1	CAMPAIGN FINANCE PROVISIONS	
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION	
3	STATE OF UTAH	
4	Chief Sponsor: Brian S. King	
5	Senate Sponsor:	
6 7	LONG TITLE	
8	General Description:	
9	This bill establishes campaign finance limits.	
10	Highlighted Provisions:	
11	This bill:	
12	defines terms;	
13	establishes contribution limits;	
14	 makes a violation of contribution limits a class A misdemeanor; and 	
15	makes technical changes.	
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
17	None	
18	Other Special Clauses:	
19	None	
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:	
21	AMENDS:	
22	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 230	
23	ENACTS:	
24	20A-11-604 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
25	20A-11-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
26	20A-11-1504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	
27	20A-11-1701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953	



20A-11-1702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
20A-11-1703 , 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) "Cash" means currency or coinage that constitutes legal tender.
[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "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)] (6) (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;

59	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;		
60	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for		
61	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;		
62	(v) remuneration from:		
63	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist		
64	or		
65	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and		
66	(vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair		
67	market value.		
68	(b) "Contribution" does not include:		
69	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all		
70	of their time on behalf of the filing entity;		
71	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of		
72	business; or		
73	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less		
74	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political		
75	party.		
76	(7) "Contribution cycle" means a two-year period of time:		
77	(a) beginning January 1, 2015, and each January 1 of an odd-numbered year thereafter:		
78	<u>and</u>		
79	(b) ending December 31 of an even-numbered year immediately following an odd		
80	numbered year described in Subsection (7)(a).		
81	[(6)] (8) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a		
82	candidate or political party are provided:		
83	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political		
84	party does not object;		
85	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;		
86	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or		
87	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or		
88	political party.		
89	[(7)] <u>(9)</u> (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business		

90	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and		
91	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:		
92	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or		
93	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot		
94	proposition.		
95	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:		
96	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or		
97	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.		
98	[(8)] (10) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the		
99	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are		
100	members of the registered political party.		
101	[(9)] (11) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be		
102	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section		
103	20A-8-402.		
104	[(10)] (12) "Detailed listing" means:		
105	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:		
106	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public		
107	service assistance;		
108	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and		
109	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and		
110	(b) for each expenditure:		
111	(i) the amount of the expenditure;		
112	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;		
113	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and		
114	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.		
115	$[\frac{(11)}{(13)}]$ "Election" means each:		
116	(a) regular general election;		
117	(b) regular primary election; and		
118	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.		
119	[(12)] (14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:		
120	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;		

121	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and		
122	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising		
123	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly		
124	identified candidate's or judge's election date.		
125	$\left[\frac{(13)}{(15)}\right]$ (a) "Expenditure" means:		
126	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account		
127	required by this chapter;		
128	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,		
129	or anything of value made for political purposes;		
130	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any		
131	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of		
132	value for political purposes;		
133	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person		
134	without charge to a reporting entity;		
135	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign		
136	committee; or		
137	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another		
138	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.		
139	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:		
140	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all		
141	of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;		
142	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of		
143	business; or		
144	(iii) anything listed in Subsection [(13)] (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to		
145	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.		
146	[(14)] (16) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United		
147	States Senator, or United States Representative.		
148	[(15)] (17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial		
149	statement required by this chapter or [Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections] Section		
150	<u>20A-12-201</u> .		
151	[(16)] (18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified		

152	financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,			
153	donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or [Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial			
154	Retention Elections] Section 20A-12-201.			
155	[(17)] (19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that			
156	determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action			
157	committee, political party, or corporation.			
158	[(18)] (20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part			
159	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.			
160	[(19)] (21) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111			
161	[(20)] (22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109.			
162	[(21)] (23) "Individual" means a natural person.			
163	[(22)] (24) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and			
164	expenditures made since the last report.			
165	[(23)] (25) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,			
166	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and			
167	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.			
168	[(24)] (26) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:			
169	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;			
170	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of			
171	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and			
172	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or			
173	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to			
174	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election			
175	to a legislative office.			
176	[(25)] (27) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.			
177	[(26)] (28) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the			
178	governing board of a registered political party.			
179	[(27)] (29) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,			
180	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action			
181	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section			
182	20A-11-1501.			

183	[(28)] (30) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a		
184	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.		
185	[(29)] (31) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section		
186	20A-11-104.		
187	[(30)] (32) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of		
188	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:		
189	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political		
190	purposes; or		
191	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to		
192	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.		
193	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political		
194	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party		
195	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.		
196	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:		
197	(i) a party committee;		
198	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular		
199	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;		
200	(iii) an individual;		
201	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking		
202	account;		
203	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political		
204	action committee; or		
205	(vi) a personal campaign committee.		
206	[(31)] (33) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by		
207	a registered political party to select candidates.		
208	[(32)] (34) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals		
209	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:		
210	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in		
211	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or		
212	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;		
213	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a		

214	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any		
215	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or		
216	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the		
217	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.		
218	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:		
219	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;		
220	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the		
221	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;		
222	(iii) an individual;		
223	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking		
224	account; or		
225	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political		
226	issues committee.		
227	[(33)] (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:		
228	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or		
229	anything of value given to a political issues committee;		
230	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political		
231	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;		
232	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting		
233	entity;		
234	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered		
235	without charge to a political issues committee; and		
236	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at		
237	less than fair market value.		
238	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:		
239	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all		
240	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or		
241	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary		
242	course of business.		
243	[(34)] (36) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:		
244	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing		

245	the approval or the defeat of:			
246	(A) a ballot proposition; or			
247	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;			
248	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for			
249	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:			
250	(A) a ballot proposition; or			
251	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;			
252	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any			
253	political issues expenditure;			
254	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person			
255	without charge to a political issues committee; or			
256	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less			
257	than fair market value.			
258	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:			
259	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all			
260	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or			
261	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary			
262	course of business.			
263	[(35)] (37) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to			
264	influence or tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vot			
265	for or against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus,			
266	political convention, or election.			
267	[(36)] (38) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the			
268	election laws.			
269	[(37)] (39) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state			
270	auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state			
271	representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,			
272	whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.			
273	[(38)] (40) (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:

274275

276 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of 277 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or 278 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the 279 officeholder. 280 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include: 281 (i) anything provided by the state; 282 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 283 of their time on behalf of an officeholder; 284 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 285 business; 286 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or 287 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any 288 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the 289 officeholder. 290 [(39)] (41) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more 291 individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political 292 action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting 293 the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the 294 individuals are listed. 295 [(40)] (42) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance. 296 [(41)] (43) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11, 297 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act. 298 [(42)] (44) "Registered political action committee" means any political action 299 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 300 governor's office. 301 [(43)] (45) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues 302 committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the lieutenant 303 governor's office. 304 [(44)] (46) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that: 305 (a) 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

306

307	for any of its candidates for any office; or			
308	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political			
309	Party Formation and Procedures.			
310	$\left[\frac{(45)}{(47)}\right]$ (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:			
311	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and			
312	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned			
313	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.			
314	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by			
315	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or			
316	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:			
317	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or			
318	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.			
319	[(46)] (48) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign			
320	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party			
321	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor			
322	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.			
323	[(47)] (49) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school			
324	board.			
325	[(48)] (50) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the			
326	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.			
327	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political			
328	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action			
329	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.			
330	[(49)] (51) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney			
331	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.			
332	[(50)] (52) "State office candidate" means a person who:			
333	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or			
334	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to			
335	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election			
336	to a state office.			
337	[(51)] (53) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a			

338	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.	
339	[(52)] (54) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that	
340	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.	
341	Section 2. Section 20A-11-604 is enacted to read:	
342	20A-11-604. Limits on contributions by political action committees.	
343	(1) A political action committee may not make contributions totaling more than the	
344	following amounts per contribution cycle:	
345	(a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;	
346	(b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;	
347	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;	
348	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;	
349	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party:	
350	(f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or	
351	(g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:	
352	(i) registered political parties;	
353	(ii) labor organizations; and	
354	(iii) political action committees.	
355	(2) A political action committee may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in	
356	a contribution cycle.	
357	Section 3. Section 20A-11-705 is enacted to read:	
358	20A-11-705. Limits on contributions by corporations.	
359	(1) A corporation may not make contributions totaling more than the following	
360	amounts per contribution cycle:	
361	(a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;	
362	(b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;	
363	(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;	
364	(d) \$5,000 to one judge;	
365	(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;	
366	(f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or	
367	(g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:	
368	(i) registered political parties;	

369		(ii) labor organizations; and
370		(iii) political action committees.
371		(2) A corporation may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a contribution
372	cycle.	
373		Section 4. Section 20A-11-1504 is enacted to read:
374		20A-11-1504. Limits on contributions by a labor organization.
375		(1) As used in this section, "labor organization" is as defined in Section 20A-11-1402.
376		(2) A labor organization may not make contributions totaling more than the following
377	amour	nts per contribution cycle:
378		(a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;
379		(b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;
380		(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
381		(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
382		(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party;
383		(f) \$10,000 to one political action committee; or
384		(g) \$50,000 in the aggregate to one or more:
385		(i) registered political parties;
386		(ii) labor organizations; and
387		(iii) political action committees.
388		(3) A labor organization may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a
389	contril	oution cycle.
390		Section 5. Section 20A-11-1701 is enacted to read:
391		Part 17. Contribution Limits
392		20A-11-1701. Limits on contributions by an individual.
393		(1) An individual may not make contributions totaling more than the following
394	amour	nts per contribution cycle:
395		(a) \$10,000 to one state office candidate;
396		(b) \$5,000 to one legislative office candidate;
397		(c) \$5,000 to one school board office candidate;
398		(d) \$5,000 to one judge;
399		(e) \$40,000 to one registered political party; or

400	(f) \$10,000 to one political action committee.
401	(2) An individual may not make a cash contribution in excess of \$100 in a contribution
402	cycle.
403	Section 6. Section 20A-11-1702 is enacted to read:
404	20A-11-1702. Contribution limit transition.
405	A person may not make a contribution between May 14, 2013, and December 31, 2014,
406	in excess of the contribution limits established in Sections 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705,
407	20A-11-1501, or 20A-11-1504.
408	Section 7. Section 20A-11-1703 is enacted to read:
409	20A-11-1703. Penalty for contributions in excess of limit.
410	(1) A person that makes a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
411	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1701, or 20A-11-1702 is guilty of
412	a class A misdemeanor.
413	(2) A person that accepts a contribution in excess of the contribution limits established
414	in Section 20A-11-604, 20A-11-705, 20A-11-1504, 20A-11-1701, or 20A-11-1702 is guilty of
415	a class A misdemeanor.

Legislative Review Note as of 2-11-13 8:55 AM

H.B. 311

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

02-13-13 1:53 PM

- 14 -