

INCORPORATION ELECTION AMENDMENTS

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jon Cox

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to an election held to determine the incorporation of a city or town.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ authorizes a county to hold a local special election on the proposed incorporation of a city or town;
- ▶ amends the definitions of "incorporation election" and "incorporation petition"; and
- ▶ makes technical corrections.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

10-2-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359

10-2-127, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 359

20A-1-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 320 and 415

20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapters 86, 170, 318, and 420



28 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

29 Section 1. Section 10-2-111 is amended to read:

30 **10-2-111. Incorporation election.**

31 (1) (a) At the next regular general election date under Section 20A-1-201 more than 60
32 days after the county legislative body's receipt of the certified petition or certified modified
33 petition under Subsection 10-2-110(1)(b)(i), or at the next local special election held in
34 accordance with Section 20A-1-203 more than 60 days after the county legislative body's
35 receipt of the certified petition or certified modified petition under Subsection
36 10-2-110(1)(b)(i), the county legislative body shall hold an election on the proposed
37 incorporation.

38 (b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section 20A-1-102,
39 within the boundaries of the proposed city, the person may not vote on the proposed
40 incorporation.

41 (2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:

42 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation within the area proposed to be incorporated at
43 least once a week for three successive weeks; and

44 (ii) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for three weeks.

45 (b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:

46 (i) a statement of the contents of the petition;

47 (ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a city;

48 (iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

49 and

50 (iv) the feasibility study summary under Subsection 10-2-106(3)(b) and a statement
51 that a full copy of the study is available for inspection and copying at the office of the county
52 clerk.

53 (c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least
54 one day but no more than seven days before the election.

55 (d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
56 circulation within the proposed city, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
57 election per 1,000 population in conspicuous places within the proposed city that are most
58 likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed city.

59 (ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before
60 the election under Subsection (1).

61 (3) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed city
62 vote to incorporate as a city, the area shall incorporate.

63 Section 2. Section **10-2-127** is amended to read:

64 **10-2-127. Incorporation of town -- Election to incorporate -- Ballot form.**

65 (1) (a) At the next regular general election, as defined in Section [20A-1-102](#), more than
66 60 days after the public hearing described in Section [10-2-126](#), or at the next local special
67 election held in accordance with Section [20A-1-203](#) at least 60 days after the public hearing
68 described in Section [10-2-126](#), the county legislative body shall hold an election on the
69 proposed incorporation unless prohibited under the provisions of Section [10-2-126](#).

70 (b) Unless a person is a registered voter who resides, as defined in Section [20A-1-102](#),
71 within the boundaries of the proposed town, the person may not vote on the proposed
72 incorporation.

73 (2) (a) The county clerk shall publish notice of the election:

74 (i) in a newspaper of general circulation, within the area proposed to be incorporated,
75 at least once a week for three successive weeks; and

76 (ii) in accordance with Section [45-1-101](#) for three weeks.

77 (b) The notice required by Subsection (2)(a) shall contain:

78 (i) a statement of the contents of the petition;

79 (ii) a description of the area proposed to be incorporated as a town;

80 (iii) a statement of the date and time of the election and the location of polling places;

81 and

82 (iv) the county Internet website address, if applicable, and the address of the county
83 office where the feasibility study is available for review.

84 (c) The last publication of notice required under Subsection (2)(a) shall occur at least
85 one day but no more than seven days before the election.

86 (d) (i) In accordance with Subsection (2)(a)(i), if there is no newspaper of general
87 circulation within the proposed town, the county clerk shall post at least one notice of the
88 election per 100 population in conspicuous places within the proposed town that are most
89 likely to give notice of the election to the voters of the proposed town.

90 (ii) The clerk shall post the notices under Subsection (2)(d)(i) at least seven days before
91 the election under Subsection (1)(a).

92 (3) The ballot at the incorporation election shall pose the incorporation question
93 substantially as follows:

94 Shall the area described as (insert a description of the proposed town) be incorporated
95 as the town of (insert the proposed name of the proposed town)?

96 (4) The ballot shall provide a space for the voter to answer yes or no to the question in
97 Subsection (3).

98 (5) If a majority of those casting votes within the area boundaries of the proposed town
99 vote to incorporate as a town, the area shall incorporate.

100 Section 3. Section **20A-1-203** is amended to read:

101 **20A-1-203. Calling and purpose of special elections -- Two-thirds vote**
102 **limitations.**

103 (1) Statewide and local special elections may be held for any purpose authorized by
104 law.

105 (2) (a) Statewide special elections shall be conducted using the procedure for regular
106 general elections.

107 (b) Except as otherwise provided in this title, local special elections shall be conducted
108 using the procedures for regular municipal elections.

109 (3) The governor may call a statewide special election by issuing an executive order
110 that designates:

111 (a) the date for the statewide special election; and

112 (b) the purpose for the statewide special election.

113 (4) The Legislature may call a statewide special election by passing a joint or
114 concurrent resolution that designates:

115 (a) the date for the statewide special election; and

116 (b) the purpose for the statewide special election.

117 (5) (a) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special
118 election only for:

119 (i) a vote on a bond or debt issue;

120 (ii) a vote on a voted local levy authorized by Section [53A-16-110](#) or [53A-17a-133](#);

- 121 (iii) an initiative authorized by Chapter 7, Part 5, Local Initiatives - Procedures;
- 122 (iv) a referendum authorized by Chapter 7, Part 6, Local Referenda - Procedures;
- 123 (v) if required or authorized by federal law, a vote to determine whether or not Utah's
124 legal boundaries should be changed;
- 125 (vi) a vote authorized or required by Title 59, Chapter 12, Sales and Use Tax Act;
- 126 (vii) a vote to elect members to school district boards for a new school district and a
127 remaining school district, as defined in Section 53A-2-117, following the creation of a new
128 school district under Section 53A-2-118.1;
- 129 (viii) an election of town officers of a newly incorporated town under Section
130 10-2-128;
- 131 (ix) an election of officers for a new city under Section 10-2-116;
- 132 (x) a vote on a municipality providing cable television services or public
133 telecommunications services under Section 10-18-204;
- 134 (xi) a vote to create a new county under Section 17-3-1;
- 135 (xii) a vote on the creation of a study committee under Sections 17-52-202 and
136 17-52-203.5; [or]
- 137 (xiii) a vote on a special property tax under Section 53A-16-110[-];
- 138 (xiv) a vote on the incorporation of a city in accordance with Section 10-2-111; or
- 139 (xv) a vote on the incorporation of a town in accordance with Section 10-2-127.
- 140 (b) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election
141 by adopting an ordinance or resolution that designates:
- 142 (i) the date for the local special election as authorized by Section 20A-1-204; and
- 143 (ii) the purpose for the local special election.
- 144 (c) A local political subdivision may not call a local special election unless the
145 ordinance or resolution calling a local special election under Subsection (5)(b) is adopted by a
146 two-thirds majority of all members of the legislative body, if the local special election is for:
- 147 (i) a vote on a bond or debt issue as described in Subsection (5)(a)(i);
- 148 (ii) a vote on a voted leeway or levy program as described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii); or
- 149 (iii) a vote authorized or required for a sales tax issue as described in Subsection
150 (5)(a)(vi).
- 151 Section 4. Section 20A-11-101 is amended to read:

152 **20A-11-101. Definitions.**

153 As used in this chapter:

154 (1) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
155 reporting entity has its principal office.

156 (2) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
157 amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by
158 the Utah Code Annotated 1953.

159 (3) "Candidate" means any person who:

160 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or

161 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
162 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or election
163 to a public office.

164 (4) "Chief election officer" means:

165 (a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
166 officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political issues
167 committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as defined in
168 Section [20A-11-1501](#); and

169 (b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.

170 (5) (a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:

171 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
172 value given to the filing entity;

173 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
174 subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
175 anything of value to the filing entity;

176 (iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;

177 (iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity for
178 personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;

179 (v) remuneration from:

180 (A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered lobbyist;

181 or

182 (B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts; and

183 (vi) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of the filing entity at less than fair
184 market value.

185 (b) "Contribution" does not include:

186 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
187 of their time on behalf of the filing entity;

188 (ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
189 business; or

190 (iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a candidate or political party at less
191 than fair market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the candidate or political
192 party.

193 (6) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a
194 candidate or political party are provided:

195 (a) with the candidate's or political party's prior knowledge, if the candidate or political
196 party does not object;

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

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

199 (d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a candidate or
200 political party.

201 (7) (a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
202 organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a state and
203 makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:

204 (i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or

205 (ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
206 proposition.

207 (b) "Corporation" does not mean:

208 (i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee; or

209 (ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.

210 (8) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
211 within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are members of
212 the registered political party.

213 (9) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be

214 submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section
215 20A-8-402.

216 (10) "Detailed listing" means:

217 (a) for each contribution or public service assistance:

218 (i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
219 service assistance;

220 (ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and

221 (iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and

222 (b) for each expenditure:

223 (i) the amount of the expenditure;

224 (ii) the person or entity to whom it was disbursed;

225 (iii) the specific purpose, item, or service acquired by the expenditure; and

226 (iv) the date the expenditure was made.

227 (11) (a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
228 for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and adequate
229 consideration for the money.

230 (b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may
231 not use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.

232 (12) "Election" means each:

233 (a) regular general election;

234 (b) regular primary election; and

235 (c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.

236 (13) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:

237 (a) has at least a value of \$10,000;

238 (b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and

239 (c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
240 facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 days of the clearly
241 identified candidate's or judge's election date.

242 (14) (a) "Expenditure" means:

243 (i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
244 required by this chapter;

245 (ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
246 or anything of value made for political purposes;

247 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
248 purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money, or anything of
249 value for political purposes;

250 (iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
251 without charge to a reporting entity;

252 (v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
253 committee; or

254 (vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
255 reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value.

256 (b) "Expenditure" does not include:

257 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
258 of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;

259 (ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
260 business; or

261 (iii) anything listed in Subsection (14)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
262 candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

263 (15) "Federal office" means the office of President of the United States, United States
264 Senator, or United States Representative.

265 (16) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial
266 statement required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.

267 (17) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified
268 financial statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts,
269 donations, or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial
270 Retention Elections.

271 (18) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
272 candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action committee,
273 political party, or corporation.

274 (19) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 1,
275 Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or town.

276 (20) "Incorporation election" means the election authorized by Section [10-2-111](#) or
277 [10-2-127](#).

278 (21) "Incorporation petition" means a petition authorized by Section [10-2-109](#) or
279 [10-2-125](#).

280 (22) "Individual" means a natural person.

281 (23) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and
282 expenditures made since the last report.

283 (24) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker
284 of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
285 whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

286 (25) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:

287 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;

288 (b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
289 speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip, and
290 assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or

291 (c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
292 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
293 appointment to a legislative office.

294 (26) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that
295 have the greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.

296 (27) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.

297 (28) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the
298 governing board of a registered political party.

299 (29) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
300 organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action committees,
301 political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section [20A-11-1501](#).

302 (30) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to
303 act for the candidate as provided in this chapter.

304 (31) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
305 [20A-11-104](#).

306 (32) (a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or

307 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

308 (i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
309 purposes; or

310 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or to
311 vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or county office.

312 (b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
313 party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered political party
314 that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.

315 (c) "Political action committee" does not mean:

316 (i) a party committee;

317 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the regular
318 course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;

319 (iii) an individual;

320 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
321 account;

322 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
323 action committee; or

324 (vi) a personal campaign committee.

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

327 (34) (a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
328 entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:

329 (i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
330 placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot, or
331 to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote against any ballot proposition;

332 (ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
333 ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote against any
334 proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation election; or

335 (iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the
336 ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.

337 (b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:

- 338 (i) a registered political party or a party committee;
- 339 (ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
- 340 regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the general public;
- 341 (iii) an individual;
- 342 (iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
- 343 account; or
- 344 (v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a political
- 345 issues committee.
- 346 (35) (a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
- 347 (i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money or
- 348 anything of value given to a political issues committee;
- 349 (ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a political
- 350 issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot proposition;
- 351 (iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
- 352 entity;
- 353 (iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered
- 354 without charge to a political issues committee; and
- 355 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
- 356 less than fair market value.
- 357 (b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
- 358 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
- 359 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
- 360 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
- 361 course of business.
- 362 (36) (a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following:
- 363 (i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of influencing
- 364 the approval or the defeat of:
- 365 (A) a ballot proposition; or
- 366 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
- 367 (ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made for
- 368 the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:

- 369 (A) a ballot proposition; or
370 (B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
371 (iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
372 political issues expenditure;
373 (iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a person
374 without charge to a political issues committee; or
375 (v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
376 than fair market value.
- 377 (b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
378 (i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
379 of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
380 (ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the ordinary
381 course of business.
- 382 (37) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or
383 tend to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
384 against any candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political
385 convention, or election.
- 386 (38) (a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or
387 knowledge of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
388 ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is conducted in
389 person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
- 390 (b) "Poll" does not include:
391 (i) a ballot; or
392 (ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
393 (A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals; and
394 (B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
- 395 (39) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election
396 laws.
- 397 (40) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor,
398 state treasurer, attorney general, state or local school board member, state senator, state
399 representative, speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader,

400 whip, and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.

401 (41) (a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an
402 officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the officeholder to
403 communicate with the officeholder's constituents:

404 (i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
405 money or anything of value to an officeholder; or

406 (ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of the
407 officeholder.

408 (b) "Public service assistance" does not include:

409 (i) anything provided by the state;

410 (ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or all
411 of their time on behalf of an officeholder;

412 (iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
413 business;

414 (iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or

415 (v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
416 organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information about the
417 officeholder.

418 (42) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
419 sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
420 committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting the
421 political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial statement the
422 individuals are listed.

423 (43) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.

424 (44) "Registered lobbyist" means a person registered under Title 36, Chapter 11,
425 Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

426 (45) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that
427 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant
428 Governor.

429 (46) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that
430 is required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the Lieutenant

431 Governor.

432 (47) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:

433 (a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2%
434 or more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of Representatives
435 for any of its candidates for any office; or

436 (b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
437 Party Formation and Procedures.

438 (48) (a) "Remuneration" means a payment:

439 (i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and

440 (ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
441 during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of business.

442 (b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:

443 (i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or

444 (ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:

445 (A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or

446 (B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.

447 (49) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee,
448 a judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a political
449 action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor organization, as
450 defined in Section [20A-11-1501](#).

451 (50) "School board office" means the office of state school board or local school board.

452 (51) (a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or
453 intangible asset that comprises the contribution.

454 (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political
455 action committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
456 committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.

457 (52) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
458 state auditor, and state treasurer.

459 (53) "State office candidate" means a person who:

460 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or

461 (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to

462 receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination, election, or
463 appointment to a state office.

464 (54) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a
465 reporting entity's contributions and expenditures.

466 (55) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
467 expenditures from a political issues committee.

Legislative Review Note
as of 11-19-13 12:33 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel