

ELECTION POLLING

2013 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Gregory H. Hughes

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

Committee Note:

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

General Description:

This bill enacts and amends provisions in Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements, regarding polls.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines terms;
- ▶ requires the disclosure of the person who pays for a poll regarding a candidate or ballot proposition; and
- ▶ makes technical changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230

ENACTS:

20A-11-905, Utah Code Annotated 1953



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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.

(2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953.

(3) "Candidate" means any person who:

(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public 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 public office.

(4) "Chief election officer" means:

(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates, officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501; and

(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.

(5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to the filing entity;

(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value to the filing entity;

(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;

(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;

(v) remuneration from:

59 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
60 or

61 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and

62 (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
63 market value.

64 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

65 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
66 of their time on behalf of the filing entity;

67 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
68 business; or

69 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
70 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
71 party.

72 (6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
73 candidate or political party are provided:

74 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
75 party does not object;

76 (b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;

77 (c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or

78 (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
79 political party.

80 (7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
81 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
82 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:

83 (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or

84 (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
85 proposition.

86 (b) "Corporation" does not mean:

87 (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

88 (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.

89 (8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons

90 within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
91 the registered political party.

92 (9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
93 submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
94 20A-8-402.

95 (10) "Detailed listing" means:

96 (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

97 (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
98 service assistance;

99 (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and

100 (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and

101 (b) for each expenditure:

102 (i) the amount of the expenditure;

103 (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;

104 (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and

105 (iv) the date the expenditure was made.

106 (11) "Election" means each:

107 (a) regular general election;

108 (b) regular primary election; and

109 (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.

110 (12) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:

111 (a) has at least a value of \$10,000;

112 (b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and

113 (c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
114 facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
115 identified candidate's or judge's election date.

116 (13) (a) "Expenditure" means:

117 (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
118 required by this chapter;

119 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
120 or anything of value made for political purposes;

121 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
122 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
123 value for political purposes;

124 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
125 without charge to a reporting entity;

126 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
127 committee; or

128 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
129 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.

130 (b) "Expenditure" does not include:

131 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
132 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;

133 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
134 business; or

135 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (13)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
136 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

137 (14) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States
138 Senator, or United States Representative.

139 (15) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
140 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.

141 (16) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
142 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
143 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
144 Retention Elections.

145 (17) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
146 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
147 political party, or corporation.

148 (18) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
149 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

150 (19) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.

151 (20) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.

152 (21) "Individual" means a natural person.

153 (22) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
154 expenditures made since the last report.

155 (23) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker
156 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
157 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

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

159 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;

160 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
161 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
162 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or

163 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
164 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
165 to a legislative office.

166 (25) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

167 (26) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
168 governing board of a registered political party.

169 (27) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
170 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
171 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

172 (28) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
173 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

174 (29) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
175 20A-11-104.

176 (30) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
177 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

178 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
179 purposes; or

180 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
181 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.

182 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political

183 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
184 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

185 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

186 (i) a party committee;

187 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
188 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

189 (iii) an individual;

190 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
191 account;

192 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
193 action committee; or

194 (vi) a personal campaign committee.

195 (31) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a
196 registered political party to select candidates.

197 (32) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
198 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

199 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
200 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
201 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

202 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
203 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
204 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or

205 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
206 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.

207 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

208 (i) a registered political party or a party committee;

209 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
210 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

211 (iii) an individual;

212 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
213 account; or

214 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
215 issues committee.

216 (33) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:

217 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
218 anything of value given to a political issues committee;

219 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
220 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;

221 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
222 entity;

223 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
224 without charge to a political issues committee; and

225 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
226 less than fair market value.

227 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:

228 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
229 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

230 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
231 course of business.

232 (34) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:

233 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
234 the approval or the defeat of:

235 (A) a ballot proposition; or

236 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;

237 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
238 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:

239 (A) a ballot proposition; or

240 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;

241 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
242 political issues expenditure;

243 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
244 without charge to a political issues committee; or

245 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
246 than fair market value.

247 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:

248 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
249 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or

250 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
251 course of business.

252 (35) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
253 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
254 against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
255 convention, or election.

256 (36) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
257 knowledge of a candidate or ballot proposition, which is conducted in person or by telephone,
258 facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.

259 (b) "Poll" does not mean a ballot.

260 [~~36~~] (37) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
261 election laws.

262 [~~37~~] (38) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
263 auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
264 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
265 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

266 [~~38~~] (39) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
267 to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
268 communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

269 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
270 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or

271 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
272 officeholder.

273 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

274 (i) anything provided by the state;

275 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all

276 of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

277 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
278 business;

279 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or

280 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
281 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
282 officeholder.

283 [~~(39)~~] (40) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
284 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
285 action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
286 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
287 individuals are listed.

288 [~~(40)~~] (41) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

289 [~~(41)~~] (42) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
290 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

291 [~~(42)~~] (43) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
292 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
293 governor's office.

294 [~~(43)~~] (44) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
295 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
296 governor's office.

297 [~~(44)~~] (45) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:

298 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
299 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
300 for any of its candidates for any office; or

301 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
302 Party Formation and Procedures.

303 [~~(45)~~] (46) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:

304 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and

305 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
306 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.

307 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:

308 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

309 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:

310 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or

311 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.

312 [~~(46)~~] (47) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign

313 committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party

314 committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor

315 organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

316 [~~(47)~~] (48) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school

317 board.

318 [~~(48)~~] (49) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the

319 tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

320 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political

321 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action

322 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

323 [~~(49)~~] (50) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney

324 general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

325 [~~(50)~~] (51) "State office candidate" means a person who:

326 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

327 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to

328 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election

329 to a state office.

330 [~~(51)~~] (52) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a

331 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

332 [~~(52)~~] (53) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that

333 allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.

334 Section 2. Section **20A-11-905** is enacted to read:

335 **20A-11-905. Election polls -- Disclosure required.**

336 A person who conducts a poll shall disclose to the person being surveyed who paid for

337 the poll before or at the conclusion of the poll.

Legislative Review Note
as of 11-15-12 6:31 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel