1	BALLOT AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4 5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to ballots.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	amends the definition of "ticket";
11	 amends provisions relating to ballot format and content; and
12	makes technical changes.
13	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
14	None
15	Other Special Clauses:
16	None
17	Utah Code Sections Affected:
18	AMENDS:
19	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 296, 352, and 392
20	20A-6-101 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169
21	20A-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169
22	20A-6-301 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 392
23	20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
24	20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
25	20A-9-406 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
26	
27	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
28	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
29	20A-1-102. Definitions.
30	As used in this title:
31	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
32	voter by the county clerk.

33	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
34	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
35	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
36	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
37	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
38	envelopes.
39	(4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
40	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
41	be voted on; and
42	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
43	(5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
44	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
45	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
46	(b) a constitutional amendment;
47	(c) an initiative;
48	(d) a referendum;
49	(e) a bond proposition;
50	(f) a judicial retention question;
51	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
52	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
53	(6) "Ballot sheet":
54	(a) means a ballot that:
55	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
56	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
57	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
58	(7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
59	together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
60	space reserved for securing the paper.
61	(8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
62	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
63	(9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting

- the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- 65 (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a 66 bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
- 67 (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
- 69 (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be 70 completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
- 71 (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
- 73 (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at 74 the canvass.
- 75 (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract 76 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- 77 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
 - (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- 81 (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during 82 election day.
- 83 (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section 84 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
- 85 (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, 86 immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers 87 and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
- 88 (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be 89 elected.
 - (22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
- 91 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election occurs; and
- 93 (b) does not include:

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94 (i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or

95	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
96	Voting.
97	(23) "Elected official" means:
98	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
99	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
100	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
101	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
102	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
103	(24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
104	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
105	primary election, and a local district election.
106	(25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by [Public
107	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.] the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub.
108	<u>L. No. 107-252.</u>
109	(26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
110	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
111	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
112	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
113	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
114	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
115	(28) "Election officer" means:
116	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
117	(b) the county clerk for:
118	(i) a county ballot and election; and
119	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
120	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
121	(c) the municipal clerk for:
122	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
123	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
124	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
125	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:

126	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
127	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
128	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
129	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
130	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
131	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
132	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
133	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
134	(30) "Election results" means:
135	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
136	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
137	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
138	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
139	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
140	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
141	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
142	form, and the total votes cast form.
143	(32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
144	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
145	(33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
146	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
147	the record.
148	(34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
149	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
150	(35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
151	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
152	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
153	(36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
154	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
155	(37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
156	(38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county

- 157 court judge.
- 158 (39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
- 159 Local Government Entities Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
- 160 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- 161 (40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
- by law to be elected.
- 163 (41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
- municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
- 165 election.
- 166 (42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
- local school district.
- 168 (43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
- local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
- 170 vote.
- 171 (44) "Municipal executive" means:
- (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
- (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
- 174 10-3b-103(7); or
- (c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.
- 176 (45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
- applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
- odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
- 179 (46) "Municipal legislative body" means:
- (a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
- (b) the council of a metro township.
- 182 (47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- 183 (48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
- 184 elected.
- 185 (49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
- 186 municipal office.
- 187 (50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll

188	workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
189	(51) "Official endorsement" means:
190	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
191	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
192	(ii) the date of the election; and
193	(iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
194	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or
195	(B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
196	20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii); and
197	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
198	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
199	(ii) the ballot number.
200	(52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
201	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
202	(53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
203	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
204	voted on; and
205	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
206	ballot proposition.
207	(54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in
208	Section 20A-4-108.
209	(55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
210	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
211	and Procedures.
212	(56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
213	cast votes.
214	(57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
215	(58) (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 (59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot 220 in which the voter marks the voter's choice. 221 (60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year 222 of the regular general election. 223 (61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that: 224 (a) is built into a voting machine; and 225 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever. 226 (62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or 227 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the 228 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section 229 20A-5-400.1. 230 (63) "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 (64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by 235 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 236 verify a person's legal right to vote. 237 (65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 238 duties of the position for which the person was elected. 239 (66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 240 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot 241 after the voter has voted. 242 (67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter 243 registration form. 244 (68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot. 245 (69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first 246 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes 247 established in Section 20A-1-201. 248 (70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of 249 each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for

250 nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.

- (71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- 252 (72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed 253 and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- 254 (73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or 255 punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or 256 who are unaffiliated.
 - (74) "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.
- 260 (75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
- 261 (76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
- 262 (a) is spoiled by the voter;

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- 263 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- 264 (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- 265 (77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
- 267 (78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
- 268 (79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to 269 the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
- 270 (80) "Ticket" means [each list of candidates for each political party or for each group
 271 of petitioners.] a list of:
- 272 (a) political parties;
- (b) candidates for an office; or
- (c) ballot propositions.
- 275 (81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.
- 277 (82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by 278 statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, 279 or other cause.
- 280 (83) "Valid voter identification" means:

281	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
282	include:
283	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
284	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
285	(A) the state; or
286	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
287	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
288	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
289	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
290	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
291	photograph of the voter:
292	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
293	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
294	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
295	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
296	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
297	may include:
298	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
299	election;
300	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
301	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
302	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
303	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
304	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
305	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
306	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
307	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
308	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
309	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
310	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
311	(A) a local government within the state;

312	(B) an employer for an employee; or
313	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
314	state; or
315	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
316	(84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
317	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
318	(85) "Voter" means a person who:
319	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
320	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
321	(c) is registered to vote; and
322	(d) is listed in the official register book.
323	(86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
324	20A-2-102.5.
325	(87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
326	machines, and ballot box.
327	(88) "Voting booth" means:
328	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
329	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
330	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
331	(89) "Voting device" means:
332	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
333	piercing the ballots by the voter;
334	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
335	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
336	electronically, or any component thereof;
337	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
338	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
339	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
340	(90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
341	and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
342	(91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to

343	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
344	(92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law
345	within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
346	(93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
347	poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
348	(94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9
349	Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
350	(95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
351	(96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
352	ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
353	Section 2. Section 20A-6-101 is amended to read:
354	20A-6-101. General requirements for paper ballots.
355	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that paper ballots:
356	[(a) are printed on only one side of the paper;]
357	[(b)] (a) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain white paper
358	through which the printing or writing cannot be seen;
359	[(c)] (b) are printed using precisely the same quality and kind of type;
360	[(d)] (c) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain black ink;
361	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(d)}$ are uniform in size for all the voting precincts within the election officer's
362	jurisdiction; and
363	[(f)] (e) include, [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to
364	cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section
365	20A-9-601, a [write-in column immediately adjacent to the last column on the ballot that is
366	long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected
367	with: (i) the offices to be filled printed above the blank spaces on the ticket; and (ii) the words
368	"Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a 1/2 inch circle] space
369	for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
370	(2) Whenever the vote for candidates is to be limited to the voters of a particular
371	political division, the election officer shall ensure that the names of those candidates are
372	printed only upon those ballots provided to that political division.
373	Section 3. Section 20A-6-102 is amended to read:

3/4	20A-6-102. General requirements for machine counted ballots.
375	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that ballots and ballot labels are printed:
376	(a) to a size and arrangement that fits the construction of the voting device; and
377	(b) in plain, clear type in black ink on clear white stock; or
378	(c) in plain, clear type in black ink on stock of different colors if it is necessary to:
379	(i) identify different ballots or parts of the ballot; or
380	(ii) differentiate between political parties.
381	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
382	(a) ballot sheets are of a size, design, and stock suitable for processing by automatic
383	data processing machines;
384	(b) each ballot sheet has an attached perforated stub, on which is printed the words
385	"Official Ballot, (initial) Poll Worker"; and
386	(c) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively.
387	(3) [In an election] For a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and
388	[where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the election officer
389	shall [provide a separate write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a paper ballot, a card, or a
390	secrecy envelope in which the voter places his ballot sheet after voting, to permit voters to
391	write in the title of the office and the name of the person or persons for whom the voter wishes
392	to cast a write-in vote] include a space on the ticket for a write-in candidate immediately
393	following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
394	(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officer may
395	authorize any ballots that are to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical
396	devices to be printed to a size, layout, texture, and in any type of ink or combination of inks
397	that will be suitable for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.
398	Section 4. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
399	20A-6-301. Paper ballots Regular general election.
400	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
401	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
402	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
403	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
404	a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with

405	Section 20A-9-403; and
406	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
407	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
408	candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection
409	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).
410	(b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the
411	top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
412	(ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial" are printed on the
413	stub; and
414	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
415	(c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
416	printed in 18 point bold type:
417	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
418	(ii) the date of the election; and
419	(iii) the words "Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the name of a
420	combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
421	[(d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under
422	Section 20A-6-305 with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the
423	column;]
424	(d) subject to Subsection (2), each ticket that appears on the ballot appears separately,
425	in the following order:
426	(i) a straight party ticket, where the voter may, with one mark, vote for all candidates of
427	one political party;
428	(ii) for federal office:
429	(A) president and vice president of the United States;
430	(B) United States Senate office; and
431	(C) United States House of Representatives office;
432	(iii) for state office:
433	(A) governor and lieutenant governor;
434	(B) attorney general;
435	(C) state auditor;

436	(D) state treasurer;
437	(E) state Senate office;
438	(F) state House of Representatives office; and
439	(G) State Board of Education member;
440	(iv) for county office:
441	(A) county executive office;
442	(B) county legislative body member;
443	(C) county assessor;
444	(D) county or district attorney;
445	(E) county auditor;
446	(F) county clerk;
447	(G) county recorder;
448	(H) county sheriff;
449	(I) county surveyor;
450	(J) county treasurer; and
451	(K) local school board member;
452	(v) for municipal office:
453	(A) mayor; and
454	(B) city or town council member;
455	(vi) elected planning and service district council member;
456	(vii) judicial retention questions; and
457	(viii) ballot propositions;
458	(e) each candidate is listed in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, followed by the
459	party name or title;
460	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(f)}$ the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an
461	inch high;
462	[(f) a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or
463	title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;]
464	(g) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party,
465	and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered political
466	party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are listed [in

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one column in the order specified under with the other candidates for the same office in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, without a party [circle, with the following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates] name or title, and with a mark referencing the following statement at the bottom of the ticket: "This candidate is not affiliated with, or does not qualify to be listed on the ballot as affiliated with, a political party [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] each ticket 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: (i) 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; and (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; (1) 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:1 [(m)] (k) [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601[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 (i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last

498	candidate listed on that ticket; or
499	[(B)] (ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
500	governor, [two blank horizontal lines] the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates
501	immediately following the last candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable
502	the entry of two valid write-in candidates[, and one square with sides measuring not less than
503	one-fourth of an inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket
504	enclosing the two blank horizontal lines; and].
505	[(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a
506	one-half inch circle;]
507	[(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately
508	adjacent to the write-in ticket, or, if there is no write-in ticket, immediately adjacent to the
509	unaffiliated ticket, with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule
510	running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and]
511	[(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people
512	are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.]
513	(2) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear in the place of the earliest
514	ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the combined office.
515	$[\frac{(2)}{(3)}]$ Each election officer shall ensure that:
516	(a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
517	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other person, is placed on the ballot:
518	(i) under the registered political party's name [and emblem], if any; or
519	(ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
520	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
521	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
522	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
523	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
524	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
525	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
526	[(3)] (4) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall
527	ensure that:
528	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of

129	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
530	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
531	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
532	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;
533	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
534	candidates;
535	(e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305
536	with the surnames last; and
537	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates
538	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
539	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
540	$\left[\frac{4}{5}\right]$ (5) Each election officer shall ensure that:
541	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
542	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
543	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
544	with Section 20A-6-107; and
545	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
546	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
547	Section 5. Section 20A-6-303 is amended to read:
548	20A-6-303. Regular general election Ballot sheets.
549	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
550	(a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in
551	approximately the same order as paper ballots;
552	[(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or
553	in a series of separate pages;]
554	[(c)] (b) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number
555	to include, after the list of candidates:
556	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
557	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
558	[(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
559	party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by

560	one mark or punch; and]
561	[(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
562	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;]
563	[(e) the tickets are printed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;]
564	[(f)] (c) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so
565	as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
566	$[\frac{g}{g}]$ (d) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a
667	registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is printed
568	immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and
569	$[\frac{h}{2}]$ (e) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon
570	one page;
571	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one
572	page:
573	(A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of
574	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
575	(B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on
576	each page.
577	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
578	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with
579	Section 20A-6-107;
580	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section
581	20A-6-107; and
582	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title
583	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
584	Section 6. Section 20A-6-304 is amended to read:
585	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.
586	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
587	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the
588	same order as paper ballots;
589	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or
590	in a series of separate display screens;

591	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:
592	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
593	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
594	[(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
595	party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by
596	making a single selection; and]
597	[(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
598	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;
599	[(e) the tickets are displayed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;]
600	[(f)] (d) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so
501	as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
502	[(g)] (e) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a
503	registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is
504	displayed adjacent to the candidate's name; and
505	[(h)] (f) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon
606	one display screen.
507	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
508	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with
509	Section 20A-6-107;
510	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section
511	20A-6-107; and
512	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title
513	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
514	Section 7. Section 20A-9-406 is amended to read:
515	20A-9-406. Qualified political party Requirements and exemptions.
516	The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:
517	(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each
518	even-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered
519	political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;
520	(2) the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (4)(a), Subsection
521	20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified

622 political party; 623 (3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using 624 a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both; 625 (4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections 626 20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409; 627 (5) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(a), (1)(g), or $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3)(a), each election 628 officer shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each person 629 nominated by a qualified political party: 630 (a) under the qualified political party's name [and emblem], if any; or 631 (b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the 632 qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is 633 designated, then under some suitable title; 634 (6) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-302(1)(a), each election officer shall ensure, for 635 paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified 636 political party is listed by party; 637 (7) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-303(1)[\frac{g}{g}](d)$, each election officer shall ensure 638 that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is 639 printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels; 640 (8) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-304(1)[\frac{(g)}{(g)}](e)$, each election officer shall ensure 641 that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is 642 displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot; 643 (9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also 644 includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or 645 20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, 646 multicounty office, or county office; 647 (10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified 648 political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c); 649 (11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled

to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the

primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a

candidate for the qualified political party;

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653	(12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall include
654	on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks:
655	(a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional,
656	multicounty, and county offices; and
657	(b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by
658	the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the
659	primary-election ballot;
660	(13) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), a candidate who is unopposed for an
661	elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by
662	the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and
663	(14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section
664	20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for
665	elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.

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