1	LOCAL GOVERNMENT DISCLOSURE AND CAMPAIGN
2	FINANCE AMENDMENTS
3	2015 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
6	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
7	LONG TITLE
8 9	LONG TITLE Convert Description:
10	General Description: This bill amends provisions related to municipal candidate campaign finance
11	disclosures and personal use expenditures.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	► defines terms;
15	 authorizes a municipality to adopt more stringent campaign finance disclosure
16	requirements and definitions;
17	 clarifies campaign finance filing deadlines;
18	 authorizes a municipality to adopt more stringent personal use expenditure
19	requirements and definitions;
20	 prohibits a municipal candidate from making a personal use expenditure;
21	 provides that a municipality may adopt an ordinance to identify personal use
22	expenditure violations and enforce prohibitions; and
23	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:

10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230	
ENACTS:	
10-3-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	•
Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:	
10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.	
(1) [As used in] Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions,	
the following are defined terms for purposes of this section:	
[(a) "Reporting date" means:]	
[(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement	
required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and]	
[(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later	
than 30 days after a municipal primary or general election.]	
(a) "Agent of a candidate" means:	
(i) a person acting on behalf of a candidate at the direction of the reporting entity;	
(ii) a person employed by a candidate in the candidate's capacity as a candidate;	
(iii) the personal campaign committee of a candidate;	
(iv) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate in the member's	
capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate; or	
(v) a political consultant of a candidate.	
(b) (i) "Candidate" means a person who:	
(A) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or	
(B) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person	
to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or	
election to a municipal office.	
(ii) "Candidate" does not mean a person who files for the office of judge.	
(c) (i) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political nurposes:	

58	(A) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
59	value given to a candidate;
60	(B) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
61	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
52	anything of value to the candidate;
63	(C) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the candidate;
54	(D) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the candidate for
65	personal services provided without charge to the candidate;
66	(E) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
67	(F) an in-kind contribution.
68	(ii) "Contribution" does not include:
59	(A) services provided by an individual volunteering a portion or all of the individual's
70	time on behalf of the candidate if the services are provided without compensation by the
71	candidate or any other person;
72	(B) money lent to the candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
73	business; or
74	(C) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate at less than fair market
75	value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate.
76	(d) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
77	candidate are provided:
78	(i) with the candidate's prior knowledge, if the candidate does not object;
79	(ii) by agreement with the candidate;
30	(iii) in coordination with the candidate; or
31	(iv) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate.
32	(e) (i) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a candidate or an agent of
33	the candidate on behalf of the candidate:
34	(A) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from an account described in
35	Subsection (3)(a)(i):

86	(B) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
87	or anything of value made for political purposes;
88	(C) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
89	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
90	value for a political purpose;
91	(D) compensation paid by a candidate for personal services rendered by a person
92	without charge to a reporting entity;
93	(E) a transfer of funds between the candidate and a candidate's personal campaign
94	committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
95	(F) goods or services provided by a reporting entity to or for the benefit of the
96	candidate for political purposes at less than fair market value.
97	(ii) "Expenditure" does not include:
98	(A) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering a portion or
99	all of the individual's time on behalf of a candidate; or
100	(B) money lent to a candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
101	business.
102	(f) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other than money, that is accepted
103	by or coordinated with a candidate.
104	(g) (i) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a candidate, or paid by
105	another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, to provide political
106	advice to the candidate.
107	(ii) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (1)(g)(i),
108	where the person:
109	(A) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
110	(B) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
111	(C) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the candidate or another
112	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, be paid in the future, with money
113	or other consideration.

114	(h) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
115	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
116	against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal office at any caucus, political
117	convention, or election.
118	(i) "Reporting entity" means:
119	(i) a candidate;
120	(ii) a committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate;
121	(iii) a person who holds an elected municipal office;
122	(iv) a party committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
123	(v) a political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
124	(vi) a political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
125	(vii) a corporation as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
126	(viii) a labor organization as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
127	[(b)] (j) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
128	(i) \$50; or
129	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
130	(2) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance
131	disclosure requirements for a candidate that are more stringent than the requirements provided
132	in Subsections (3) and (4).
133	(b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided
134	in Subsection (1).
135	(c) If a municipality fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described
136	in Subsection (2)(a), a candidate shall comply with financial reporting requirements contained
137	in Subsections (3) and (4).
138	[(2)] (3) (a) [(i)] Each candidate [for municipal office]:
139	[(A)] (i) shall deposit a [campaign] contribution in a separate campaign account in a
140	financial institution; and
141	[(B)] (ii) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a

142	personal or business account.
143	[(ii)] (b) Each candidate [for municipal office] who is not eliminated at a municipal
144	primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
145	$[(A)]$ (i) no later than seven days before the $[date \ of]$ $[day \ on \ which]$ the municipal
146	general election is held; and
147	[(B)] (ii) no later than 30 days after the [date of] day on which the municipal general
148	election is held.
149	[(iii)] (c) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
150	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement [no later
151	than] 30 days after the [date of] day on which the municipal primary election is held.
152	[(b)] (4) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(b) or (c) shall:
153	[(i)] (a) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)(ii)]$ (4)(b):
154	[(A)] (i) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
155	[(I) campaign] (A) contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary
156	contributions, received [before the close of the reporting date] up to and including five days
157	before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding a contribution previously reported;
158	and
159	[(H) campaign] (B) expenditures made [through the close of the reporting date] up to
160	and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding an expenditure
161	previously reported; and
162	[(B)] <u>(ii)</u> identify:
163	[(1)] (A) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the
164	contribution and the name of the donor;
165	[(H)] (B) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the
166	reporting limit; and
167	[(HH)] (C) for each [campaign] expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the
168	name of the recipient of the expenditure; or
169	[(ii)] (b) report the total amount of all [campaign] contributions and expenditures if the

1/0	candidate receives \$500 or less in [campaign] contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
171	candidate's campaign.
172	[(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial
173	institution:]
174	[(i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and]
175	[(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
176	municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
177	holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of
178	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.]
179	[(b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement
180	filed in accordance with this section:
181	[(i) a contribution deposited in an account:]
182	[(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or]
183	[(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account;
184	or]
185	[(ii) an expenditure made from an account:]
186	[(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or]
187	[(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.]
188	[(4)] (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
189	(i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50;
190	(ii) require greater disclosure of [eampaign] contributions [and] or expenditures than is
191	required in this section; and
192	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
193	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
194	(b) A candidate [for municipal office] is subject to the provisions of this section and
195	not the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection [$\frac{(4)}{(5)}$] ($\frac{5}{(5)}$ (a) if:
196	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those
197	established in this section; and

198 (ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the 199 ordinance as required in Subsection [(5)] (6). 200 [(5)] (6) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal 201 office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general election, notify the candidate in writing of: 202 (a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of 203 204 [campaign] contributions and expenditures; 205 (b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed: 206 and 207 (c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement, including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot 208 209 for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required. 210 [(6)] (7) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall: 211 212 (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 213 inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and 214 (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public 215 inspection by: 216 (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's 217 website no later than seven business days after the statement is filed; and (B) verifying that the address of the municipality's website has been provided to the 218 lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or 219 220 (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the 221 website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two 222 business days after the statement is filed. [(7)] (8) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the 223 municipal general election by the deadline specified in Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)(A)] (3)(b)(i), the 224

municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:

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226	(i) shall:
227	(A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the
228	candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
229	(B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the
230	voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for
231	the candidate will not be counted; and
232	(ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
233	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection $[\frac{7}{2}]$ (8)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance
234	statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if:
235	(i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under
236	Subsection [(2)(b)] (4), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies;
237	and
238	(ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the
239	next scheduled report.
240	[(8)] (9) A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed in
241	it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that [is it] it is
242	due.
243	[(9)] (10) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
244	enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
245	(b) In a civil action under Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(a), the court may award costs and
246	attorney fees to the prevailing party.
247	Section 2. Section 10-3-209 is enacted to read:
248	10-3-209. Personal use expenditure Authorized and prohibited uses of
249	campaign funds Enforcement Penalties.
250	(1) Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions, the following
251	are defined terms for the purposes of this section:
252	(a) "Candidate" means a person who:
253	(i) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or

254	(ii) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
255	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
256	to a public office.
257	(b) "Officeholder" means a person who is elected to and currently holds a municipal
258	office.
259	(c) (i) "Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
260	(A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection (2)
261	and primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's or
262	officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as a
263	candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
264	(B) would cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as taxable
265	income under federal law.
266	(ii) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
267	(A) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
268	(B) a household food item or supply;
269	(C) clothing, except for clothing bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or
270	logo and that is used in the candidate's campaign;
271	(D) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
272	entertainment;
273	(E) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
274	(F) a salary payment made to a candidate, officeholder, or a person who has not
275	provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
276	(G) a vacation;
277	(H) a vehicle expense;
278	(I) a meal expense;
279	(J) a travel expense;
280	(K) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
281	(L) a satisfaction of a personal debt;

282	(M) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
283	other professional person;
284	(N) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
285	(O) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
286	(2) As used in this section, "personal use expenditure" does not mean an expenditure
287	made:
288	(a) for a political purpose;
289	(b) for candidacy for public office;
290	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
291	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
292	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
293	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for
294	another candidate's campaign account;
295	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a donor;
296	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
297	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
298	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under
299	Section 63A-3-107; or
300	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
301	(ii) a meal expense;
302	(iii) a travel expense, including an expense incurred for airfare or a rental vehicle;
303	(iv) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
304	(v) a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or conference;
305	(vi) a gift;
306	(vii) a payment for the following items in connection with an office space:
307	(A) rent;
308	(B) utilities;
309	(C) a supply; or

310	(D) furnishing;
311	(viii) a booth at a meeting or event; or
312	(ix) educational material;
313	(h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card;
314	(i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including
315	admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation
316	as defined in Section 13-22-2;
317	(j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate's personal account to the
318	candidate's campaign account;
319	(k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to
320	address general public policy;
321	(l) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to
322	promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate's or
323	officeholder's community; or
324	(m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate to attend an event, meeting,
325	or conference described in this Subsection (2).
326	(3) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance prohibiting a personal use expenditure
327	by a candidate with requirements that are more stringent than the requirements provided in
328	Subsection (4).
329	(b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided
330	in Subsection (1) or (2).
331	(c) If a municipality fails to adopt a personal use expenditure ordinance described in
332	Subsection (3)(a), a candidate shall comply with the requirements contained in Subsection (4).
333	(4) A candidate or an officeholder may not use money deposited into a campaign
334	account for:
335	(a) a personal use expenditure; or
336	(b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
337	(5) A municipality may enforce this section by adopting an ordinance:

338	(a) to provide for the evaluation of a campaign finance statement to identify a personal
339	use expenditure; and
340	(b) to commence informal adjudicative proceedings if, after an evaluation described in
341	Subsection (5)(a), there is probable cause to believe that a candidate or officeholder has made a
342	personal use expenditure.
343	(6) If, in accordance with the proceedings described in Subsection (5)(b) established in
344	municipal ordinance, a municipality determines that a candidate or officeholder has made a
345	personal use expenditure, the municipality:
346	(a) may require the candidate or officeholder to:
347	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
348	expenditure to the municipality; and
349	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure into the campaign account from
350	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed; and
351	(b) shall deposit the money received under Subsection (6)(a)(i) into the municipal
352	general fund.