1	CAMPAIGN FUNDS EXPENDITURE
2	RESTRICTIONS
3	2010 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Tim M. Cosgrove
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill modifies the Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements by amending
11	provisions related to personal use of campaign monies.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	 defines "personal use expenditure" and provides a list of authorized and prohibited
15	uses of campaign funds;
16	 provides for enforcement, investigation of complaints, and assessment of
17	administrative penalties by the lieutenant governor;
18	 prohibits a candidate, a judge, or an officeholder from using campaign contributions
19	for a personal use expenditure; and
20	 makes technical changes.
21	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	None
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:
26	AMENDS:
27	20A-11-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 60 and 361



20A-11-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 227
20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 227 and 361
20A-12-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 166
ENACTS:
20A-11-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
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, and state school board candidates; and
(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
(5) "Continuing political party" means an organization of voters that participated in the
last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or more of the total votes cast
for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives.
(6) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

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party does not object;

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59	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
60	value given to the filing entity;
61	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
62	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
63	anything of value to the filing entity;
64	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity or a corporation to the filing
65	entity;
66	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
67	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
68	(v) remuneration from any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a
69	registered lobbyist to compensate a legislator for a loss of salary or income while the
70	Legislature is in session;
71	(vi) salaries or other remuneration paid to a legislator by any agency or subdivision of
72	the state, including school districts, for the period the Legislature is in session; and
73	(vii) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
74	market value.
75	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
76	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
77	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;
78	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
79	business; or
80	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
81	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
82	party.
83	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
84	candidate or political party are provided:
85	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political

(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or

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

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

90	political party.
91	(8) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
92	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
93	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
94	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
95	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
96	proposition.
97	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
98	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
99	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
100	(9) "Detailed listing" means:
101	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
102	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
103	service assistance;
104	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
105	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
106	(b) for each expenditure:
107	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
108	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
109	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
110	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
111	(10) "Election" means each:
112	(a) regular general election;
113	(b) regular primary election; and
114	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
115	(11) (a) "Expenditure" means:
116	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
117	required by this chapter;
118	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
119	or anything of value made for political purposes;
120	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any

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expenditures made since the last report.

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121	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
122	value for political purposes;
123	(iv) compensation paid by a corporation or filing entity for personal services rendered
124	by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
125	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
126	committee; or
127	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
128	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.
129	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
130	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
131	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
132	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
133	business; or
134	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (11)(a) that is given by a corporation or reporting
135	entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
136	(12) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is filing a financial statement
137	required by this chapter.
138	(13) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
139	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
140	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter.
141	(14) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
142	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee.
143	(15) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
144	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
145	(16) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111.
146	(17) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.
147	(18) "Individual" means a natural person.

(19) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and

of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant

(20) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker

whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

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- 153 (21) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
- (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
- 155 (b) declares himself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of 156 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and 157 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; and
 - (c) 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 legislative office.
 - (22) "Newly registered political party" means an organization of voters that has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter to become a registered political party.
 - (23) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
 - (24) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.
 - (25) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, political issues committees, labor unions, and labor organizations.
 - (26) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
 - (27) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section 20A-11-104.
 - [(27)] (28) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
 - (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
 - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate for a municipal or county office.
 - (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

issues committee.

183	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
184	(i) a party committee;
185	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
186	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
187	(iii) an individual;
188	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
189	account;
190	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
191	action committee; or
192	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
193	[(28)] (29) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
194	a registered political party to select candidates.
195	[(29)] (30) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
196	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
197	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
198	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
199	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
200	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
201	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
202	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
203	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
204	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
205	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
206	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
207	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
208	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
209	(iii) an individual;
210	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
211	account; or
212	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political

214	[(30)] (31) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
215	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
216	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
217	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
218	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
219	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
220	entity;
221	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
222	without charge to a political issues committee; and
223	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
224	less than fair market value.
225	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
226	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
227	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
228	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
229	course of business.
230	[(31)] (32) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
231	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
232	the approval or the defeat of:
233	(A) a ballot proposition; or
234	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
235	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
236	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
237	(A) a ballot proposition; or
238	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
239	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
240	political issues expenditure;
241	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
242	without charge to a political issues committee; or
243	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
244	than fair market value.

245	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
246	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
247	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
248	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
249	course of business.
250	[(32)] (33) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to
251	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote
252	for or against any candidate for public office or municipal or county office at any caucus,
253	political convention, primary, or election.
254	[(33)] (34) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the
255	election laws.
256	[(34)] (35) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state
257	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
258	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,
259	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
260	[(35)] (36) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided
261	to an officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
262	communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
263	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
264	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
265	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
266	officeholder.
267	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
268	(i) anything provided by the state;
269	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
270	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
271	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
272	business;
273	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
274	(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

276	officeholder.
277	[(36)] (37) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more
278	individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political
279	action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
280	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial report they
281	are listed.
282	[(37)] (38) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
283	[(38)] (39) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
284	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
285	[(39)] (40) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
286	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
287	governor's office.
288	[(40)] (41) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
289	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant
290	governor's office.
291	[(41)] (42) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
292	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
293	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
294	for any of its candidates for any office; or
295	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of this chapter.
296	[(42)] (43) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
297	committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political action committee, and a political
298	issues committee.
299	[(43)] (44) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school
300	board.
301	[44] (45) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
302	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
303	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
304	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action

[(45)] (46) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney

committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

307	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
308	[(46)] (47) "State office candidate" means a person who:
309	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
310	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
311	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
312	to a state office.
313	[(47)] (48) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
314	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
315	[(48)] (49) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
316	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
317	Section 2. Section 20A-11-104 is enacted to read:
318	20A-11-104. Personal Use Expenditure Authorized and Prohibited Uses of
319	Campaign Funds Enforcement Penalties.
320	(1) (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that
321	primarily furthers an individual or family purpose not connected with the performance of a
322	duty of or activity as a candidate or an officeholder.
323	(b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
324	(i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
325	(ii) a household food item or supply;
326	(iii) a dry cleaning or laundry expense;
327	(iv) clothing, except for an item used for a candidate's campaign, such as a shirt or hat
328	bearing a campaign slogan or logo;
329	(v) a funeral, cremation, or burial expense;
330	(vi) a tuition payment, except as provided by Subsection (2)(g)(vi);
331	(vii) an admission to a sporting event, concert, theater, or other form of entertainment,
332	except as provided by Subsection $(2)(g)(v)$;
333	(viii) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
334	(ix) a salary payment made to:
335	(A) a candidate; or
336	(B) a person who has not provided bona fide services to a candidate or officeholder;
337	(x) a vacation:

338	(xi) a vehicle expense, except as provided by Subsection (2)(g)(i);
339	(xii) a meal expense, except as provided by Subsection (2)(g)(ii);
340	(xiii) a travel expense, except as provided by Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
341	(xiv) a charitable donation, except as provided by $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow [\underline{\mathbf{Subsection}}]$ Subsections $\leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{H}}$ (2)(i)
341a	Ĥ→ <u>or (j)(i)</u> ←Ĥ <u>;</u>
342	(xv) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
343	(xvi) satisfaction of a personal debt;
344	(xvii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
345	other professional person, except as provided by Subsection (2)(g)(iv);
346	(xviii) a membership fee for a professional or service organization Ĥ→, except as
346a	<u>provided by Subsection (2)(k)</u> $\leftarrow \hat{H}$; and
347	(xix) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
348	(2) "Personal use expenditure" does not mean an expenditure made:
349	(a) for a political purpose;
350	(b) for candidacy for public office;
351	(c) to fulfill a duty of an officeholder;
352	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
353	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account subject to any
354	limitations under federal or state law;
355	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
356	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
357	or a duty of an officeholder:
358	(i) a mileage allowance at the rate made by the Division of Finance under Section
359	<u>63A-3-107;</u>
360	(ii) a meal expense;
361	(iii) a travel expense;
362	(iv) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
363	(v) for a candidate's or officeholder's ticket to a meal or event, the primary purpose of
364	which is to promote the social, business, commercial, or economic well-being of the
365	candidate's or officeholder's community;
366	(vi) a tuition payment or registration fee to a meeting or conference;
367	$\underline{\text{(vii)}} \ \ \underline{\text{a gift:}} \ \ \mathbf{\hat{H}} \rightarrow \underline{\text{[or]}} \leftarrow \mathbf{\hat{H}}$
368	(viii) an office supply or furnishing: $\hat{\mathbf{H}} \rightarrow \mathbf{or}$
368a	(ix) educational material; ←Ĥ

369	(h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card; Ĥ→ [and] ←Ĥ
370	(i) for admission to or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is
371	charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2 Ĥ→ [:];
371a	(j) sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is:
371b	(i) charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2; or
371c	(ii) to solicit a contribution reportable under:
371d	(A) Title 20A, Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements;
371e	(B) Title 20A, Chapter 12, Selection and Election of Judges; or
371f	(C) 2 U.S.C. Sec. 434; and
371g	(k) to pay membership dues to a national organization of public office holders. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
372	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall enforce this section by:
373	(i) Ĥ→ [inspecting and] ←Ĥ evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use
374	expenditure;
375	(ii) investigating a complaint of an alleged violation of this section; or
376	(iii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G,
377	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the lieutenant governor has reason to believe a
378	candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
379	(b) Following the proceeding, the lieutenant governor may issue a signed order
380	requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
381	(i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use
382	expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
383	(ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from
384	which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
385	(c) The lieutenant governor shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b)(i) in
386	the General Fund.
387	Section 3. Section 20A-11-201 is amended to read:
388	20A-11-201. State office candidate Separate bank account for campaign funds.
389	(1) (a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee
390	shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate
391	campaign accounts in a financial institution.
392	(b) [The] \underline{A} state office candidate or [the] \underline{a} candidate's personal campaign committee
393	[may use the monies in those accounts only for political purposes.] may not use money
394	deposited in a campaign account for:
395	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
396	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
397	(2) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
398	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
399	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the

monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.

- (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (5) (a) As used in this Subsection (5) and Section 20A-11-204, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a member of the candidate's personal campaign committee;
- (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated; and
- (iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the state office candidate.
- (b) Each state office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
 - Section 4. Section **20A-11-301** is amended to read:

20A-11-301. Legislative office candidate -- Campaign requirements.

- (1) (a) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
- (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or

- (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- 430 (2) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public

service assistance received into a personal or business account.

(3) A legislative office candidate may not make any political

- [(3) A legislative office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.]
- [(4)] (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the monies remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- [(5)] (4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(5)] (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
- [(6)] (5) (a) As used in this Subsection [(6)] (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 each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-11-402** is amended to read:
- 20A-11-402. Officeholder financial reporting requirements -- Termination of duty to report.
- (1) An officeholder is active and subject to reporting requirements until the officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant governor stating that:

(a) the officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or public service assistance and is no longer making expenditures;

- (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the separate bank account required by Sections 20A-11-201 and 20A-11-301 is zero; and
- (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
 - (2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
- (3) Each officeholder shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (4) An officeholder may not use a contribution deposited in an account in accordance with this chapter for:
 - (a) a personal use expenditure; or

- (b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- [(4)] (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(4)] (5)(b), a person who is no longer an officeholder may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer an officeholder may transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - Section 6. Section **20A-11-1301** is amended to read:
 - 20A-11-1301. School board office candidate -- Campaign requirements.
- (1) (a) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
- (b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
- 492 (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.

- (2) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) A school board office candidate may not make any political expenditures prohibited by law.
- (4) If a person who is no longer a school board candidate chooses not to expend the monies 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:
 - (a) the lieutenant governor in the case of a state school board candidate; and
 - (b) the county clerk, in the case of a local school board candidate.
- (5) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a school board candidate may not expend or transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law.
- (b) A person who is no longer a school board candidate may transfer the monies in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board candidate to recognize the monies as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
 - (6) (a) As used in this Subsection (6) and Section 20A-11-1303, "received" means:
- (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a 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 school board office candidate shall report each contribution and public service assistance to the lieutenant governor within 30 days after the contribution or public service assistance is received.
 - Section 7. Section **20A-12-303** is amended to read:
- 20A-12-303. Separate account for campaign funds.
- (1) (a) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each

524	contribution in one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
525	(b) A judge may not use money deposited in a campaign account for:
526	(i) a personal use expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-104; or
527	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
528	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle
529	any contributions received into a personal or business account.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-29-10 10:46 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

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H.B. 124 - Campaign Funds Expenditure Restrictions

Fiscal Note

2010 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

1/30/2010, 6:41:14 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attny: ERB

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst