LUCAL GOVERNMENT DISCLUSURE AND CAMPAIGN
FINANCE AMENDMENTS
2015 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
LONG TITLE
Committee Note:
The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.
General Description:
This bill amends provisions related to municipal candidate campaign finance
disclosures and personal use expenditures.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
 authorizes a municipality to adopt more stringent campaign finance disclosure
requirements and definitions;
 clarifies campaign finance filing deadlines;
 authorizes a municipality to adopt more stringent personal use expenditure
requirements and definitions;
 prohibits a municipal candidate from making a personal use expenditure;
 provides that a municipality may adopt an ordinance to identify personal use
expenditure violations and enforce prohibitions; and
 makes technical and conforming amendments.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None



28	Other Special Clauses:
29	None
30	Utah Code Sections Affected:
31	AMENDS:
32	10-3-208, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapters 190, 190, 230, and 230
33	ENACTS:
34	10-3-209, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 10-3-208 is amended to read:
38	10-3-208. Campaign finance disclosure in municipal election.
39	(1) [As used in] Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions,
40	the following are defined terms for purposes of this section:
41	[(a) "Reporting date" means:]
42	[(i) 10 days before a municipal general election, for a campaign finance statement
43	required to be filed no later than seven days before a municipal general election; and]
44	[(ii) the day of filing, for a campaign finance statement required to be filed no later
45	than 30 days after a municipal primary or general election.]
46	(a) "Agent of a candidate" means:
47	(i) a person acting on behalf of a candidate at the direction of the reporting entity;
48	(ii) a person employed by a candidate in the candidate's capacity as a candidate;
49	(iii) the personal campaign committee of a candidate;
50	(iv) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate in the member's
51	capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate; or
52	(v) a political consultant of a candidate.
53	(b) $\hat{H} \rightarrow (i) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ "Candidate" means a person who:
54	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underbrace{H}]$ (A) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or
55	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ii)}}]$ (B) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for
55a	any other person to
56	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
57	to a municipal office.
57a	Ĥ→ (ii) "Candidate" does not mean a person who files for the office of judge. ←Ĥ
58	(c) (i) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

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

90	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
91	value for a political purpose;
92	(D) compensation paid by a candidate for personal services rendered by a person
93	without charge to a reporting entity;
94	(E) a transfer of funds between the candidate and a candidate's personal campaign
95	committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
96	(F) goods or services provided by a reporting entity to or for the benefit of the
97	candidate for political purposes at less than fair market value.
98	(ii) "Expenditure" does not include:
99	(A) services provided without compensation by an individual volunteering a portion or
100	all of the individual's time on behalf of a candidate; or
101	(B) money lent to a candidate by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
102	business.
103	(f) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value other than money, that is accepted
104	by or coordinated with a candidate.
105	(g) (i) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a candidate, or paid by
106	another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, to provide political
107	advice to the candidate.
108	(ii) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (1)(g)(i),
109	where the person:
110	(A) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
111	(B) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
112	(C) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the candidate or another
113	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the candidate, be paid in the future, with money
114	or other consideration.
115	(h) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
116	tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
117	against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal office at any caucus, political
118	convention, or election.
119	(i) "Reporting entity" means:
120	(i) a candidate;

121	(ii) a committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate;
122	Ĥ → [<u>(iii) a judge;</u>
123	(iv) a judge's personal campaign committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
124	(v) (iii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a person who holds an elected municipal office;
125	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(vi)}}] (\underline{\text{iv}}) \leftarrow \hat{H}$ a party committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
126	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(vii)}}]$ (v) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a political action committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
127	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(viii)}}]$ (vi) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a political issues committee as defined in Section 20A-11-101;
128	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{\text{(ix)}}] \underline{\text{(vii)}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ a corporation as defined in Section 20A-11-101; or
129	$\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underbrace{(x)}]$ (viii) $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ a labor organization as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
130	[(b)] (j) "Reporting limit" means for each calendar year:
131	(i) \$50; or
132	(ii) an amount lower than \$50 that is specified in an ordinance of the municipality.
133	(2) (a) A municipality may adopt an ordinance establishing campaign finance
134	disclosure requirements for a candidate that are more stringent than the requirements provided
135	in Subsections (3) and (4).
136	(b) The municipality may adopt definitions that are more stringent than those provided
137	in Subsection (1).
138	(c) If a municipality fails to adopt a campaign finance disclosure ordinance described
139	in Subsection (2)(a), a candidate shall comply with financial reporting requirements contained
140	in Subsections (3) and (4).
141	[(2)] (3) (a) [(i)] Each candidate [for municipal office]:
142	[(A)] (i) shall deposit a [campaign] contribution in a separate campaign account in a
143	financial institution; and
144	[(B)] (ii) may not deposit or mingle any campaign contributions received into a
145	personal or business account.
146	[(ii)] (b) Each candidate [for municipal office] who is not eliminated at a municipal
147	primary election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement:
148	[(A)] (i) no later than seven days before the [date of] day on which the municipal
149	general election is held; and
150	[(B)] (ii) no later than 30 days after the [date of] day on which the municipal general
151	election is held.

152	[(iii)] (c) Each candidate for municipal office who is eliminated at a municipal primary
153	election shall file with the municipal clerk or recorder a campaign finance statement [no later
154	than] 30 days after the [date of] day on which the municipal primary election is held.
155	[(b)] (4) Each campaign finance statement under Subsection [(2)(a)] (3)(b) or (c) shall:
156	[(i)] (a) except as provided in Subsection $[(2)(b)(ii)]$ (4)(b):
157	[(A)] (i) report all of the candidate's itemized and total:
158	[(I) campaign] (A) contributions, including in-kind and other nonmonetary
159	contributions, received [before the close of the reporting date] up to and including five days
160	before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding a contribution previously reported;
161	and
162	[(H) campaign] (B) expenditures made [through the close of the reporting date] up to
163	and including five days before the campaign finance statement is due, excluding an expenditure
164	previously reported; and
165	[(B)] <u>(ii)</u> identify:
166	[(1)] (A) for each contribution that exceeds the reporting limit, the amount of the
167	contribution and the name of the [donor] contributor;
168	[(H)] (B) the aggregate total of all contributions that individually do not exceed the
169	reporting limit; and
170	[(HH)] (C) for each [campaign] expenditure, the amount of the expenditure and the
171	name of the recipient of the expenditure; or
172	[(ii)] (b) report the total amount of all [campaign] contributions and expenditures if the
173	candidate receives \$500 or less in [eampaign] contributions and spends \$500 or less on the
174	candidate's campaign.
175	[(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "account" means an account in a financial
176	institution:]
177	[(i) that is not described in Subsection (2)(a)(i)(A); and]
178	[(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
179	municipal office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a
180	holder of an office, other than a municipal office for which the person files a declaration of
181	candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.]
182	[(b) A municipal office candidate shall include on any campaign finance statement

183	filed in accordance with this section:
184	[(i) a contribution deposited in an account:]
185	[(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or]
186	[(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account;
187	or]
188	[(ii) an expenditure made from an account:]
189	[(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or]
190	[(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.]
191	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> (a) A municipality may, by ordinance:
192	(i) provide a reporting limit lower than \$50;
193	(ii) require greater disclosure of [campaign] contributions [and] or expenditures than is
194	required in this section; and
195	(iii) impose additional penalties on candidates who fail to comply with the applicable
196	requirements beyond those imposed by this section.
197	(b) A candidate [for municipal office] is subject to the provisions of this section and
198	not the provisions of an ordinance adopted by the municipality under Subsection [(4)] (5) (a) if:
199	(i) the municipal ordinance establishes requirements or penalties that differ from those
200	established in this section; and
201	(ii) the municipal clerk or recorder fails to notify the candidate of the provisions of the
202	ordinance as required in Subsection $[(5)]$ (6) .
203	[(5)] (6) Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, at the time the candidate for municipal
204	office files a declaration of candidacy, and again 14 days before each municipal general
205	election, notify the candidate in writing of:
206	(a) the provisions of statute or municipal ordinance governing the disclosure of
207	[campaign] contributions and expenditures;
208	(b) the dates when the candidate's campaign finance statement is required to be filed;
209	and
210	(c) the penalties that apply for failure to file a timely campaign finance statement,
211	including the statutory provision that requires removal of the candidate's name from the ballot
212	for failure to file the required campaign finance statement when required.
213	[(6)] (7) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records

Access and Management Act, the municipal clerk or recorder shall:

- (a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
- (b) make the campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public inspection by:
- (i) (A) posting an electronic copy or the contents of the statement on the municipality's 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 lieutenant governor in order to meet the requirements of Subsection 20A-11-103(5); or
- (ii) submitting a copy of the statement to the lieutenant governor for posting on the website established by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-11-103 no later than two business days after the statement is filed.
- [(7)] (8) (a) If a candidate fails to file a campaign finance statement before the municipal general election by the deadline specified in Subsection [(2)(a)(ii)(A)] (3)(b)(i), the municipal clerk or recorder shall inform the appropriate election official who:
 - (i) shall:

- (A) if practicable, remove the candidate's name from the ballot by blacking out the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
- (B) if removing the candidate's name from the ballot is not practicable, inform the voters by any practicable method that the candidate has been disqualified and that votes cast for the candidate will not be counted; and
 - (ii) may not count any votes for that candidate.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(7)] (8)(a), a candidate who files a campaign finance statement seven days before a municipal general election is not disqualified if:
- (i) the statement details accurately and completely the information required under Subsection [(2)(b)] (4), except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
- (ii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies are corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
- [(8)] <u>(9)</u> A campaign finance statement required under this section is considered filed if it is received in the municipal clerk or recorder's office by 5 p.m. on the date that [is it] it is

245	due.
246	[(9)] (10) (a) A private party in interest may bring a civil action in district court to
247	enforce the provisions of this section or an ordinance adopted under this section.
248	(b) In a civil action under Subsection $[(9)]$ (10)(a), the court may award costs and
249	attorney fees to the prevailing party.
250	Section 2. Section 10-3-209 is enacted to read:
251	10-3-209. Personal use expenditure Authorized and prohibited uses of
252	campaign funds Enforcement Penalties.
253	(1) Unless a municipality adopts by ordinance more stringent definitions, the following
254	are defined terms for the purposes of this section:
255	(a) "Candidate" means a person who:
256	(i) files a declaration of candidacy for municipal office; or
257	(ii) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
258	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
259	to a public office.
260	(b) "Officeholder" means a person who is elected to and currently holds a municipal
261	office.
262	(c) (i) "Personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
263	(A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection (2)
264	and primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's or
265	officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as a
266	candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
267	(B) would cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as taxable
268	income under federal law.
269	(ii) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
270	(A) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
271	(B) a household food item or supply;
272	(C) clothing, except for clothing bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or
273	logo and that is used in the candidate's campaign;
274	(D) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of
275	entertainment;

276	(E) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
277	(F) a salary payment made to a candidate, officeholder, or a person who has not
278	provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
279	(G) a vacation;
280	(H) a vehicle expense;
281	(I) a meal expense;
282	(J) a travel expense;
283	(K) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
284	(L) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
285	(M) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or
286	other professional person;
287	(N) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
288	(O) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
289	(2) As used in this section, "personal use expenditure" does not mean an expenditure
290	made:
291	(a) for a political purpose;
292	(b) for candidacy for public office;
293	(c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
294	(d) for a donation to a registered political party;
295	(e) for a contribution to another candidate's campaign account, including sponsorship
296	of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for
297	another candidate's campaign account;
298	(f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
299	(g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office
300	or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
301	(i) (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under
302	Section 63A-3-107; or
303	(B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
304	(ii) a meal expense;
305	(iii) a travel expense, including an expense incurred for airfare or a rental vehicle;
306	(iv) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;

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

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

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general fund.

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