

**Superseded 1/1/2015**

**20A-9-101 Definitions.**

As used in this chapter:

- (1)
  - (a) "Candidates for elective office" means persons selected by a registered political party as party candidates to run in a regular general election.
  - (b) "Candidates for elective office" does not mean candidates for:
    - (i) justice or judge of court of record or not of record;
    - (ii) presidential elector;
    - (iii) any political party offices; and
    - (iv) municipal or local district offices.
- (2) "Constitutional office" means the state offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
- (3)
  - (a) "County office" means an elective office where the office holder is selected by voters entirely within one county.
  - (b) "County office" does not mean:
    - (i) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
    - (ii) the office of presidential elector;
    - (iii) any political party offices;
    - (iv) any municipal or local district offices; and
    - (v) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative.
- (4) "Federal office" means an elective office for United States Senator and United States Representative.
- (5) "Filing officer" means:
  - (a) the lieutenant governor, for:
    - (i) offices whose political division contains territory in two or more counties;
    - (ii) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative; and
    - (iii) all constitutional offices;
  - (b) the county clerk, for county offices and local school district offices;
  - (c) the city or town clerk, for municipal offices; and
  - (d) the local district clerk, for local district offices.
- (6) "Local district office" means an elected office in a local district.
- (7) "Local government office" includes county offices, municipal offices, and local district offices and other elective offices selected by the voters from a political division entirely within one county.
- (8)
  - (a) "Multi-county office" means an elective office where the office holder is selected by the voters from more than one county.
  - (b) "Multi-county office" does not mean:
    - (i) a county office;
    - (ii) a federal office;
    - (iii) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
    - (iv) the office of presidential elector;
    - (v) any political party offices; and
    - (vi) any municipal or local district offices.
- (9) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- (10)

- (a) "Political division" means a geographic unit from which an office holder is elected and that an office holder represents.
- (b) "Political division" includes a county, a city, a town, a local district, a school district, a legislative district, and a county prosecution district.