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
75	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
76	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
77	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
78	proposition.
79	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
80	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
81	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
82	(8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
83	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
84	the registered political party.
85	(9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be

(10) "Detailed listing" means:

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88 89 20A-8-402.

(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section

90	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
91	service assistance;
92	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
93	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
94	(b) for each expenditure:
95	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
96	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
97	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
98	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
99	(11) "Election" means each:
100	(a) regular general election;
101	(b) regular primary election; and
102	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
103	(12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
104	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
105	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
106	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
107	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
108	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
109	(13) (a) "Expenditure" means:
110	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
111	required by this chapter;
112	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
113	or anything of value made for political purposes;
114	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
115	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
116	value for political purposes;
117	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
118	without charge to a reporting entity;
119	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
120	committee; or

121	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
122	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
123	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
124	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
125	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
126	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
127	business; or
128	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (13)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
129	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
130	(14) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States
131	Senator, or United States Representative.
132	(15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
133	statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
134	(16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
135	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
136	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
137	Retention Elections.
138	(17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
139	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
140	political party, or corporation.
141	(18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
142	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
143	(19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
144	(20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
145	(21) "Individual" means a natural person.
146	(22) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
147	expenditures made since the last report.
148	(23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator[-,] or state representative[-,
149	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
150	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature].

(24) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:

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132	(a) Thes a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator of state representative;
153	<u>or</u>
154	[(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
155	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
156	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or]
157	[(c)] (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other
158	person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or
159	election to a legislative office.
160	(25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
161	(26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
162	governing board of a registered political party.
163	(27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
164	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
165	political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
166	(28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
167	act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
168	(29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
169	20A-11-104.
170	(30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
171	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
172	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
173	purposes; or
174	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
175	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
176	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
177	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
178	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
179	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
180	(i) a party committee;
181	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
182	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

183	(111) an individual;
184	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
185	account;
186	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
187	action committee; or
188	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
189	(31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
190	registered political party to select candidates.
191	(32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
192	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
193	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
194	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
195	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
196	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
197	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
198	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
199	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
200	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
201	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
202	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
203	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
204	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
205	(iii) an individual;
206	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
207	account; or
208	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
209	issues committee.
210	(33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
211	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
212	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
213	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political

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

course of business.

- (35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election.
- (36) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
- (37) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator[7] or state representative[7], speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature].
- (38) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
- (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
- (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.
  - (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
  - (i) anything provided by the state;
- (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
- (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business;
  - (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
- (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the officeholder.
- (39) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the

276 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 277 individuals are listed. 278 (40) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 279 (41) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, 280 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 281 (42) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that 282 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's 283 office. 284 (43) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that 285 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's 286 office. 287 (44) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 288 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% 289 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives 290 for any of its candidates for any office; or 291 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political 292 Party Formation and Procedures. 293 (45) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment: 294 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and 295 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned 296 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business. 297 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by: 298 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or 299 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business: 300 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or 301 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity. 302 (46) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, 303 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political 304 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as

(47) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.

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defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

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307	(48) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
308	intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
309	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
310	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
311	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
312	(49) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
313	state auditor, and state treasurer.
314	(50) "State office candidate" means a person who:
315	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
316	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
317	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
318	to a state office.
319	(51) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
320	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
321	(52) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate

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expenditures from a political issues committee.

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