Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1	POLITICAL ACTIVITY AMENDMENTS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code and the Lobbyist Disclosure and
10	Regulation Act relating to reporting obligations of reporting entities and lobbyists and
11	to other requirements placed on lobbyists.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines and amends terms;
15	 modifies requirements relating to reporting by a corporation or a lobbyist; and
16	 removes the requirements relating to lobbyist nametags.
17	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
18	None
19	Other Special Clauses:
20	None
21	Utah Code Sections Affected:
22	AMENDS:
23	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 18, 158, and 337
24	20A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 347
25	20A-11-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 318 and 420





26	20A-11-702 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 318 and 420
27	20A-11-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 420
28	20A-11-704, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 226
29	20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
30	20A-11-1004, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
31	36-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 325
32	36-11-305.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 335
33	ENACTS:
34	20A-11-705 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	
36	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
37	Section 1. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:
38	20A-11-101. Definitions.
39	As used in this chapter:
40	(1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
41	reporting entity has its principal office.
42	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
43	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting
44	entity;
45	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
46	reporting entity;
47	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
48	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
49	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or
50	officeholder; or
51	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
52	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
53	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
54	the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
55	(4) "Business expenditure" means any money paid out by a corporation, regardless of
56	whether the money:

5/	(a) is for a normal business expense;
58	(b) is an expenditure, as defined in this section;
59	(c) is paid out for political purposes, as defined in this section;
60	(d) is a political issues expenditure, as defined in this section; or
61	(e) is paid out for any other purpose.
62	[(4)] <u>(5)</u> "Candidate" means any person who:
63	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
64	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
65	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
66	to a public office.
67	[(5)] <u>(6)</u> "Chief election officer" means:
68	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
69	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
70	committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
71	Section 20A-11-1501; and
72	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
73	[(6)] (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political
74	purposes:
75	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
76	value given to the filing entity;
77	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
78	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
79	anything of value to the filing entity;
80	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
81	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
82	personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
83	(v) remuneration from:
84	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;
85	or
86	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
87	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and

88	(vii) in-kind contributions.
89	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
90	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf
91	of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any
92	other person;
93	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
94	business; or
95	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
96	than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
97	party.
98	[(7)] <u>(8)</u> "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
99	candidate or political party are provided:
100	(a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
101	party does not object;
102	(b) by agreement with the candidate or political party;
103	(c) in coordination with the candidate or political party; or
104	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
105	political party.
106	[(8)] <u>(9)</u> (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
107	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
108	makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
109	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
110	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
111	proposition.
112	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
113	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or
114	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
115	[9] (10) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the
116	persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
117	members of the registered political party.
118	[(10)] (11) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to

119	be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
120	20A-8-402.
121	[(11)] (12) "Detailed listing" means:
122	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
123	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
124	service assistance;
125	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
126	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
127	(b) for each expenditure:
128	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
129	(ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;
130	(iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and
131	(iv) the date the expenditure was made.
132	[(12)] (13) (a) "Donor," as it relates to a political purpose corporation, means a person
133	that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment for membership in the corporation, to a
134	corporation without receiving full and adequate consideration for the money.
135	(b) "Donor," as it relates to a political purpose corporation, does not include a person
136	that signs a statement that the corporation may not use the money for an expenditure or
137	political issues expenditure.
138	$\left[\frac{(13)}{(14)}\right]$ "Election" means each:
139	(a) regular general election;
140	(b) regular primary election; and
141	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
142	[(14)] (15) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
143	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
144	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
145	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
146	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
147	identified candidate's or judge's election date.
148	[(15)] (16) (a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or
149	an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:

committee, political party, or corporation.

150 (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account 151 required by this chapter; 152 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, 153 or anything of value made for political purposes; 154 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any 155 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of 156 value for political purposes; 157 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person 158 without charge to a reporting entity; 159 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign 160 committee; or 161 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another 162 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value. (b) "Expenditure" does not include: 163 164 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all 165 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity; 166 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of 167 business: or 168 (iii) anything listed in Subsection $[\frac{(15)}{(16)}]$ (16)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to 169 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah. 170 [(16)] (17) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United 171 States Senator, or United States Representative. 172 [(17)] (18) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections. 173 174 [(18)] (19) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified 175 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, 176 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial 177 Retention Elections. 178 [(19)] (20) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that 179 determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action

181	$\left[\frac{(20)}{(21)}\right]$ "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part
182	1, Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
183	[(21)] (22) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section 10-2-111
184	or 10-2-127.
185	[(22)] (23) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section 10-2-109 or
186	10-2-125.
187	[(23)] <u>(24)</u> "Individual" means a natural person.
188	[(24)] (25) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
189	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
190	[(25)] (26) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
191	expenditures made since the last report.
192	[(26)] (27) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative,
193	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and
194	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
195	[(27)] (28) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
196	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative
197	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
198	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
199	assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
200	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
201	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
202	appointment to a legislative office.
203	[(28)] (29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties
204	that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
205	[(29)] (30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
206	[(30)] (31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
207	governing board of a registered political party.
208	[(31)] (32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals,
209	business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
210	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
211	20A-11-1501.

212	$\left[\frac{(32)}{(33)}\right]$ "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a
213	candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
214	[(33)] (34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
215	20A-11-104.
216	[(34)] (35) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of
217	individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
218	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
219	purposes; or
220	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
221	vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
222	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
223	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
224	that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
225	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
226	(i) a party committee;
227	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
228	course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
229	(iii) an individual;
230	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
231	account;
232	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
233	action committee; or
234	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
235	[(35)] (36) (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity,
236	or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
237	provide political advice to the reporting entity.
238	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection [(35)]
239	(36)(a), where the person:
240	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
241	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
242	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another

243	person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with
244	money or other consideration.
245	[(36)] (37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by
246	a registered political party to select candidates.
247	[(37)] (38) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals
248	or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
249	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
250	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
251	to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
252	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
253	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
254	proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
255	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
256	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
257	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
258	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
259	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
260	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
261	(iii) an individual;
262	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
263	account; or
264	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
265	issues committee.
266	[(38)] (39) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
267	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
268	anything of value given to a political issues committee;
269	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
270	issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
271	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
272	entity;

(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered

274	without charge to a political issues committee; and
275	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
276	less than fair market value.
277	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
278	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
279	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
280	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
281	course of business.
282	[(39)] (40) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by
283	a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the
284	reporting entity:
285	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
286	the approval or the defeat of:
287	(A) a ballot proposition; or
288	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
289	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
290	the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
291	(A) a ballot proposition; or
292	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
293	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
294	political issues expenditure;
295	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
296	without charge to a political issues committee; or
297	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
298	than fair market value.
299	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
300	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
301	of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
302	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
303	course of business.
304	(41) "Political purpose corporation" means a corporation that makes, or is organized

with the intention of making, expenditures, political issues expenditures, or in-kind contributions with a combined value that exceeds 50% of the corporation's business expenditures.

[(40)] (42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to

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

[(41)] (43) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.

- (b) "Poll" does not include:
- 317 (i) a ballot; or
 - (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
 - (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
 - (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
 - [(42)] (44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
 - (45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the individuals are listed.
 - [(43)] (46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
 - [(44)] (47) (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:
 - (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of

336	money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
337	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
338	officeholder.
339	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
340	(i) anything provided by the state;
341	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
342	of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
343	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
344	business;
345	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
346	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
347	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
348	officeholder.
349	[(46)] (48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
350	[(47)] (49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
351	Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
352	[48)] (50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action
353	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
354	the Lieutenant Governor.
355	[(49)] (51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues
356	committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of
357	the Lieutenant Governor.
358	[(50)] (52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
359	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
360	or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
361	for any of its candidates for any office; or
362	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
363	Party Formation and Procedures.
364	$\left[\frac{(51)}{(53)}\right]$ (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
365	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
366	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned

367	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.
368	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
369	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
370	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
371	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
372	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
373	[(52)] (54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign
374	committee, a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party
375	committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a political purpose
376	corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
377	$[\frac{(53)}{(55)}]$ "School board office" means the office of state school board.
378	$[\frac{(54)}{(56)}]$ (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the
379	tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
380	(b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
381	action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
382	committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
383	[(55)] (57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney
384	general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
385	[(56)] <u>(58)</u> "State office candidate" means a person who:
386	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
387	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
388	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
389	appointment to a state office.
390	[(57)] (59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
391	reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
392	[(58)] (60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that
393	allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.
394	Section 2. Section 20A-11-601 is amended to read:
395	20A-11-601. Political action committees Registration Criminal penalty for
396	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
397	(1) (a) Each political action committee shall file a statement of organization with the

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- lieutenant governor's office by January 10 of each year, unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4).
 - (b) If a political action committee is organized after the January 10 filing date, the political action committee shall file an initial statement of organization no later than seven days after:
 - (i) receiving contributions totaling at least \$750; or
 - (ii) distributing expenditures for political purposes totaling at least \$50.
 - (2) (a) Each political action committee shall designate two officers who have primary decision-making authority for the political action committee.
 - (b) A person may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political action committee who is not designated under Subsection (2)(a).
 - (3) The statement of organization shall include:
 - (a) the name and address of the political action committee;
 - (b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary officers designated under Subsection (2)(a);
 - (c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political action committee;
 - (d) the name and street address of the organization, individual corporation, association, unit of government, or union that the political action committee represents, if any;
 - (e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their relationships to the political action committee;
 - (f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer; and
 - (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the governing and advisory boards, if any.
 - (4) (a) Any registered political action committee that intends to permanently cease operations shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office.
 - (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political action committee does not exempt that political action committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this chapter.
 - (5) (a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under

429	Subsection (4), a political action committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office,
430	notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2)(a).
431	(b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2)(a) shall:
432	(i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and
433	(ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced, and the name, street
434	address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
435	(6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political action
436	committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material
437	information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
438	(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) is guilty of accepting an
439	unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a
440	contribution from a political purpose corporation that:
441	(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
442	(ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file
443	a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section
444	20A-11-704.
445	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
446	Section 3. Section 20A-11-701 is amended to read:
447	20A-11-701. Campaign financial reporting by political purpose corporations
448	Filing requirements Statement contents Donor reporting and notification required.
449	(1) (a) Each political purpose corporation [that has made expenditures for political
450	purposes that total at least \$750 during a calendar year] shall file a verified financial statement
451	with the lieutenant governor's office:
452	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
453	(ii) seven days before the state political convention for each major political party;
454	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
455	(iv) on August 31; and
456	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
457	(b) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall report:
458	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
459	(ii) for financial statements filed under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all

460	expenditures as of five days before the required filing date of the financial statement; and
461	(iii) whether the political purpose corporation, including an officer of the political
462	purpose corporation, director of the political purpose corporation, or person with at least 10%
463	ownership in the political purpose corporation:
464	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
465	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
466	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
467	\$100,000; or
468	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000.
469	(c) The political purpose corporation need not file a financial statement under this
470	section if the political purpose corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
471	(2) The financial statement shall include:
472	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
473	political purpose corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
474	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the political purpose corporation:
475	(i) since the last financial statement; and
476	(ii) during the calendar year;
477	(c) (i) a statement that the political purpose corporation did not receive any money
478	from any donor during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose
479	corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement; or
480	(ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the
481	calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose corporation has not
482	reported in a previous financial statement; and
483	(d) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
484	accuracy of the financial statement.
485	(3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include:
486	(i) the name and address of each donor;
487	(ii) the amount of the money received by the political purpose corporation from each
488	donor; and

(b) A political purpose corporation shall report money received from donors in the

491 following order:

- (i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the <u>political purpose</u> corporation received money that the <u>political purpose</u> corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement, the money received from a donor that:
- (A) requests that the <u>political purpose</u> corporation use the money to make an expenditure;
- (B) gives the money to the <u>political purpose</u> corporation in response to a solicitation indicating the political purpose corporation's intent to make an expenditure; or
- (C) knows that the <u>political purpose</u> corporation may use the money to make an expenditure; and
- (ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of expenditures made since the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported under Subsection (3)(b)(i) on a proration basis between all donors that:
 - (A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i);
 - (B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and
 - (C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement.
- (c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement shall contain a statement that the <u>political purpose</u> corporation has reported all donors that gave money, and all money received by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the <u>political purpose</u> corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement.
- (d) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the amount attributed to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate.
- (e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the <u>political purpose</u> corporation may report a single aggregate figure without separate detailed listings.
 - (ii) The political purpose corporation:
- (A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and
 - (B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(A).
- (4) [If a corporation makes expenditures that total at least \$750 during a calendar year, the] A political purpose corporation shall notify a person giving money to the political purpose

522	corporation that:
523	(a) the political purpose corporation may use the money to make an expenditure; and
524	(b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the political purpose
525	corporation's financial statement.
526	Section 4. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
527	20A-11-702. Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
528	political purpose corporations Financial reporting Donor reporting and notification
529	required.
530	(1) (a) Each political purpose corporation that has made political issues expenditures
531	on current or proposed ballot issues [that total at least \$750] during a calendar year shall file a
532	verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
533	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
534	(ii) seven days before the state political convention of each major political party;
535	(iii) seven days before the regular primary election date;
536	(iv) on August 31; and
537	(v) seven days before the regular general election date.
538	(b) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall report:
539	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement; and
540	(ii) for financial statements under Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), expenditures as of
541	five days before the required filing date of the financial statement.
542	(c) The political purpose corporation need not file a statement under this section if it
543	made no expenditures during the reporting period.
544	(2) That statement shall include:
545	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities
546	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the political purpose
547	corporation, and the amount of each political issues expenditure;
548	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the political purpose
549	corporation:
550	(i) since the last financial statement; and
551	(ii) during the calendar year;
552	(c) (i) a statement that the political purpose corporation did not receive any money

553 from any donor during the calendar year or the previous calendar year that the corporation has 554 not reported in a previous financial statement; or 555 (ii) a report, described in Subsection (3), of the money received from donors during the 556 calendar year or the previous calendar year that the political purpose corporation has not 557 reported in a previous financial statement; and 558 (d) a statement by the political purpose corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer 559 certifying the accuracy of the verified financial statement. 560 (3) (a) The report required by Subsection (2)(c)(ii) shall include: 561 (i) the name and address of each donor; (ii) the amount of the money received by the political purpose corporation from each 562 563 donor; and 564 (iii) the date on which the political purpose corporation received the money. 565 (b) A political purpose corporation shall report money received from donors in the following order: 566 567 (i) first, beginning with the least recent date on which the political purpose corporation 568 received money that has not been reported in a previous financial statement, the money 569 received from a donor that: 570 (A) requests that the political purpose corporation use the money to make a political 571 issues expenditure; 572 (B) gives the money to the political purpose corporation in response to a solicitation 573 indicating the corporation's intent to make a political issues expenditure; or 574 (C) knows that the political purpose corporation may use the money to make a political 575 issues expenditure; and 576 (ii) second, divide the difference between the total amount of political issues 577 expenditures made since the last financial statement and the total amount of money reported 578 under Subsection (3)(b)(i) on a proration basis between all donors that: 579 (A) are not described in Subsection (3)(b)(i); 580 (B) gave at least \$50 during the calendar year or previous calendar year; and 581 (C) have not been reported in a previous financial statement. 582 (c) If the amount reported under Subsection (3)(b) is less than the total amount of

political issues expenditures made since the last financial statement, the financial statement

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- shall contain a statement that the corporation has reported all donors that gave money, and all money received by donors, during the calendar year or previous calendar year that the corporation has not reported in a previous financial statement.
- (d) The <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall indicate on the financial statement that the amount attributed to each donor under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) is only an estimate.
- (e) (i) For all individual donations of \$50 or less, the <u>political purpose</u> corporation may report a single aggregate figure without separate detailed listings.
 - (ii) The political purpose corporation:
- (A) may not report in the aggregate two or more donations from the same source that have an aggregate total of more than \$50; and
 - (B) shall separately report donations described in Subsection (3)(e)(ii)(A).
- (4) If a <u>political purpose</u> corporation makes political issues expenditures [that total at least \$750] during a calendar year, the <u>political purpose</u> corporation shall notify a person giving money to the corporation that:
- (a) the <u>political purpose</u> corporation may use the money to make a political issues expenditure; and
- (b) the person's name and address may be disclosed on the <u>political purpose</u> corporation's financial statement.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-11-703** is amended to read:

20A-11-703. Criminal penalties -- Fines.

- (1) Within 30 days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
- (a) each <u>political purpose</u> corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
 - (b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
- (2) If it appears that any <u>political purpose</u> corporation has failed to file any statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall:
- 613 (a) impose a fine against the <u>political purpose</u> corporation in accordance with Section 614 20A-11-1005; and

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615	(b) within five days of discovery of a violation or receipt of a written complaint, notify
616	the political purpose corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the political
617	purpose corporation to file a statement correcting the problem.
618	(3) (a) It is unlawful for any political purpose corporation to fail to file or amend a
619	statement within seven days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this
620	section.
621	(b) Each political purpose corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class
622	B misdemeanor.
623	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the
624	attorney general.
625	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant
626	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political purpose corporation that violates
627	Subsection (3)(a).
628	Section 6. Section 20A-11-704 is amended to read:
629	20A-11-704. Statement of organization required for certain new political purpose
630	corporations.
631	(1) A political purpose corporation that is incorporated, organized, or otherwise created
632	less than 90 days before the date of a general election shall file a statement of organization with
633	the lieutenant governor's office before making a contribution to a political action committee or
634	a political issues committee in association with the election.
635	(2) The statement of organization shall include:
636	(a) the name and street address of the political purpose corporation;
637	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of one or more
638	individuals that have primary decision-making authority for the political purpose corporation;
639	(c) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the political
640	<u>purpose</u> corporation's chief financial officer;
641	(d) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers or managers of
642	the political purpose corporation; and
643	(e) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the political purpose
644	corporation's governing and advisory boards, if any.

Section 7. Section **20A-11-705** is enacted to read:

646	20A-11-705. Notice of in-kind contributions.
647	(1) A corporation that makes an in-kind contribution to a reporting entity shall, within
648	seven days after the day on which the corporation makes the in-kind contribution, provide the
649	reporting entity a written notice that includes:
650	(a) the name and address of the corporation;
651	(b) the date of the in-kind expenditure;
652	(c) a description of the in-kind expenditure; and
653	(d) the value, in dollars, of the in-kind expenditure.
654	(2) A corporation that provides, and a reporting entity that receives, the written notice
655	described in Subsection (1) shall retain a copy of the notice for five years after the day on
656	which the written notice is provided to the reporting entity.
657	(3) A corporation or reporting entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this
658	section is guilty of a class $\hat{S} \rightarrow [\underline{B}] \underline{C} \leftarrow \hat{S}$ misdemeanor.
659	(4) A person that intentionally or knowingly provides, or conspires to provide, false
660	information on a written notice described in this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
661	Section 8. Section 20A-11-801 is amended to read:
662	20A-11-801. Political issues committees Registration Criminal penalty for
663	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
664	(1) (a) Each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization with the
665	lieutenant governor's office by January 10 of each year, unless the political issues committee
666	has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4).
667	(b) If a political issues committee is organized after the January 10 filing date, the
668	political issues committee shall file an initial statement of organization no later than seven days
669	after:
670	(i) receiving political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or
671	(ii) disbursing political issues expenditures totaling at least \$50.
672	(2) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary
673	decision-making authority for the political issues committee.
674	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
675	(a) the name and street address of the political issues committee;
676	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary

- officers designated under Subsection (2);
 - (c) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political issues committee;
 - (d) the name and street address of the organization, individual, corporation, association, unit of government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any;
 - (e) the name and street address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their relationships to the political issues committee;
 - (f) the name, street address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the committee's treasurer or chief financial officer;
 - (g) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and advisory boards, if any; and
 - (h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support or oppose it.
 - (4) (a) Any registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease operations during a calendar year shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office.
 - (b) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements of this chapter.
 - (5) (a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2).
 - (b) Notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection (2) shall:
 - (i) be filed within 10 days of the date of the change; and
 - (ii) contain the name and title of the officer being replaced and the name, street address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
 - (6) (a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
 - (b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2) is guilty of accepting an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly accepts a contribution

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708	from a political purpose corporation that:
709	(i) was organized less than 90 days before the date of the general election; and
710	(ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to file
711	a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by Section
712	20A-11-704.
713	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.
714	Section 9. Section 20A-11-1004 is amended to read:
715	20A-11-1004. Summary of financial reports of political action committees and
716	political purpose corporations.
717	(1) The lieutenant governor's office shall prepare a summary of each financial report
718	submitted by each political purpose corporation, political action committee, and political issues
719	committee.
720	(2) Each summary shall include the following information:
721	(a) for each candidate:
722	(i) the name of each political action committee and political purpose corporation that
723	made expenditures to the candidate; and
724	(ii) the aggregate total of expenditures made by each political action committee and
725	political purpose corporation to the candidate;
726	(b) for each political action committee:
727	(i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made
728	contributions to the political action committee and the aggregate total of contributions made by
729	each individual or organization listed on the financial report to the political action committee;
730	and
731	(ii) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action
732	committee that received expenditures from a political action committee and the aggregate total
733	of expenditures made to each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action
734	committee;
735	(c) for each <u>political purpose</u> corporation:
736	(i) the name of each candidate, personal campaign committee, and political action

committee that received expenditures from the <u>political purpose</u> corporation, and the aggregate

total of expenditures made by the <u>political purpose</u> corporation to each candidate, personal

739 campaign committee, and political action committee; and

- (ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received disbursements from the <u>political purpose</u> corporation, and the aggregate total of disbursements made by the <u>political purpose</u> corporation to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities;
 - (d) for each political issues committee:
- (i) the name of each individual or organization listed on the financial report that made political issues contributions to the political issues committee and the aggregate total of political issues contributions made by each individual or organization listed on the financial report to the political issues committee; and
- (ii) the name of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities that received political issues expenditures from a political issues committee and the aggregate total of political issues expenditures made to each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities.
 - Section 10. Section **36-11-201** is amended to read:
- 36-11-201. Lobbyist, principal, and government officer financial reporting requirements -- Prohibition for related person to make expenditures.
- (1) (a) (i) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a lobbyist shall file financial reports with the lieutenant governor on or before the due dates specified in Subsection (2).
- (ii) [Hf a] A lobbyist who has not made an expenditure during [the] a quarterly reporting period[, the lobbyist shall file a financial report listing the amount of expenditures as "none."] is not required to file a quarterly financial report for that quarterly reporting period.
- (iii) A lobbyist who is not required to file any quarterly reports under this section for a calendar year shall, on or before January 10 of the following year, file a financial report listing the amount of the expenditures for the entire preceding year as "none."
- (b) A government officer or principal that makes an expenditure during any of the quarterly reporting periods under Subsection (2)(a) shall file a financial report with the lieutenant governor on or before the date that a report for that quarter is due.
 - (2) (a) A financial report is due quarterly on the following dates:
- 767 (i) April 10, for the period of January 1 through March 31;
 - (ii) July 10, for the period of April 1 through June 30;
- 769 (iii) October 10, for the period of July 1 through September 30; and

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770 (iv) January 10, for the period of October 1 through December 31 of the previous year. 771 (b) If the due date for a financial report falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, 772 the report is due on the next succeeding business day. 773 (c) A financial report is timely filed if it is filed electronically before the close of 774 regular office hours on or before the due date. 775 (3) A financial report shall contain: 776 (a) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the 777 quarterly reporting period; 778 (b) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the 779 quarterly reporting period; 780 (c) for the financial report due on January 10: 781 (i) the total amount of expenditures made to benefit any public official during the last 782 calendar year; and 783 (ii) the total amount of expenditures made, by the type of public official, during the last 784 calendar year; 785 (d) a disclosure of each expenditure made during the quarterly reporting period to 786 reimburse or pay for travel or lodging for a public official, including: 787 (i) each travel destination and each lodging location; 788 (ii) the name of each public official who benefitted from the expenditure on travel or 789 lodging; 790 (iii) the public official type of each public official named; 791 (iv) for each public official named, a listing of the amount and purpose of each 792 expenditure made for travel or lodging; and 793 (v) the total amount of expenditures listed under Subsection (3)(d)(iv); 794 (e) a disclosure of aggregate daily expenditures greater than \$10 made during the 795 quarterly reporting period including: 796 (i) the date and purpose of the expenditure; 797 (ii) the location of the expenditure;

(v) the total monetary worth of the benefit that the expenditure conferred on any public

(iii) the name of any public official benefitted by the expenditure;

(iv) the type of the public official benefitted by the expenditure; and

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license;

801	official;
802	(f) for each public official who was employed by the lobbyist, principal, or government
803	officer, a list that provides:
804	(i) the name of the public official; and
805	(ii) the nature of the employment with the public official;
806	(g) each bill or resolution, by number and short title, on behalf of which the lobbyist,
807	principal, or government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
808	(h) a description of each executive action on behalf of which the lobbyist, principal, or
809	government officer made an expenditure to a public official;
810	(i) the general purposes, interests, and nature of the entities that the lobbyist, principal,
811	or government officer filing the report represents; and
812	(j) for a lobbyist, a certification that the information provided in the report is true,
813	accurate, and complete to the lobbyist's best knowledge and belief.
814	(4) A related person may not, while assisting a lobbyist, principal, or government
815	officer in lobbying, make an expenditure that benefits a public official under circumstances that
816	would otherwise fall within the disclosure requirements of this chapter if the expenditure was
817	made by the lobbyist, principal, or government officer.
818	(5) The lieutenant governor shall:
819	(a) (i) develop a preprinted form for a financial report required by this section; and
820	(ii) make copies of the form available to a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
821	who requests a form; and
822	(b) provide a reporting system that allows a lobbyist, principal, or government officer
823	to submit a financial report required by this chapter via the Internet.
824	(6) (a) A lobbyist and a principal shall continue to file a financial report required by
825	this section until the lobbyist or principal files a statement with the lieutenant governor that:
826	(i) states:
827	(A) for a lobbyist, that the lobbyist has ceased lobbying activities; or
828	(B) for a principal, that the principal no longer employs an individual as a lobbyist;
829	(ii) in the case of a lobbyist, states that the lobbyist is surrendering the lobbyist's

(iii) contains a listing, as required by this section, of all previously unreported

behalf the lobbyist is lobbying.

832	expenditures that have been made through the date of the statement; and
833	(iv) states that the lobbyist or principal will not make any additional expenditure that is
834	not disclosed on the statement unless the lobbyist or principal complies with the disclosure and
835	licensing requirements of this chapter.
836	(b) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a)(ii), a person that fails to renew the
837	lobbyist's license or otherwise ceases to be licensed is required to file a financial report
838	quarterly until the person files the statement required by Subsection (6)(a).
839	Section 11. Section 36-11-305.5 is amended to read:
840	36-11-305.5. Lobbyist requirements.
841	[(1) The lieutenant governor shall issue to each lobbyist a name tag that includes:]
842	[(a) the word "Lobbyist" in at least 18-point type; and]
843	[(b) the first and last name of the lobbyist, in at least 18-point type.]
844	[(2) Beginning on August 1, 2014, a lobbyist may not lobby a public official while the
845	lobbyist is at the capitol hill complex unless the lobbyist is wearing the name tag described in
846	Subsection (1) in plain view.]
847	[(3)] A lobbyist shall, at the beginning of making a communication to a public official
848	that constitutes lobbying, inform the public official of the identity of the principal on whose