

2026 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY
UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE – WRITE-IN

Information entered on this form is a **public record** under Utah Code § 63G-2. This form will be posted on vote.utah.gov.

ⓘ **Names of write-in candidates will not appear on the ballot.** Voters must write the name of a write-in candidate on the ballot to vote for a write-in candidate.

FIRST, MIDDLE, and/or NICKNAME(S) in desired order

LEGAL LAST NAME

ⓘ Candidates may provide their address, phone number, and email address on a **confidential contact form**.

OFFICE and DISTRICT

PHONE NUMBER

EMAIL ADDRESS

RESIDENTIAL or MAILING ADDRESS

CITY

UT
STATE

ZIP CODE

PLEASE CHECK THE FOLLOWING BOX IF IT APPLIES TO YOU

I currently hold the office for which I am seeking reelection, I have previously filed a conflict of interest disclosure in accordance with Utah Code § 20A-11-1603, and that conflict of interest disclosure is updated and accurate as of today's date.

_____ **Stop! The following section must be completed in the presence of the filing officer or notary public.** _____

State of Utah, _____ }
County of _____ } ss.

I, the candidate listed above, declare my candidacy for the office listed above. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that:

- I will meet the qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected;
- I will not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections;
- If filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period;
- I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and
- I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot.

The address that I designate for receiving official election notices is the address listed above or on the confidential contact form.

SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE (must be signed in the presence of the filing officer or notary public)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____.
MONTH/DAY/YEAR

PRINTED NAME OF FILING OFFICER or Notary Public

SIGNATURE OF FILING OFFICER or Notary Public

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2026 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

QUALIFICATIONS FOR UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE

Information entered on this form is a **public record** under Utah Code § 63G-2. This form will be posted on vote.utah.gov. Per Utah Code § 20A-9-201, 201.5, and 202, before the filing officer accepts any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for candidacy, and the candidate shall state whether he/she fulfills the requirements. If the candidate indicates that he/she does not qualify, the filing officer may not accept his/her declaration of candidacy.

UTAH SENATOR AND REPRESENTATIVE

Utah Constitution Article VI, Sections 5 and 6

- U.S. Citizen
- At least 25 years old at the time of the election
- Three-year consecutive resident of Utah at the filing deadline
- Six-month consecutive resident of the district from which elected at the filing deadline
- Qualified voter in the district from where the person is chosen*
- Not convicted of certain crimes**
- Pay filing fee of **\$83.86** (Representative) or **\$117.73** (Senator)

No person holding any public office of profit or trust under authority of the United States, or of this State, shall be a member of the Legislature: provided that appointments in the State Militia, and the offices of notary public, justice of the peace, United States commissioner, and postmaster of the fourth class, shall not, within the meaning of this section, be considered offices of profit or trust.

* A qualified voter (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a resident of Utah; (3) will, on the date of that election: be at least 18 years old and have been a resident of Utah for 30 days immediately before that election; (4) and has registered to vote.

**An individual convicted of certain crimes loses the right to hold office until convictions have been expunged OR the individual meets all of the following requirements: (1) 10 years have passed since the individual's most recent felony conviction, (2) The individual paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; (3) the individual completed probation, granted parole, or completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony; and (4) an individual convicted of an election related misdemeanor has restored their rights to hold office according to Utah Code § 20A-2-101.3.

PLEASE INITIAL THE FOLLOWING

_____ The filing officer read the constitutional and statutory qualifications listed above to me, and I meet those qualifications.

_____ I agree to file all required campaign financial disclosure reports, and I understand that failure to do so may result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office, removal of my name from the ballot, possible fines, and criminal penalties.

_____ I received a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices, and I understand that signing this pledge is voluntary.

_____ I received a copy of Utah Code § 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and its applicable deadline.

_____ I provided an actively monitored email address to the filing officer. I understand this email address will be used for official communications and updates from election officials and is not a record under Utah Code § 63G-2.

_____ I understand any information entered on this form is a public record under Utah Code § 63G-2 and will be made available to the public. I understand a confidential contact information form is available.

_____ I understand **that I may not make any amendments or modifications to my candidate filing** after 5:00 p.m. on the final day of the filing period.

SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE

DATE

SIGNATURE OF FILING OFFICER or Notary Public

DATE

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2026 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

CONFIDENTIAL CONTACT INFORMATION FORM

Information on this form will be used solely by elections officials to contact you re: required notices, financial reports, and other election related information. This form will not be made available to the public per Utah Code § 63G-2-103(25)(b)(xxi) and 305(52).

CANDIDATE FIRST, MIDDLE, and/or NICKNAME(S) in desired order

LEGAL LAST NAME

i Candidates who list their address or phone number on this form **must provide an alternate address and/or alternate phone number on their declarations of candidacy** to be posted publicly.

RESIDENTIAL or MAILING ADDRESS _____ CITY _____ STATE UT ZIP CODE _____

EMAIL ADDRESS which is actively monitored _____

PHONE NUMBER _____

I consent to receive text messages from the Office of the Lieutenant Governor and/or the appropriate county clerk.

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2026 DECLARATION OF CANDIDACY

PLEDGE OF FAIR CAMPAIGN PRACTICES

Information entered on this form is a **public record** under Utah Code § 63G-2. This form will be posted on vote.utah.gov.
This is a **voluntary** pledge. Candidates are not required to sign this pledge to file a declaration of candidacy.

There are basic principles of decency, honesty, and fair play which every candidate for public office in the State of Utah has a moral obligation to observe and uphold, in order that, after vigorously contested but fairly conducted campaigns, our citizens may exercise their right to a free election, and that the will of the people may be fully and clearly expressed on the issues.

THEREFORE:

I SHALL conduct my campaign openly and publicly, discussing the issues as I see them, presenting my record and policies with sincerity and frankness, and criticizing, without fear or favor, the record and policies of my opponents that I believe merit criticism.

I SHALL NOT use, nor shall I permit the use of, scurrilous attacks on any candidate or the candidate's immediate family. I shall not participate in, nor shall I permit the use of, defamation, libel, or slander against any candidate or the candidate's immediate family. I shall not participate in, nor shall I permit the use of, any other criticism of any candidate or the candidate's immediate family that I do not believe to be truthful, provable, and relevant to my campaign.

I SHALL NOT use, nor shall I permit the use of, any practice that tends to corrupt or undermine our American system of free elections, or that hinders or prevents the free expression of the will of the voters, including practices intended to hinder or prevent any eligible person from registering to vote or voting.

I SHALL NOT coerce election help or campaign contributions for myself or for any other candidate from my employees or volunteers.

I SHALL immediately and publicly repudiate support deriving from any individual or group which resorts, on behalf of my candidacy or in opposition to that of an opponent, to methods in violation of the letter or spirit of this pledge. I shall accept responsibility to take firm action against any subordinate who violates any provision of this pledge or the laws governing elections.

I SHALL defend and uphold the right of every qualified American voter to full and equal participation in the electoral process.

I, the undersigned candidate for election to public office in the State of Utah, hereby voluntarily endorse, subscribe to, and solemnly pledge myself to conduct my campaign in accordance with the above principles and practices.

NAME OF CANDIDATE

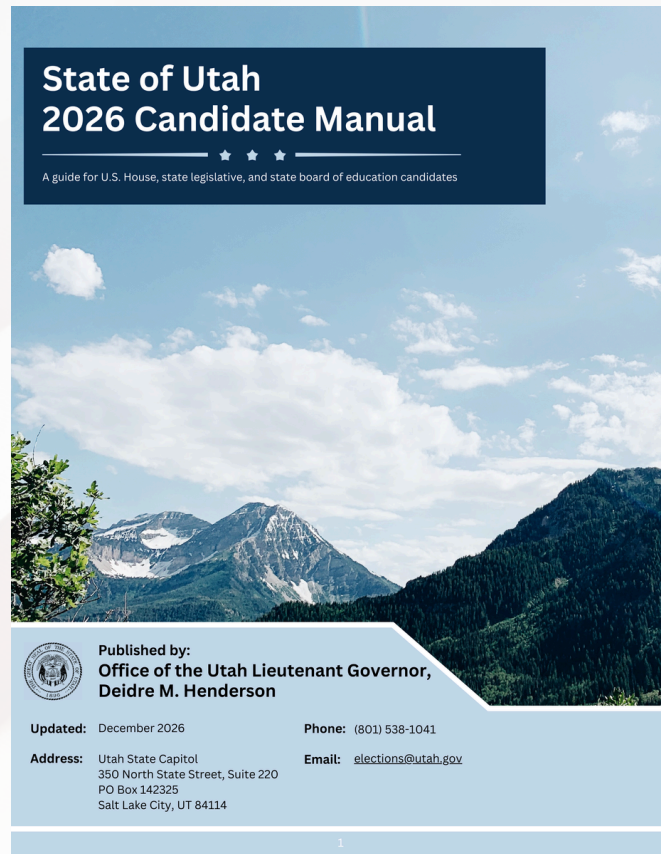
OFFICE and DISTRICT

SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE

DATE

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Have you read the 2026 Utah Candidate Manual?



A guide for U.S. House, Utah Legislature, and Utah State Board of Education candidates covering:

- Gathering signatures and party conventions
- Filing campaign finance reports
- Creating a candidate profile
- Campaign laws and regulations
- Important election dates

Available on vote.utah.gov under “Resources for Candidates, Political Groups, & Parties”



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Candidate Signature Gathering Guide

Read the following instructions carefully so that you understand all new processes and procedures.

Training for Gathering Signatures:

Anyone gathering signatures should complete the training linked below. The training is free and should be taken by the candidate, all circulators, and anyone with whom they contract to gather signatures.



Training QR code to the right:

"In recent years, over 20 individuals have faced charges and pleaded guilty to felonies and misdemeanors linked to signature gathering offenses, predominantly fraud and forgery."

The actions of those collecting signatures is a direct reflection on the candidate. Know who you are hiring and who is gathering signatures on your behalf. If you become aware of issues, immediately and proactively reach out to the Lt. Governor's Office or the county clerk.

Packet Submission (Utah Code 20A-9-408.3):

New! Packets can be submitted once a week before 4:00 p.m. on a weekday designated by the county clerk and any business day during the week that signatures are due. There is no longer a requirement to save up petitions until the threshold is met.

Packets for Federal and multi-county races must be turned in to the Davis County clerk. All other packets must be submitted to the county clerk where the district is located.

To submit signatures, ensure the following are completed:

- Label the front of each signature packet with a unique, consecutive number;
- Sort all packets in a given submission in numeric order from smallest to largest. and
- Provide the election officer with a document containing:
 - For each signature packet submitted at the same time:
 - The number assigned to the signature packet under; and
 - The number of signatures in the signature packet;
 - Total number of signature packets submitted at the same time;
 - The sum of all signatures on all signature packets submitted at the same time;
 - A list of all individuals who collected signatures for the signature packets submitted together, including for each the individual's:
 - Full name;
 - Residential address;
 - Phone number; and
 - Email address; and
 - A certification that each individual was at least 18 years old when the individual collected the signatures.

If you fail to properly disclose a circulator, the election officer will reach out to you for that information. Failure to provide that information within three calendar days will result in all of the packets for that circulator being rejected.

Packet Processing

Packets will be processed in the order they are received by trained election workers. The first valid signature will be counted for a voter who signs more than one packet or signs for multiple candidates in the same race. Signatures will be verified until 110% of the required number of signatures have been verified or until there are no more signatures to be verified for the candidate.

Once the threshold is met, an audit will be conducted on 1% of the signatures that were reviewed. Following the audit, the candidate will be notified in writing if they have met the threshold to be placed on the primary election ballot.

Signature totals will be posted on www.vote.utah.gov each business day morning. Voters may view all of the petitions they have signed in the past six months on www.vote.utah.gov.

Observing Candidate Packet Signature Verification (Utah Code 20A-3a-801(5)&(7)):

A watcher may observe all aspects of the signature verification process. A watcher cannot violate a voter's privacy, record the process, or divulge information on status or counts of signatures, except what has been posted on www.vote.utah.gov.

Viewing Signature Packets (Utah Code 20A-9-408.1):

The following can review a complete, unredacted candidate nomination document:

- The Candidate the signatures relate to, or their campaign representative.
- Opposing Candidates seeking placement on the same primary ballot for the same office and party, or their campaign representative.
- The Chair or Vice Chair of the State Political Party involved (Federal, statewide, or multicounty races).
- The Chair or Vice Chair of the County Political Party involved, *if* the office sought is within a jurisdiction no larger than a single county.

The above individuals may not view a candidate nomination document after the election officer certifies the results of the applicable primary election race.

Those who view the document may not (1) make a copy, image, or other recording of it, or (2) disclose any private information related to an individual whose voter registration record is classified as private.

An electronic listing of petitions signers is available upon request for \$50 per report. Reports do not include private or withheld voters.

Refer to the 2026 Candidate Manual for additional information on nomination petitions and signature gathering.

Submitting your candidate profile

Candidates who qualify for the primary or general election may submit a profile for display on vote.utah.gov. Profiles include biographical information, a picture, and a short statement. Submitting a profile is optional.

How do I submit my profile?

1. After qualifying for the ballot, **look for an email** from the Office of the Lieutenant Governor with a link to the candidate profile form.
2. **Complete the candidate profile form.**
3. After review and at least 21 days before ballots are sent out, **profiles will be posted to vote.utah.gov.**

What is the deadline I must submit my profile by?

- **Primary election candidates:** by 5:00 p.m. May 8, 2026.
- **General election candidates:** by 5:00 p.m. Sep. 4, 2026.

Deadlines are established by law, and **late submissions cannot be accepted** (see Utah Code § 20A-7-801).

General election candidates must submit a new profile. **Profiles will not carry over** from the primary election.

Profiles may not be amended after they are submitted.

Haven't received a link? Have questions? Contact the Office of the Lieutenant Governor at **(801) 538-1041** or **elections@utah.gov**.

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VOTER INFORMATION WEBSITE

Effective 5/7/2025

20A-7-801 Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program -- Duties of the lieutenant governor -- Content -- Duties of local election officials -- Deadlines -- Frequently asked voter questions -- Other elections.

- (1) There is established the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program administered by the lieutenant governor in cooperation with the county clerks for general elections and municipal authorities for municipal elections.
- (2) In accordance with this section, and as resources become available, the lieutenant governor, in cooperation with county clerks, shall develop, establish, and maintain a state-provided Internet website designed to help inform the voters of the state of:
 - (a) the offices and candidates up for election;
 - (b) the content, effect, operation, fiscal impact, and supporting and opposing arguments of ballot propositions submitted to the voters; and
 - (c) the status of a voter's trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5, accessible only by the voter.
- (3) Except as provided under Subsection (6), the website shall include:
 - (a) all information currently provided in the Utah voter information pamphlet under Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information Pamphlet, including a section prepared, analyzed, and submitted by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission describing the judicial selection and retention process;
 - (b) on the homepage of the website, a link to the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's website, judges.utah.gov;
 - (c) a link to the retention recommendation made by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Performance Evaluation, for each judicial appointee to a court that is subject to a retention election, in accordance with Section 20A-12-201, for the upcoming general election;
 - (d) all information submitted by election officers under Subsection (4) on local office races, local office candidates, and local ballot propositions;
 - (e) a list that contains the name of a political subdivision that operates an election day voting center under Section 20A-3a-703 and the location of the election day voting center;
 - (f) other information determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor that is currently being provided by law, rule, or ordinance in relation to candidates and ballot questions;
 - (g) any differences in voting method, time, or location designated by the lieutenant governor under Subsection 20A-1-308(2); and
 - (h) an online ballot tracking system by which a voter can view the status of the voter's trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5, including:
 - (i) when a ballot has been mailed to the voter;
 - (ii) when an election official has received the voter's ballot; and
 - (iii) when the voter's ballot has been counted.
- (4)
 - (a) An election official shall submit the following information for each ballot under the election official's direct responsibility under this title:
 - (i) a list of all candidates for each office;
 - (ii) if submitted by the candidate to the election official's office no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 45 calendar days before the primary election or no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 60 calendar days before the general election:
 - (A) a statement of qualifications, not exceeding 200 words in length, for each candidate;
 - (B) the following current biographical information if desired by the candidate, current:
 - (I) age;
 - (II) occupation;
 - (III) city of residence;
 - (IV) years of residence in current city; and
 - (V) email address; and
 - (C) a single web address where voters may access more information about the candidate and the candidate's views; and
 - (iii) factual information pertaining to all ballot propositions submitted to the voters, including:
 - (A) a copy of the number and ballot title of each ballot proposition;
 - (B) the final vote cast for each ballot proposition, if any, by a legislative body if the vote was required to place the ballot proposition on the ballot;
 - (C) a complete copy of the text of each ballot proposition, with all new language underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets; and
 - (D) other factual information determined helpful by the election official.
 - (b) The information under Subsection (4)(a) shall be submitted to the lieutenant governor no later than one business day after the deadline under Subsection (4)(a) for each general election year and each municipal election year.
 - (c) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) review the information submitted under this section, to determine compliance under this section, prior to placing it on the website;
 - (ii) refuse to post information submitted under this section on the website if it is not in compliance with the provisions of this section; and

- (iii) organize, format, and arrange the information submitted under this section for the website.
 - (d) The lieutenant governor may refuse to include information the lieutenant governor determines is not in keeping with:
 - (i) Utah voter needs;
 - (ii) public decency; or
 - (iii) the purposes, organization, or uniformity of the website.
 - (e) A refusal under Subsection (4)(d) is subject to appeal in accordance with Subsection (5).
- (5)
- (a) A person whose information is refused under Subsection (4), and who is aggrieved by the determination, may appeal by submitting a written notice of appeal to the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within 10 business days after the date of the determination. A notice of appeal submitted under this Subsection (5)(a) shall contain:
 - (i) a listing of each objection to the lieutenant governor's determination; and
 - (ii) the basis for each objection.
 - (b) The lieutenant governor shall review the notice of appeal and shall issue a written response within 10 business days after the day on which the notice of appeal is submitted.
 - (c) An appeal of the response of the lieutenant governor shall be made to the district court, which shall review the matter de novo.
- (6)
- (a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that each voter will be able to conveniently enter the voter's address information on the website to retrieve information on which offices, candidates, and ballot propositions will be on the voter's ballot at the next general election or municipal election.
 - (b) The information on the website will anticipate and answer frequent voter questions including the following:
 - (i) what offices are up in the current year for which the voter may cast a vote;
 - (ii) who is running for what office and who is the incumbent, if any;
 - (iii) what address each candidate may be reached at and how the candidate may be contacted;
 - (iv) for partisan races only, what, if any, is each candidate's party affiliation;
 - (v) what qualifications have been submitted by each candidate;
 - (vi) where additional information on each candidate may be obtained;
 - (vii) what ballot propositions will be on the ballot; and
 - (viii) what judges are up for retention election.
 - (7) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that each voter may conveniently enter the voter's name, date of birth, and address information on the website to retrieve information on the status of the voter's ballot if the voter's ballot is trackable under Section 20A-3a-401.5.
 - (8) As resources are made available and in cooperation with the county clerks, the lieutenant governor may expand the electronic voter information website program to include the same information as provided under this section for special elections and primary elections.

Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session

2026 Financial Disclosure Deadlines

- All disclosure reports are **due by 11:59 p.m.** on their respective due dates.
- Reports must include all expenditures received and contributions made up to and including **five days** before the report is due.

Report Name	Due Date	Includes transactions between	Applies To
Unaffiliated	March 28	Jan. 1 - Mar. 23	Unaffiliated leg. candidates
Convention	Seven calendar days before party convention	Jan. 1 - five days prior to due date	Partisan legislative candidates
May 15th	May 15	Jan. 1 - May 10	USBE candidates
Primary	June 16	Convention - Jun. 11	All candidates
September 30th	September 30	June 12 - Sep. 25	All candidates
General	October 27	Sep. 26 - Oct. 22	All candidates
Year-End	January 10, 2027	Oct. 23 - Dec. 31	All candidates

- All received contributions must be reported **within 31 calendar days** of when they are received.
- In the 30 calendar days leading up to a contested election or convention, received contributions must be reported **within 7 business days.**

How to File Campaign and Financial Disclosures Reports

All financial disclosures must be filed online at disclosures.utah.gov. Failure to file a financial disclosure report by 11:59 p.m. on the due date may result in disqualification, possible fines, and/or criminal penalties. Follow these steps to report and file:

1. Create Your User Profile
 - a. Visit www.disclosures.utah.gov.
 - b. Create a “New User” by clicking the tab on the left side of the page. Each time you return to the disclosures website, you will log on using the username and password you create in this step.
>>> *Skip this step if you already have a username.*



2. Create Entity
 - a. If you already have a candidate account on disclosures.utah.gov, call 801-538-1041 to open a 2026 folder.
 - b. Once you have an entity, you will report all contributions and expenditures on your “Financial Ledger” located in “My Folder.”

3. Report Contributions & Expenditures

- a. **Contributions:** clicking “Add” next to Contributions (+) in your ledger will bring up this window:

- b. **Expenditures:** clicking “Add” next to Expenditures (-) in your ledger will bring up this window:

When you enter a contribution or expenditure, the ledger will *automatically update*. You only need to click “File Report” once you have entered all contributions and expenditures for a reporting period.

4. File Reports

- a. Your report is considered timely filed if it is submitted before 11:59 p.m. on the due date.
- b. To file your report, click “File Report” on the right side of your ledger. Any changes will show as amendments once you click “File Report” in your financial ledger.
- c. If you click “File Report” before the report is complete, please call the Lieutenant Governor’s Office.

#	Date	Name	Purpose/Address	Contributions (+) Add	Expenditures (-) Add	Balance	I	L	A	P	Show Filters
Manage		Beginning Balance for 2018				\$0.00					
Show Details		Convention		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					File Report
Show Details		Primary		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					File Report
Show Details		September 30th		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					File Report
Show Details		General		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					File Report
Show Details		Year End		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					File Report
		Year-end Totals:		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00					

CAMPAIGN FINANCE STATUTES – GENERAL

20A-11-101 Definitions.

As used in this chapter:

- (1)
 - (a) “Address” means the number and street where an individual resides or where a reporting entity has its principal office.
 - (b) “Address” does not include a post office box.
- (2) “Agent of a reporting entity” means:
 - (a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting entity;
 - (b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity’s capacity as a reporting entity;
 - (c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
 - (d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the member’s capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate or officeholder; or
 - (e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
- (3) “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.
- (4) “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.
- (5) “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.
- (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;
 - (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
 - (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
 - (v) remuneration from:
 - (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist; or
 - (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
 - (vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate’s own campaign; and
 - (vii) in-kind contributions.
 - (b) “Contribution” does not include:
 - (i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the filing entity or any other person;
 - (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business;
 - (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity; or
 - (iv) data or information described in Subsection (24)(b).
- (7) “Coordinated with” means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity are provided:
 - (a) with the political entity’s prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;
 - (b) by agreement with the political entity;
 - (c) in coordination with the political entity; or
 - (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
- (8)
 - (a) “Corporation” means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
 - (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
 - (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot proposition.
 - (b) “Corporation” does not mean:
 - (i) a business organization’s political action committee or political issues committee; or
 - (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
- (9) “County political party” means, for each registered political party, all of the persons within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of the registered political party.
- (10) “County political party officer” means a person whose name is required to be submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section 20A-8-402.
- (11) “Detailed listing” means:
 - (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
 - (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual or source is unknown;
 - (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
 - (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
 - (b) for each expenditure:
 - (i) the amount of the expenditure;

- (ii) the goods or services acquired by the expenditure; and
 - (iii) the date the expenditure was made.
- (12)
- (a) “Donor” means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate consideration for the money.
 - (b) “Donor” does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
- (13) “Election” means each:
- (a) regular general election;
 - (b) regular primary election; and
 - (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
- (14) “Electioneering communication” means a communication that:
- (a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
 - (b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
 - (c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 calendar days before the clearly identified candidate’s or judge’s election date.
- (15)
- (a) “Expenditure” means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an agent of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
 - (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account required by this chapter;
 - (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value made for political purposes;
 - (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of value for political purposes;
 - (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a reporting entity;
 - (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate’s personal campaign committee;
 - (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value; or
 - (vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702.
 - (b) “Expenditure” does not include:
 - (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
 - (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business; or
 - (iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.
- (16) “Federal office” means the office of president of the United States, United States Senator, or United States Representative.
- (17) “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.
- (18) “Financial statement” includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
- (19) “Governing board” means the individual or group of individuals that determine the candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee, political party, or corporation.
- (20) “Incorporation” means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.
- (21) “Incorporation election” means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210.
- (22) “Incorporation petition” means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
- (23) “Individual” means a natural person.
- (24)
- (a) “In-kind contribution” means anything of value, other than money, that is accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
 - (b) “In-kind contribution” does not include survey results, voter lists, voter contact information, demographic data, voting trend data, or other information that:
 - (i) is not commissioned for the benefit of a particular candidate or officeholder; and
 - (ii) is offered at no cost to a candidate or officeholder.
- (25) “Interim report” means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures made since the last report.
- (26) “Legislative office” means the office of 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.
- (27) “Legislative office candidate” means a person who:
- (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
 - (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
 - (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person’s nomination, election, or appointment to a legislative office.
- (28) “Loan” means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing entity if the person expects repayment or reimbursement:
- (a) an expenditure made using any form of payment;
 - (b) money or funds received by the filing entity;
 - (c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment or reimbursement will be delayed; or
 - (d) use of any line of credit.
- (29) “Major political party” means either of the two registered political parties that have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
- (30) “Officeholder” means a person who holds a public office.
- (31) “Party committee” means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing board of a registered political party.
- (32) “Person” means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (33) “Personal campaign committee” means the committee appointed by a candidate to act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

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

(35)

- (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
 - (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political purposes; or
 - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.
- (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
- (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a party committee;
 - (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
 - (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
 - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political action committee; or
 - (vi) a personal campaign committee.

(36)

- (a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to provide political advice to the reporting entity.
- (b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), where the person:
 - (i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
 - (ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
 - (iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be paid in the future, with money or other consideration.

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

(38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, or a political issues committee.

(39)

- (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
 - (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;
 - (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or
 - (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
- (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
 - (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
 - (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
 - (iii) an individual;
 - (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking account;
 - (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political issues committee; or
 - (vi) a group of individuals who:
 - (A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town, special district, special service district, or other local political subdivision of the state;
 - (B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted by the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
 - (C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A), via a legal entity;
 - (D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual in the group; and
 - (E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A).

(40)

- (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
 - (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
 - (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
 - (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting entity;
 - (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered without charge to a political issues committee; and
 - (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at less than fair market value.
- (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
 - (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
 - (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.

(41)

- (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of the reporting entity:
 - (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
 - (A) a ballot proposition; or
 - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
 - (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:

- (A) a ballot proposition; or
 - (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
 - (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any political issues expenditure;
 - (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person without charge to a political issues committee; or
 - (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less than fair market value.
- (b) “Political issues expenditure” does not include:
- (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
 - (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business.
- (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:
- (a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political convention, or election; or
 - (b) judge standing for retention at any election.
- (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:
 - (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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (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 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
 - (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the officeholder.
 - (b) “Public service assistance” does not include:
 - (i) anything provided by the state;
 - (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
 - (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of business;
 - (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
 - (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the officeholder.
- (48) “Receipts” means contributions and public service assistance.
- (49) “Registered lobbyist” means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.
- (50) “Registered political action committee” means any political action committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
- (51) “Registered political issues committee” means any political issues committee that is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.
- (52) “Registered political party” means an organization of voters that:
- (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 for any of its candidates for any office; or
 - (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
- (53)
- (a) “Remuneration” means a payment:
 - (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
 - (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator’s ordinary course of business.
 - (b) “Remuneration” does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
 - (i) the legislator’s primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
 - (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
 - (A) because of the legislator’s ownership interest in the entity; or
 - (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
- (54) “Reporting entity” means a candidate, a candidate’s personal campaign committee, a judge, a judge’s personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (55) “School board office” means the office of state school board.
- (56)
- (a) “Source” means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
 - (b) “Source” means, for political action committees and corporations, the political action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
- (57) “State office” means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.

- (58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
- (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state 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, election, or appointment to a state office.
- (59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.
- (60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate expenditures from a political issues committee.

Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session

20A-11-101.3 Detailed listing and report requirements -- Rulemaking authority.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Advertising" includes:
 - (i) website development and maintenance;
 - (ii) social media;
 - (iii) television, newspaper, or radio; or
 - (iv) a convention booth.
 - (b) "Association expense" means a membership fee for:
 - (i) a political association; or
 - (ii) an association related to an activity of a candidate or an officeholder.
 - (c) "Campaign Expense" includes:
 - (i) district mapping;
 - (ii) voter data;
 - (iii) a phone bank;
 - (iv) fund-raising expenses;
 - (v) campaign assistance or consulting;
 - (vi) campaign technology;
 - (vii) campaign management;
 - (viii) campaign interns; or
 - (ix) food, and related expenses, purchased:
 - (A) for a campaign event; or
 - (B) for consumption by a candidate or campaign staff while conducting work relating to a campaign.
 - (d) "Donations" includes giving to a charitable organization.
 - (e) "Loans" includes repaying loans.
 - (f) "Office expense" includes:
 - (i) an email server;
 - (ii) phones;
 - (iii) phone service;
 - (iv) computers;
 - (v) printers;
 - (vi) furniture;
 - (vii) tools and hardware; or
 - (viii) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during an officeholder activity.
 - (g) "Political support" includes contributions made to other candidates or political action committees.
 - (h) "Supplies" includes:
 - (i) signs;
 - (ii) sign holders;
 - (iii) parade supplies;
 - (iv) t-shirts;
 - (v) other campaign goods;
 - (vi) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or an officeholder;
 - (vii) printed materials; or
 - (viii) postage.
 - (i) "Travel expenses" includes:
 - (i) political conference registration;
 - (ii) airfare;
 - (iii) hotels;
 - (iv) food, and related expenses, purchased for consumption during travel;
 - (v) vehicle mileage reimbursement; or
 - (vi) incidental expenses while traveling.
- (2) As it relates to an expenditure, a detailed listing includes identifying the expenditure as falling within one of the following categories:
- (a) advertising;
 - (b) association expense;
 - (c) campaign expense;
 - (d) constituent services;
 - (e) donations;
 - (f) loans;
 - (g) office;
 - (h) political support;
 - (i) return of a contribution;

- (j) signature gathering;
 - (k) supplies;
 - (l) travel expenses; or
 - (m) other expenditures that do not fall within a category described in Subsections (2)(a) through (l), followed by a description of the expenditure.
- (3) The director of elections, within the Lieutenant Governor's Office, may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, in relation to the form, type, and level of detail required in a detailed listing or a financial disclosure form.

Amended by Chapter 20, 2021 General Session

20A-11-101.5 Disclosure of actual source or recipient required.

- (1) As used in this section, "transactional intermediary" means a person, including a credit card company, a financial institution, or a money transfer service, that pays or transfers money to a person on behalf of another person.
- (2) When, under this chapter, a person makes a detailed listing, discloses or reports the source of a contribution, discloses or reports the person or entity to whom a disbursement is made, or discloses or reports the identity of a donor, the person:
- (a) shall reveal the actual source of the contribution, the actual person or entity to whom the disbursement is ultimately made, or the actual identity of the donor; and
 - (b) may not merely list, disclose, or report the transactional intermediary.

Enacted by Chapter 18, 2014 General Session

20A-11-101.7 Concealing contributor's identity.

A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person conspires with another to make a contribution through one or more persons with the intent that:

- (1) the contribution will ultimately be made to a filing entity specified by the original contributor or a designee of the original contributor; and
- (2) by making the contribution through one or more persons, the original contributor's identity will not be disclosed in a manner that would be required by law.

Enacted by Chapter 39, 2017 General Session

Superseded 1/1/2026

20A-11-103 Notice of pending interim and summary reports -- Form of submission -- Public availability -- Notice of reporting and filing requirements.

- (1)
- (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), on the last business day that is at least 10 calendar days before an interim report or summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is requested:
 - (i) that the financial statement is due;
 - (ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
 - (iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
 - (b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
 - (i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the candidate's or political party's political convention;
 - (ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or
 - (iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.
- (3)
- (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if the financial statement is received by the chief election officer's office before midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the financial statement is due.
 - (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the financial statement via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
 - (c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor 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) post on a website established by the lieutenant governor:
 - (i) an electronic copy or the contents of each summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the date on which the summary report or interim report is electronically filed; or
 - (ii) for a campaign finance statement filed under the requirements of Section 10-3-208, for a municipality, or Section 17-70-403, for a county, a link to the municipal or county website that hosts the campaign finance statement, no later than seven business days after the date on which the lieutenant governor receives the link from:
 - (A) the municipal clerk or recorder, in accordance with Subsection 10-3-208(11)(b)(ii); or
 - (B) the county clerk, in accordance with Subsection 17-70-403(21)(b)(ii).
- (5) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall provide notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 16, 2025 Special Session 1

Effective 1/1/2026

20A-11-103 Notice of pending interim and summary reports -- Form of submission -- Public availability -- Notice of reporting and filing requirements.

- (1)
 - (a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), on the last business day that is at least 10 calendar days before an interim report or summary report is due under this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, the chief election officer shall inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is requested:
 - (i) that the financial statement is due;
 - (ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
 - (iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
 - (b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
 - (i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the candidate's or political party's political convention;
 - (ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or
 - (iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- (2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or the Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.
- (3)
 - (a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if the financial statement is received by the chief election officer's office before midnight, Mountain Time, at the end of the day on which the financial statement is due.
 - (b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file the financial statement via email or another electronic means designated by the county clerk.
 - (c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to file a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the existence of an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.
- (4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act, the lieutenant governor 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) post on a website established by the lieutenant governor:
 - (i) an electronic copy or the contents of each summary report or interim report filed under the requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, no later than three business days after the date on which the summary report or interim report is electronically filed; or
 - (ii) for a campaign finance statement filed under the requirements of Section 10-3-208, for a municipality, or Section 11-70-403, for a county, a link to the municipal or county website that hosts the campaign finance statement, no later than seven business days after the date on which the lieutenant governor receives the link from:
 - (A) the municipal clerk or recorder, in accordance with Subsection 10-3-208(11)(b)(ii); or
 - (B) the county clerk, in accordance with Subsection 17-70-403(21)(b)(ii).
- (5) The lieutenant governor shall provide, on the website described in Subsection (4)(b), the ability for an individual to search across disclosures made by all filing entities to identify contributions or expenditures made by a specific person.
- (6) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall provide notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 16, 2025 Special Session 1

20A-11-104 Personal use expenditure -- Authorized and prohibited uses of campaign funds -- Enforcement -- Penalties.

- (1)
 - (a) As used in this chapter, "personal use expenditure" means an expenditure that:
 - (i)
 - (A) is not excluded from the definition of personal use expenditure by Subsection (2); and
 - (B) primarily furthers a personal interest of a candidate or officeholder or a candidate's or officeholder's family, which interest is not connected with the performance of an activity as a candidate or an activity or duty of an officeholder; or
 - (ii) would likely cause the candidate or officeholder to recognize the expenditure as taxable income under federal or state law.
 - (b) "Personal use expenditure" includes:
 - (i) a mortgage, rent, utility, or vehicle payment;
 - (ii) a household food item or supply;
 - (iii) a clothing expense, except:
 - (A) clothing bearing the candidate's name or campaign slogan or logo that is used in the candidate's campaign;
 - (B) clothing bearing the logo or name of a jurisdiction, district, government organization, government entity, caucus, or political party that the officeholder represents or of which the officeholder is a member; or
 - (C) repair or replacement of clothing that is damaged while the candidate or officeholder is engaged in an activity of a candidate or officeholder;
 - (iv) an admission to a sporting, artistic, or recreational event or other form of entertainment;
 - (v) dues, fees, or gratuities at a country club, health club, or recreational facility;
 - (vi) a salary payment made to:
 - (A) a candidate or officeholder; or
 - (B) a person who has not provided a bona fide service to a candidate or officeholder;
 - (vii) a vacation;
 - (viii) a vehicle expense;
 - (ix) a meal expense;
 - (x) a travel expense;
 - (xi) a payment of an administrative, civil, or criminal penalty;
 - (xii) a satisfaction of a personal debt;
 - (xiii) a personal service, including the service of an attorney, accountant, physician, or other professional person;

- (xiv) a membership fee for a professional or service organization; and
 - (xv) a payment in excess of the fair market value of the item or service purchased.
- (2) As used in this chapter, “personal use expenditure” does not include an expenditure made:
- (a) for a political purpose;
 - (b) for candidacy for public office;
 - (c) to fulfill a duty or activity of an officeholder;
 - (d) for a donation to a registered political party;
 - (e) for a contribution to another candidate’s campaign account, including sponsorship of or attendance at an event, the primary purpose of which is to solicit a contribution for another candidate’s campaign account;
 - (f) to return all or a portion of a contribution to a contributor;
 - (g) for the following items, if made in connection with the candidacy for public office or an activity or duty of an officeholder:
 - (i)
 - (A) a mileage allowance at the rate established by the Division of Finance under Section 63A-3-107; or
 - (B) for motor fuel or special fuel, as defined in Section 59-13-102;
 - (ii) a food expense, including food or beverages:
 - (A) served at a campaign event;
 - (B) served at a charitable event;
 - (C) consumed, or provided to others, by a candidate while the candidate is engaged in campaigning;
 - (D) consumed, or provided to others, by an officeholder while the officeholder is acting in the capacity of an officeholder; or
 - (E) provided as a gift to an individual who works on a candidate’s campaign or who assists an officeholder in the officeholder’s capacity as an officeholder;
 - (iii) a travel expense of a candidate, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to the candidate’s campaign, including airfare, car rental, other transportation, hotel, or other expenses incidental to the travel;
 - (iv) a travel expense of an individual assisting a candidate, if the primary purpose of the travel by the individual is to assist the candidate with the candidate’s campaign, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
 - (v) a travel expense of an officeholder, if the primary purpose of the travel is related to an activity or duty of the officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
 - (vi) a travel expense of an individual assisting an officeholder, if the primary purpose of the travel by the individual is to assist the officeholder in an activity or duty of an officeholder, including an expense described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii);
 - (vii) a payment for a service provided by an attorney or accountant;
 - (viii) a tuition payment or registration fee for participation in a meeting or conference;
 - (ix) a gift;
 - (x) a payment for the following items in connection with an office space:
 - (A) rent;
 - (B) utilities;
 - (C) a supply; or
 - (D) furnishing;
 - (xi) a booth at a meeting or event;
 - (xii) educational material; or
 - (xiii) an item purchased for a purpose related to a campaign or to an activity or duty of an officeholder;
 - (h) to purchase or mail informational material, a survey, or a greeting card;
 - (i) for a donation to a charitable organization, as defined by Section 13-22-2, including admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is charitable solicitation, as defined in Section 13-22-2;
 - (j) to repay a loan a candidate makes from the candidate’s personal account to the candidate’s campaign account;
 - (k) to pay membership dues to a national organization whose primary purpose is to address general public policy;
 - (l) for admission to or sponsorship of an event, the primary purpose of which is to promote the social, educational, or economic well-being of the state or the candidate’s or officeholder’s community;
 - (m) for one or more guests of an officeholder or candidate to attend an event, meeting, or conference described in this Subsection (2), including related travel expenses and other expenses, if attendance by the guest is for a primary purpose described in Subsection (2)(g)(iv) or (vi); or
 - (n) to pay childcare expenses of:
 - (i) a candidate while the candidate is engaging in campaign activity; or
 - (ii) an officeholder while the officeholder is engaging in the duties of an officeholder.
- (3)
- (a) The lieutenant governor shall enforce this chapter prohibiting a personal use expenditure by:
 - (i) evaluating a financial statement to identify a personal use expenditure; and
 - (ii) commencing an informal adjudicative proceeding in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act, if the lieutenant governor has probable cause to believe a candidate or officeholder has made a personal use expenditure.
 - (b) Following the proceeding, the lieutenant governor may issue a signed order requiring a candidate or officeholder who has made a personal use expenditure to:
 - (i) remit an administrative penalty of an amount equal to 50% of the personal use expenditure to the lieutenant governor; and
 - (ii) deposit the amount of the personal use expenditure in the campaign account from which the personal use expenditure was disbursed.
 - (c) The lieutenant governor shall deposit money received under Subsection (3)(b)(i) in the General Fund.

Amended by Chapter 447, 2024 General Session

20A-11-105 Deadline for payment of fine.

A person against whom the lieutenant governor imposes a fine under this chapter shall pay the fine no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor imposes the fine.

Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session

CAMPAIGN FINANCE STATUTES - LEGISLATIVE

20A-11-301 Legislative office -- Campaign finance requirements -- Candidate as a political action committee officer -- No personal use -- Contribution reporting deadline -- Report other accounts -- Anonymous contributions.

- (1)
 - (a)
 - (i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A legislative office candidate may:
 - (A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
 - (b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
 - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
 - (c)
 - (i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
 - (ii) A legislative officeholder may:
 - (A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
 - (B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
 - (d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(c)(i) for:
 - (i) a personal use expenditure; or
 - (ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
- (2)
 - (a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
 - (b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a personal or business account.
- (3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
- (4)
 - (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
 - (b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
- (5)
 - (a) As used in this Subsection (5), "received" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b).
 - (b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution received by the legislative office candidate:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 calendar days after the day on which the contribution is received; or
 - (ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
 - (A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the convention is held;
 - (B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the primary election is held; or
 - (C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the general election is held.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a legislative office candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an amount equal to:
 - (i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
 - (ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to report the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
 - (d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue a warning to the legislative office candidate if:
 - (i) the contribution that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;
 - (ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation to a contribution paid by the legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds; and
 - (iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the contribution is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds.
 - (e) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
 - (ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating to each legislative office candidate are available for

public access:

- (A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office candidate;
- (B) the amount of the fine;
- (C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
- (D) the date of the contribution.

(6) Within 31 calendar days after the day on which a legislative office candidate receives a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, the legislative office candidate shall disburse the amount of the contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

(7)

- (a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial institution:
 - (i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
 - (ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes an expenditure.
- (b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance with this part:
 - (i) a contribution deposited in an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account; or
 - (ii) an expenditure made from an account:
 - (A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
 - (B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the account.

Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session

20A-11-302 Legislative office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Year-end summary report.

(1)

- (a) Each legislative office candidate shall file a summary report by January 10 of the year after the regular general election year.
- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), a former legislative office candidate that has not filed the statement of dissolution and final summary report required under Section 20A-11-304 shall continue to file a summary report on January 10 of each year.

(2)

- (a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31 of the previous year:
 - (i) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
 - (ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the summary report is due;
 - (iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all interim reports, if any, filed during the previous year;
 - (iv) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
 - (A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
 - (B) a specific description of the contribution;
 - (vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on an interim report;
 - (vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
 - (viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
 - (ix) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of December 31 of the previous year.
- (c) A check or negotiable instrument received by a legislative office candidate on or before December 31 of the previous year shall be included in the summary report.

(3) The legislative office candidate shall certify in the summary report that to the best of the candidate's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been reported as of December 31 of the previous year and that there are no bills or obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.

Amended by Chapter 74, 2019 General Session

20A-11-303 Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder -- Financial reporting requirements -- Interim reports.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection 20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
- (b) "Received" means:
 - (i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee;
 - (ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable instrument or check is negotiated;
 - (iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated with the campaign, the earlier of:
 - (A) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and the source of the deposit;
 - (B) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
 - (C) 31 calendar days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
 - (iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit inures to the legislative office candidate.

(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each legislative office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public office:

(a)

- (i) seven calendar days before the candidate's political convention; or
 - (ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
 - (b) seven calendar days before the regular primary election date;
 - (c) September 30; and
 - (d) seven calendar days before the regular general election date.
- (3) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
- (a) shall file an interim report:
 - (i) no later than three business days before the day on which the political party of the party for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
 - (ii) if the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than three business days before the day on which the political party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting to declare a nominee less than three business days before the day of the meeting, no later than 5 p.m. on the last day of business before the day on which the political party meets; and
 - (b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (2).
- (4) Each interim report shall include the following information:
- (a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
 - (b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
 - (c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
 - (d) a detailed listing of:
 - (i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
 - (ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
 - (e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
 - (i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the contributor; and
 - (ii) a specific description of the contribution;
 - (f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
 - (g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
 - (h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report, if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the last summary report;
 - (i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
 - (i) beginning balance;
 - (ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since the last statement;
 - (iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
 - (iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
 - (v) total expenditures to date; and
 - (j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
- (5)
- (a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of five calendar days before the required filing date of the report.
 - (b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or legislative officeholder more than five calendar days before the required filing date of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

Amended by Chapter 90, 2025 General Session
 Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session

20A-11-304 Legislative office candidate -- Financial reporting requirements -- Termination of duty to report.

- (1) Each legislative office candidate is subject to interim reporting requirements until:
 - (a) the candidate withdraws or is eliminated in a convention or primary; or
 - (b) if seeking appointment as a midterm vacancy legislative office candidate:
 - (i) the political party liaison fails to forward the person's name to the governor; or
 - (ii) the governor fails to appoint the person to fill the vacancy.
- (2) Each legislative office candidate is subject to year-end summary reporting requirements until the candidate has filed a statement of dissolution with the lieutenant governor stating that:
 - (a) the legislative office candidate is no longer receiving contributions and is no longer making expenditures;
 - (b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the separate bank account required in Section 20A-11-301 is zero; and
 - (c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-302 showing a zero balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
- (3) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
- (4) Each legislative office candidate shall continue to file the year-end summary report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.

Amended by Chapter 170, 2013 General Session

20A-11-305 Legislative office candidate -- Failure to file report -- Penalties.

- (1) A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
- (2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor may

send an electronic notice to the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the legislative office candidate is a member, if any, that states:

- (a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
 - (b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
- (3)
- (a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office candidate is disqualified if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report.
 - (b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate.
- (4) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election officer shall:
- (a) notify every opposing candidate for the legislative office that the legislative office candidate is disqualified;
 - (b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the legislative office race for whom the election officer has an email address informing the voter that the legislative office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the legislative office candidate will not be counted;
 - (c) post notice of the disqualification on the election officer's website; and
 - (d) if practicable, remove the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot.
- (5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a written notice directing the voter to the election officer's website to inform the voter whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
- (6) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:
- (a) the legislative office candidate files the reports described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for filing the reports;
 - (b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or inaccuracies; and
 - (c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
- (7)
- (a) Within 60 calendar days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
 - (i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
 - (ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
 - (b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report 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 summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, no later than the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate of the violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file a summary report correcting the problem.
 - (c)
 - (i) It is unlawful for a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary report within seven calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (7).
 - (ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
 - (iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the attorney general.
 - (iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).

Amended by Chapter 448, 2025 General Session