## Effective 5/8/2018 Superseded 2/27/2023 63A-15-102 Definitions.

- (1) "Commission" means the Political Subdivisions Ethics Review Commission established in Section 63A-15-201.
- (2) "Complainant" means a person who files a complaint in accordance with Section 63A-15-501.
- (3) "Ethics violation" means a violation of:
  - (a)Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
- (b)Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
- (c)Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
- (4) "Local political subdivision ethics commission" means an ethics commission established by a political subdivision within the political subdivision or with another political subdivision by interlocal agreement in accordance with Section 63A-15-103.
- (5) "Political subdivision" means a county, municipality, school district, community reinvestment agency, local district, special service district, an entity created by an interlocal agreement adopted under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, a local building authority, or any other governmental subdivision or public corporation.
- (6)
  - (a) "Political subdivision employee" means a person who is:

(i)

- (A) in a municipality, employed as a city manager or non-elected chief executive on a full or part-time basis; or
- (B) employed as the non-elected chief executive by a political subdivision other than a municipality on a full or part-time basis; and
- (ii) subject to:
  - (A)Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
  - (B)Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
  - (C)Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
- (b) "Political subdivision employee" does not include:
  - (i) a person who is a political subdivision officer;
  - (ii) an employee of a state entity; or
- (iii) a legislative employee as defined in Section 67-16-3.
- (7) "Political subdivision governing body" means:
  - (a) for a county, the county legislative body as defined in Section 68-3-12.5;
  - (b) for a municipality, the council of the city or town;
  - (c) for a school district, the local board of education described in Section 53G-4-201;
  - (d) for a community reinvestment agency, the agency board described in Section 17C-1-203;
  - (e) for a local district, the board of trustees described in Section 17B-1-301;
  - (f) for a special service district:
    - (i) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special service district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; or
    - (ii) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301;
  - (g) for an entity created by an interlocal agreement, the governing body of an interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
  - (h) for a local building authority, the governing body, as defined in Section 17D-2-102, that creates the local building authority; or

- (i) for any other governmental subdivision or public corporation, the board or other body authorized to make executive and management decisions for the subdivision or public corporation.
- (8)
  - (a) "Political subdivision officer" means a person elected in a political subdivision who is subject to:
    - (i)Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 13, Municipal Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act;
    - (ii) Title 17, Chapter 16a, County Officers and Employees Disclosure Act; or
    - (iii)Title 67, Chapter 16, Utah Public Officers' and Employees' Ethics Act.
  - (b) "Political subdivision officer" does not include:
  - (i) a person elected or appointed to a state entity;
  - (ii) the governor;
  - (iii) the lieutenant governor;
  - (iv) a member or member-elect of either house of the Legislature; or
  - (v) a member of Utah's congressional delegation.
- (9) "Respondent" means a person who files a response in accordance with Section 63A-15-604.