

28	AMENDS:
29	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 320
30	20A-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
31	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 68
32	20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
33	20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
34	20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 292
35	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
36	20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
37 38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
40	20A-1-102. Definitions.
41	As used in this title:
42	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
43	voter by the county clerk.
44	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
45	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
46	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
47	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
48	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
49	envelopes.
50	(4) "Ballot sheet":
51	(a) means a ballot that:
52	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
53	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
54	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
55	(5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
56	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
57	be voted on; and
58	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.

59 (6) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters 60 on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:

- (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
- (b) a constitutional amendment;
- 63 (c) an initiative;

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- (d) a referendum;
- (e) a bond proposition;
- (f) a judicial retention question;
- (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
 - (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
 - (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- 72 (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
 - (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
 - (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
 - (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
 - (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
 - (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
 - (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
 - (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- 88 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.

90 (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in 91 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots. 92 (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during 93 election day. 94 (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 95 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots. 96 (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, 97 immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers 98 and counting judges to count ballots during election day. 99 (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be 100 elected. 101 (22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election": 102 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election 103 occurs; and 104 (b) does not include: 105 (i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or 106 (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early 107 Voting. 108 (23) "Elected official" means: 109 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303; 110 (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with 111 Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or 112 (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with 113 Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii). 114 (24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a 115 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal 116 primary election, and a local district election.

- 117 (25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public 118 Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
- 119 (26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to 120 file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.

121	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
122	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
123	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
124	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
125	(28) "Election officer" means:
126	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
127	(b) the county clerk for:
128	(i) a county ballot and election; and
129	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
130	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
131	(c) the municipal clerk for:
132	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
133	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
134	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
135	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
136	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
137	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
138	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
139	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
140	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
141	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
142	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
143	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
144	(30) "Election results" means:
145	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
146	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
147	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
148	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
149	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
150	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
151	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition

- form, and the total votes cast form.
- 153 (32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting 154 device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
- 155 (33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to 156 or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign 157 the record.
- 158 (34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
 - (b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
- 160 (35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
- 161 (a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
- (b) failed to respond to that notice.
- 163 (36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
 - (37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
- 166 (38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county 167 court judge.
- (39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
 Local Government Entities Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- 171 (40) "Local district officers" means those local district officers that are required by law 172 to be elected.
 - (41) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond election.
 - (42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a local school district.
- 177 (43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a 178 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may 179 vote.
- 180 (44) "Municipal executive" means:
- (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
- 182 or

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183	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
184	10-3b-103(6).
185	(45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and local
186	districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year
187	for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
188	(46) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of
189	municipal government.
190	(47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
191	(48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
192	elected.
193	(49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
194	municipal office.
195	(50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
196	workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
197	(51) "Official endorsement" means:
198	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
199	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
200	(ii) the date of the election; and
201	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
202	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
203	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
204	(ii) the ballot number.
205	(52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
206	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
207	(53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
208	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
209	voted on; and
210	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
211	ballot proposition.
212	(54) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
213	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation

214	and Procedures.
215	(55) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
216	election, voting, or counting votes.
217	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
218	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
219	(56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
220	cast votes.
221	(57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
222	(58) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
223	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
224	[(62)] (59) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which
225	nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
226	[(59)] (60) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
227	contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for
228	the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
229	20A-5-400.1.
230	[(60)] (61) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
231	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
232	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
233	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
234	[(61)] (62) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
235	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
236	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
237	(63) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
238	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
239	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
240	(64) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
241	duties of the position for which the person was elected.
242	(65) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
243	official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot

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after the voter has voted.

245 (66) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter 246 registration form.

- (67) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- (68) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
- (69) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and nonpolitical groups to advance to the regular general election.
 - (70) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- (71) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- (72) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties.
- (73) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote.
 - (74) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
 - (75) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
 - (a) is spoiled by the voter;

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- (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- (76) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
 - (77) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
- (78) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
- 272 (79) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of petitioners.
- 274 (80) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.

276	(81) "Undesignated candidate" means a candidate who is affiliated with a registered
277	political party that:
278	(a) did not comply with the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1)(b) and (2) with
279	respect to the candidate; and
280	(b) complied with Subsection 20A-9-403(3)(b) with respect to the candidate.
281	[(81)] (82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
282	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
283	resignation, or other cause.
284	[(82)] (83) "Valid voter identification" means:
285	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
286	include:
287	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
288	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
289	(A) the state; or
290	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
291	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
292	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
293	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
294	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
295	photograph of the voter:
296	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
297	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
298	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
299	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [(82)] (83)(a) or (b) but that
300	bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,
301	which may include:
302	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
303	election;
304	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
305	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
306	(iv) a valid Social Security card;

307	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
308	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
309	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
310	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
311	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
312	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
313	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
314	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
315	(A) a local government within the state;
316	(B) an employer for an employee; or
317	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
318	state; or
319	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
320	[(83)] (84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
321	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
322	[(84)] (85) "Voter" means a person who:
323	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
324	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
325	(c) is registered to vote; and
326	(d) is listed in the official register book.
327	[(85)] (86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in
328	Section 20A-2-102.5.
329	[(86)] (87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
330	machines, and ballot box.
331	[(87)] <u>(88)</u> "Voting booth" means:
332	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
333	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
334	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
335	[(88)] (89) "Voting device" means:
336	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
337	piercing the ballots by the voter;

338	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
339	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
340	electronically, or any component thereof;
341	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
342	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
343	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
344	[(89)] (90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of
345	recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
346	[(90)] (91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
347	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
348	[(91)] (92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by
349	law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
350	[(92)] (93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an
351	inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
352	[(93)] (94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in
353	Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
354	[(94)] (95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
355	[(95)] (96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed or
356	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
357	Section 2. Section 20A-1-501 is amended to read:
358	20A-1-501. Candidate vacancies Procedure for filling.
359	(1) The state central committee of a political party, for candidates for United States
360	senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state
361	treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass
362	more than one county, and the county central committee of a political party, for all other party
363	candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of
364	another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
365	(a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary
366	election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
367	through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification
368	described in Subsection $20A-9-403[\frac{(2)(c)}{3}](3)(a)$:

369	(i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for
370	that office; and
371	(ii) one or both:
372	(A) dies;
373	(B) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability, certified by a
374	physician, that prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy; or
375	(C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
376	(b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a
377	primary, but that will have a candidate on the ballot for a general election, after the close of the
378	period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on
379	which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the
380	party's candidate:
381	(i) dies;
382	(ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a
383	physician;
384	(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
385	or
386	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States;
387	or
388	(c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary
389	election, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) and continuing through the day
390	before that day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section
391	20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
392	(i) dies;
393	(ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a
394	physician;
395	(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
396	or
397	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States.
398	(2) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of
399	candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party

candidate for another position, the state central committee of that political party, for candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of that political party, for all other party candidates, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.

- (3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
- (4) (a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(a) after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) may not appear on the primary election ballot.
- (b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(b) after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(b) may not appear on the general election ballot.
- (c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(c) after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(c) may not appear on the general election ballot.
 - Section 3. Section **20A-6-301** is amended to read:

20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election.

- (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
- (b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
- (ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial ____" are printed on the stub; and
 - (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
- (c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
 - (i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
- 426 (ii) the date of the election; and

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- 427 (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk":
- (d) except as provided in Subsection (5), each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305 with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the column;

(e) except as provided in Subsection (5), the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an inch high;

- (f) except as provided in Subsection (5), a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;
- (g) unaffiliated candidates [and], candidates not affiliated with a registered political party, and undesignated candidates, are listed in one column in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305, without a party circle, with the following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a political party, or whose party affiliation is not designated, are listed below. They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed for each office.";
- (h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, are separated by heavy parallel lines;
- (i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the candidates for those offices;
- (j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart;
- (k) a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;
- (l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two candidates;
- (m) immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with:
- (i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately above:
- (A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately adjacent to the blank horizontal line; or

462	(B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
463	governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two
464	valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an
465	inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the two
466	blank horizontal lines; and
467	(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a
468	one-half inch circle;
469	(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately adjacen
470	to the write-in ticket with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule
471	running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and
472	(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people,
473	are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.
474	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
475	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5), each person nominated by any political party
476	or group of petitioners is placed on the ballot:
477	(i) under the party name and emblem, if any; or
478	(ii) under the title of the party or group as designated by them in their certificates of
479	nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
480	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
481	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
482	(c) the names of all undesignated candidates are placed on the ballot;
483	[(c)] (d) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the
484	ballot instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
485	[(d)] <u>(e)</u> the ballots contain no other names.
486	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
487	that:
488	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of
489	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
490	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
491	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
492	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;

193	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
194	candidates;
195	(e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305
196	with the surnames last; and
197	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates
198	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
199	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
500	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
501	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
502	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
503	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
504	with Section 20A-6-107; and
505	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
506	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
507	(5) An undesignated candidate whose name appears on the ballot may not appear with
508	the candidate's party affiliation on the ballot.
509	Section 4. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:
510	20A-6-302. Paper ballots Placement of candidates' names.
511	(1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections,
512	that:
513	(a) except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5), each candidate is listed by party;
514	(b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or
515	more candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and
516	(c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section
517	20A-6-305.
518	(2) (a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general
519	election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are licensed
520	active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that
521	candidate's name and, except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5), party affiliation, if any,
522	to be placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of
523	candidate) be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes No"

(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of county attorney.

- (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
- (d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (2), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of county attorney.
- (e) If no qualified person files for the office of county attorney or if the candidate is not elected by the voters, the county legislative body shall appoint the county attorney as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
- (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (2)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (2)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (2)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (2)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before the date of that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (2)(a) to be followed; and
- (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
- (3) (a) When there is only one candidate for district attorney at the regular general election in a prosecution district that has three or fewer registered voters of the district who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and, except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5), party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes _____ No ____."
- (b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of district attorney.
- (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the end of the

term resulting from any prior election or appointment.

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- (d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of district attorney.
- (e) If no qualified person files for the office of district attorney, or if the only candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
- (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before the date of that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and
- (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
 - Section 5. Section **20A-6-303** is amended to read:
 - 20A-6-303. Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.
 - (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in approximately the same order as paper ballots;
- (b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or in a series of separate pages;
- (c) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number to include, after the list of candidates:
 - (i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
 - (ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
- (d) except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5):
- [(d)] (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight party ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by one mark or punch; and

586	(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
587	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;
588	(e) the tickets are printed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;
589	(f) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so as to
590	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
591	(g) except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5), the party designation of each
592	candidate is printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and
593	(h) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
594	page;
595	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one
596	page:
597	(A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of
598	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
599	(B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on
600	each page.
601	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
602	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with
603	Section 20A-6-107;
604	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section
605	20A-6-107; and
606	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title
607	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
608	Section 6. Section 20A-6-304 is amended to read:
609	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.
610	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
611	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the
612	same order as paper ballots;
613	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or
614	in a series of separate display screens;
615	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:
616	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and

617	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
618	(d) except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5):
619	[(d)] (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
620	party ticket vote for all the candidates of one party by making a single selection; and
621	(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
622	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;
623	(e) the tickets are displayed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;
624	(f) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as to
625	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
626	(g) except as provided in Subsection 20A-6-301(5), the party designation of each
627	candidate is displayed adjacent to the candidate's name; and
628	(h) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one
629	display screen.
630	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
631	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with
632	Section 20A-6-107;
633	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section
634	20A-6-107; and
635	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title
636	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
637	Section 7. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:
638	20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.
639	(1) (a) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular
640	primary election day.
641	(b) Each registered political party that [chooses to use the primary election process to
642	nominate some or all of its candidates shall] desires to have the names of the registered
643	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a
644	regular general election shall:
645	(i) participate in the primary election for each office for which at least two candidates
646	are seeking the nomination of the registered political party; and
647	(ii) comply with the requirements of [this section] Subsections (2) and (3)(b).

648	(2) (a) [As a condition for using the state's election system, each] Before 5 p.m. on
649	March 1 of each even-numbered year, each registered political party that [wishes to] will
650	participate in the primary election shall:
651	(i) declare [their] the political party's intent to participate in the primary election; and
652	(ii) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the
653	registered political party's candidates and whether or not persons identified as unaffiliated with
654	a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates[; and].
655	[(iii) certify that information to the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on March 1
656	of each even-numbered year.]
657	(b) [As a condition for using the state's election system] Before 5 p.m. on the first
658	Monday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year, each registered political
659	party that [wishes to] will participate in the primary election shall:
660	[(i) certify the name and office of all of the registered political party's candidates to the
661	lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April of
662	each even-numbered year and indicate which of the candidates will be on the primary ballot;
663	and]
664	[(ii) certify the name and office of each of its county candidates to the county clerks by
665	5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year and
666	indicate which of the candidates will be on the primary ballot.]
667	(i) for each office for which the registered political party will have a candidate, certify
668	to the lieutenant governor:
669	(A) the names of at least two candidates to appear on the primary election ballot as the
670	registered political party's candidates for that office; or
671	(B) if only one candidate sought the registered political party's nomination, the name of
672	that candidate; and
673	(ii) for each county office for which the registered political party will have a candidate,
674	certify to the county clerk:
675	(A) the names of at least two candidates to appear on the primary election ballot as the
676	registered political party's candidates for that office; or
677	(B) if only one candidate sought the registered political party's nomination, the name of
678	that candidate.

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[(e)] (3) (a) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year, the lieutenant governor shall send the county clerks a certified list of the names of all statewide candidates, multicounty candidates, or single county candidates that shall be printed on the primary ballot and the order the candidates are to appear on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305. [(d)] (b) Except for presidential candidates, if a registered political party [does not wish to] will not participate in the primary election, [it] the registered political party shall submit the names of its county candidates to the county clerks and the names of all of its candidates to the lieutenant governor by 5 p.m. on May 30 of each even-numbered year. [(3)] (4) The county clerk shall: (a) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; (b) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; and (c) determine the order of the candidates' names on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305. [(4)] (5) After the county clerk receives the certified list from a registered political party, the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in substantially the following form: "Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June ,

- [(5)] (6) (a) Candidates, other than presidential candidates, receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office at the regular primary election are nominated by their party or nonpartisan group for that office.
- (b) If two or more candidates, other than presidential candidates, are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of their party for those positions.

[(6)] (7) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

- (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.
- [(7)] (8) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.

Section 8. Section **20A-9-701** is amended to read:

20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks -- Display on ballot.

- (1) No later than August 31 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall certify to each county clerk the names of each candidate, including candidates for president and vice president, certified by each registered political party as that party's nominees for offices to be voted upon at the regular general election in that county clerk's county.
- (2) The names shall be certified by the lieutenant governor and shall be displayed on the ballot as they are provided on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.
- (3) A candidate whose name appears on the regular general election ballot may not appear with the candidate's party affiliation on the ballot, unless the registered political party for which the candidate is a nominee complied, on behalf of the candidate, with the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1)(b) and (2).

Legislative Review Note as of 1-10-14 8:21 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel