

**MUNICIPAL ALTERNATE VOTING METHODS PILOT
PROJECT AMENDMENTS**

2022 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to the Municipal Alternative Voting Methods Pilot Project.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- amends provisions relating to marking a ballot for instant runoff voting;
- gives a participating municipality the option of selecting different methods of conducting an election by instant runoff voting;
- describes the process of voting and of determining winners in an instant runoff election, depending on the voting method selected by a participating municipality;
- and
- makes technical and conforming changes.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

20A-3a-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31

20A-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31

20A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 31 and 49

20A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31

20A-4-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187

20A-4-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 101

32 **20A-4-603**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 305

33 **20A-4-604**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187

34 ENACTS:

35 **20A-4-605**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

36

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

38 Section 1. Section **20A-3a-204** is amended to read:

39 **20A-3a-204. Marking and depositing ballots.**

40 (1) To vote by mail:

41 (a) except as provided in Subsection (6), the voter shall prepare the voter's manual
42 ballot by marking the appropriate space with a mark opposite the name of each candidate of the
43 voter's choice for each office to be filled;

44 (b) if a ballot proposition is submitted to a vote of the people, the voter shall mark the
45 appropriate space with a mark opposite the answer the voter intends to make;

46 (c) except as provided in Subsection (6), the voter shall record a write-in vote in
47 accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-206(1);

48 (d) except as provided in Subsection (6), a mark is not required opposite the name of a
49 write-in candidate; and

50 (e) the voter shall:

51 (i) complete and sign the affidavit on the return envelope;

52 (ii) place the voted ballot in the return envelope;

53 (iii) securely seal the return envelope; and

54 (iv) (A) attach postage, if necessary, and deposit the return envelope in the mail; or

55 (B) place the return envelope in a ballot drop box, designated by the election officer,
56 for the precinct where the voter resides.

57 (2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-16-404, to be valid, a ballot that is
58 mailed must be:

59 (i) clearly postmarked before election day, or otherwise clearly marked by the post
60 office as received by the post office before election day; and

61 (ii) received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
62 canvass following the election.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), to be valid, a ballot shall, before the polls close on election day, be deposited in:

- (i) a ballot box at a polling place; or
- (ii) a ballot drop box designated by an election officer for the jurisdiction to which the ballot relates.

(c) An election officer may, but is not required to, forward a ballot deposited in a ballot drop box in the wrong jurisdiction to the correct jurisdiction.

(d) An election officer shall ensure that a voter who is, at or before 8 p.m., in line at a ballot drop box, with a sealed return envelope containing a ballot in the voter's possession, to deposit the ballot in the ballot drop box.

(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), to vote at a polling place the voter shall, after complying with Subsections (1)(a) through (d):

- (a) sign the official register or pollbook; and
- (b) (i) place the ballot in the ballot box; or
- (ii) if the ballot is a provisional ballot, place the ballot in the provisional ballot envelope, complete the information printed on the provisional ballot envelope, and deposit the provisional ballot envelope in the provisional ballot box.

(4) (a) An individual with a disability may vote a mechanical ballot at a polling place.

(b) An individual other than an individual with a disability may vote a mechanical ballot at a polling place if permitted by the election officer.

(5) To vote a mechanical ballot, the voter shall:

- (a) make the selections according to the instructions provided for the voting device;

and

- (b) subject to Subsection (6), record a write-in vote by:

- (i) selecting the appropriate position for entering a write-in candidate; and
- (ii) using the voting device to enter the name of the valid write-in candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote.

(6) To vote in an ~~[instant runoff voting]~~ alternative voting method race under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project~~[, a voter]~~:

- (a) for a municipality using the instant runoff voting method described in Sections 20A-4-603 and 20A-4-604, a voter:

(i) shall indicate, as directed on the ballot, the name of the candidate who is the voter's first preference for the office; and

~~[(b)]~~ (ii) may indicate, as directed on the ballot, the names of the remaining candidates in order of the voter's preference~~[-]; or~~

(b) for a municipality using the approval voting method described in Section 20A-4-605, a voter shall, as directed on the ballot, indicate one or more names of candidates whom the voter approves for the office, without stating an order of preference.

(7) A voter who votes at a polling place:

(a) shall mark and cast or deposit the ballot without delay and shall leave the voting area after voting; and

(b) may not:

(i) occupy a voting booth occupied by another, except as provided in Section 20A-3a-208;

(ii) remain within the voting area more than 10 minutes; or

(iii) occupy a voting booth for more than five minutes if all booths are in use and other voters are waiting to occupy a voting booth.

(8) If the official register shows any voter as having voted, that voter may not reenter the voting area during that election unless that voter is an election official or watcher.

(9) A poll worker may not, at a polling place, allow more than four voters more than the number of voting booths into the voting area at one time unless those excess voters are:

(a) election officials;

(b) watchers; or

(c) assisting voters with a disability.

Section 2. Section **20A-4-101** is amended to read:

20A-4-101. Manual ballots cast at a polling place -- Counting manual ballots at polling place on day of election before polls close.

(1) Each county legislative body, municipal legislative body, and each poll worker shall comply with the requirements of this section when counting manual ballots on the day of an election, if:

(a) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and

(b) the ballots are counted at the polling place before the polls close.

125 (2) (a) Each county legislative body or municipal legislative body shall provide:

126 (i) two sets of ballot boxes for all voting precincts where both receiving and counting

127 judges have been appointed; and

128 (ii) a counting room for the use of the poll workers counting the ballots during the day.

129 (b) At any election in any voting precinct in which both receiving and counting judges

130 have been appointed, when at least 20 votes have been cast, the receiving judges shall:

131 (i) close the first ballot box and deliver it to the counting judges; and

132 (ii) prepare and use another ballot box to receive voted ballots.

133 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f), upon receipt of the ballot box, the counting

134 judges shall:

135 (i) take the ballot box to the counting room;

136 (ii) count the votes on the regular ballots in the ballot box;

137 (iii) place the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope or container provided for

138 them for return to the election officer; and

139 (iv) when they have finished counting the votes in the ballot box, return the emptied

140 box to the receiving judges.

141 (d) (i) During the course of election day, whenever there are at least 20 ballots

142 contained in a ballot box, the receiving judges shall deliver that ballot box to the counting

143 judges for counting; and

144 (ii) the counting judges shall immediately count the regular ballots and segregate the

145 provisional ballots contained in that box.

146 (e) The counting judges shall continue to exchange the ballot boxes and count ballots

147 until the polls close.

148 (f) (i) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make

149 rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,

150 describing the procedures that a counting judge is required to follow for counting ballots in an

151 ~~[instant runoff voting]~~ alternative voting method race under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6,

152 Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.

153 (ii) When counting ballots in an ~~[instant runoff voting]~~ alternative voting method race

154 described in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a

155 counting judge shall comply with the procedures established under Subsection (2)(f)(i) and

Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.

(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of:

(a) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and

(b) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsection 20A-4-603~~[(3)]~~(4).

Section 3. Section **20A-4-102** is amended to read:

20A-4-102. Manual ballots cast at a polling place -- Counting manual ballots at polling place on day of election after polls close.

(1) (a) This section governs counting manual ballots on the day of an election, if:

(i) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and

(ii) the ballots are counted at the polling place after the polls close.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or a rule made under Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i), as soon as the polls have been closed and the last qualified voter has voted, the election judges shall count the ballots by performing the tasks specified in this section in the order that they are specified.

(c) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of:

(i) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and

(ii) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsection 20A-4-603~~[(3)]~~(4).

(2) (a) First, the election judges shall count the number of ballots in the ballot box.

(b) (i) If there are more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall examine the official endorsements on the ballots.

(ii) If, in the unanimous opinion of the judges, any of the ballots do not bear the proper official endorsement, the judges shall put those ballots in an excess ballot file and not count them.

(c) (i) If, after examining the official endorsements, there are still more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall place the remaining ballots back in the ballot box.

(ii) One of the judges, without looking, shall draw a number of ballots equal to the

187 excess from the ballot box.

188 (iii) The judges shall put those excess ballots into the excess ballot envelope and not
189 count them.

190 (d) When the ballots in the ballot box equal the number of names entered in the
191 pollbook, the judges shall count the votes.

192 (3) The judges shall:

193 (a) place all unused ballots in the envelope or container provided for return to the
194 county clerk or city recorder; and

195 (b) seal that envelope or container.

196 (4) The judges shall:

197 (a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope provided for them for
198 return to the election officer; and

199 (b) seal that envelope or container.

200 (5) (a) In counting the votes, the election judges shall read and count each ballot
201 separately.

202 (b) In regular primary elections the judges shall:

203 (i) count the number of ballots cast for each party;

204 (ii) place the ballots cast for each party in separate piles; and

205 (iii) count all the ballots for one party before beginning to count the ballots cast for
206 other parties.

207 (6) (a) In all elections, the counting judges shall, except as provided in Part 6,
208 Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection
209 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i):

210 (i) count one vote for each candidate designated by the marks in the squares next to the
211 candidate's name;

212 (ii) count each vote for each write-in candidate who has qualified by filing a
213 declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601;

214 (iii) read every name marked on the ballot and mark every name upon the tally sheets
215 before another ballot is counted;

216 (iv) evaluate each ballot and each vote based on the standards and requirements of
217 Section 20A-4-105;

(v) write the word "spoiled" on the back of each ballot that lacks the official endorsement and deposit it in the spoiled ballot envelope; and

(vi) read, count, and record upon the tally sheets the votes that each candidate and ballot proposition received from all ballots, except excess or spoiled ballots.

(b) Election judges need not tally write-in votes for fictitious persons, nonpersons, or persons clearly not eligible to qualify for office.

(c) The judges shall certify to the accuracy and completeness of the tally list in the space provided on the tally list.

(d) When the judges have counted all of the voted ballots, they shall record the results on the total votes cast form.

(7) Only an election judge and a watcher may be present at the place where counting is conducted until the count is completed.

Section 4. Section **20A-4-401** is amended to read:

20A-4-401. Recounts -- Procedure.

(1) (a) This section does not apply to ~~[a]~~ an alternative voting method race conducted ~~[by instant runoff voting]~~ under Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), for a race between candidates, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is equal to or less than .25% of the total number of votes cast for all candidates in the race, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with Subsection (1)(d).

(c) For a race between candidates where the total of all votes cast in the race is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is one vote, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with Subsection (1)(d).

(d) A candidate who files a request for a recount under Subsection (1) (b) or (c) shall file the request:

(i) for a municipal primary election, with the municipal clerk, before 5 p.m. within three days after the canvass; or

(ii) for all other elections, before 5 p.m. within seven days after the canvass with:

- (A) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal general election;
- (B) the local district clerk, if the election is a local district election;
- (C) the county clerk, for races voted on entirely within a single county; or
- (D) the lieutenant governor, for statewide races and multicounty races.

(e) The election officer shall:

- (i) supervise the recount;
- (ii) recount all ballots cast for that race;
- (iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4,

Disposition of Ballots;

(iv) for a race where only one candidate may win, declare elected the candidate who receives the highest number of votes on the recount; and

(v) for a race where multiple candidates may win, declare elected the applicable number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes on the recount.

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for a ballot proposition or a bond proposition, if the proposition passes or fails by a margin that is equal to or less than .25% of the total votes cast for or against the proposition, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day of the canvass with the person described in Subsection (2)(c).

(b) For a ballot proposition or a bond proposition where the total of all votes cast for or against the proposition is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for the proposition and the number of votes cast against the proposition is one vote, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day of the canvass with the person described in Subsection (2)(c).

(c) The 10 voters who file a request for a recount under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall file the request with:

- (i) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal election;
 - (ii) the local district clerk, if the election is a local district election;
 - (iii) the county clerk, for propositions voted on entirely within a single county; or
 - (iv) the lieutenant governor, for statewide propositions and multicounty propositions.
- (d) The election officer shall:

- 280 (i) supervise the recount;
- 281 (ii) recount all ballots cast for that ballot proposition or bond proposition;
- 282 (iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4,
- 283 Disposition of Ballots; and
- 284 (iv) declare the ballot proposition or bond proposition to have "passed" or "failed"
- 285 based upon the results of the recount.
- 286 (e) Proponents and opponents of the ballot proposition or bond proposition may
- 287 designate representatives to witness the recount.
- 288 (f) The voters requesting the recount shall pay the costs of the recount.
- 289 (3) Costs incurred by recount under Subsection (1) may not be assessed against the
- 290 person requesting the recount.
- 291 (4) (a) Upon completion of the recount, the election officer shall immediately convene
- 292 the board of canvassers.
- 293 (b) The board of canvassers shall:
- 294 (i) canvass the election returns for the race or proposition that was the subject of the
- 295 recount; and
- 296 (ii) with the assistance of the election officer, prepare and sign the report required by
- 297 Section 20A-4-304 or 20A-4-306.
- 298 (c) If the recount is for a statewide or multicounty race or for a statewide proposition,
- 299 the board of county canvassers shall prepare and transmit a separate report to the lieutenant
- 300 governor as required by Subsection 20A-4-304 (7).
- 301 (d) The canvassers' report prepared as provided in this Subsection (4) is the official
- 302 result of the race or proposition that is the subject of the recount.
- 303 Section 5. Section **20A-4-601** is amended to read:
- 304 **20A-4-601. Definitions.**
- 305 As used in this part:
- 306 (1) "Candidate amplifier" means the product of:
- 307 (a) two less than the total number of candidates in a given canvassing phase of a
- 308 multi-candidate race; and
- 309 (b) .02%.
- 310 (2) "Multi-candidate race" means a nonpartisan municipal race where:

(a) for the election of at-large officers, the number of candidates who qualify for the race exceeds the total number of seats to be filled; or

(b) for the election of an officer other than an at-large officer, more than two candidates qualify to run for one office.

(3) "Participating municipality" means a municipality that is participating in the pilot project, in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-602(3).

(4) "Pilot project" means the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project created in Section 20A-4-602.

(5) "Recount threshold" means the sum of the candidate amplifier and the following:

(a) for a canvassing phase in which fewer than 100 valid votes are counted, 0.21%;

(b) for a canvassing phase in which at least 100, but fewer than 500, valid votes are counted, 0.19%;

(c) for a canvassing phase in which at least 500, but fewer than 1,000, valid votes are counted, 0.17%;

(d) for a canvassing phase in which at least 1,000, but fewer than 5,000, valid votes are counted, 0.15%;

(e) for a canvassing phase in which at least 5,000, but fewer than 10,000, valid votes are counted, 0.13%; and

(f) for a canvassing phase in which 10,000 or more valid votes are counted, 0.11%.

(6) "Valid" means that the ballot is marked in a manner that permits the vote to be counted during the applicable ballot-counting phase.

(7) "Voting method" means:

(a) the instant runoff voting method described in Sections 20A-4-603 and 20A-4-604;

or

(b) the approval voting method described in Section 20A-4-605.

Section 6. Section **20A-4-602** is amended to read:

20A-4-602. Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project -- Creation -- Participation.

(1) There is created the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.

(2) The pilot project begins on January 1, 2019, and ends on January 1, 2026.

(3) (a) A municipality may participate in the pilot project, in accordance with the

requirements of this section and all other applicable provisions of law, during any odd-numbered year that the pilot project is in effect, if, before the second Monday in May of the odd-numbered year, the legislative body of the municipality:

(i) votes to participate; and

(ii) provides written notice to the lieutenant governor and the county clerk;

(A) stating that the municipality intends to participate in the pilot project for the year specified in the notice[-]; and

(B) specifying the voting method that the municipality will use.

(b) The legislative body of a municipality that provides the notice of intent described in Subsection (3)(a) may:

(i) withdraw the notice of intent, and not participate in the pilot project, if the legislative body of the municipality provides written notice of withdrawal to the lieutenant governor and the county clerk before the second Monday in May[-]; and

(ii) change the voting method specified under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B) to another voting method, if the municipality provides written notice of the change to the lieutenant governor and the county clerk before the second Monday in May.

(4) The lieutenant governor shall maintain, in a prominent place on the lieutenant governor's website, a current list of the municipalities that are participating in the pilot project.

(5) (a) An election officer of a participating municipality shall, in accordance with the provisions of this part, conduct a multi-candidate race during the municipal general election using ~~[instant runoff voting]~~ the voting method most recently specified in accordance with Subsection (3).

(b) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-4-603~~(9)~~(10) or 20A-4-605(6), an election officer of a participating municipality that will conduct a multi-candidate race under Subsection (5)(a) may not conduct a municipal primary election relating to that race.

(c) A municipality that has in effect an ordinance described in Subsection 20A-9-404(3) or (4) may not participate in the pilot project.

(6) Except for an election described in Subsection 20A-4-603~~(9)~~(10) or 20A-4-605(6), an individual who files a declaration of candidacy or a nomination petition, for a candidate who will run in an election described in this part, shall file the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not

later than the close of those office hours, no sooner than the second Tuesday in August and no later than the third Tuesday in August of an odd-numbered year.

Section 7. Section **20A-4-603** is amended to read:

20A-4-603. Instant runoff voting.

(1) This section applies to a participating municipality that, under Subsection 20A-4-602(3), specifies the candidate elimination voting method as the method that the municipality will use.

~~[(1)]~~ (2) In a multi-candidate race, the election officer ~~[for a participating municipality]~~ shall:

(a) (i) conduct the first ballot-counting phase by counting the valid first preference votes for each candidate; and

(ii) if, after complying with Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6), one of the candidates receives more than 50% of the valid first preference votes counted, declare that candidate elected;

(b) if, after counting the valid first preference votes for each candidate, and complying with Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6), no candidate receives more than 50% of the valid first preference votes counted, conduct the second ballot-counting phase by:

(i) excluding from the multi-candidate race:

(A) the candidate who received the fewest valid first preference votes counted; or

(B) in the event of a tie for the fewest valid first preference votes counted, one of the tied candidates, determined by the tied election officer by lot, in accordance with Subsection ~~[(6)]~~ (7);

(ii) adding, to the valid first preference votes counted for the remaining candidates, the next valid ~~[second]~~ preference votes cast for the remaining candidates by the voters who cast a valid first preference vote for the excluded candidate; and

(iii) if, after adding the votes in accordance with Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2)(b)(ii) and complying with Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6), one candidate receives more than 50% of the valid votes counted, declaring that candidate elected; and

(c) if, after adding the next valid ~~[second]~~ preference votes in accordance with Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2)(b)(ii) and complying with Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6), no candidate receives more than 50% of the valid votes counted, conduct subsequent ballot-counting phases by continuing the process described in Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2)(b) until a candidate receives more than 50% of the

valid votes counted, as follows:

(i) after complying with Subsection ~~[(5)]~~ (6), excluding from consideration the candidate who has the fewest valid votes counted or, in the event of a tie for the fewest valid votes counted, excluding one of the tied candidates, by lot, in accordance with Subsection ~~[(6)]~~ (7); and

(ii) adding the next valid preference vote cast by each voter whose vote was counted for the last excluded candidate to one of the remaining candidates, in the order of the next preference indicated by the voter.

~~[(2)]~~ (3) The election officer shall declare elected the first candidate who receives more than 50% of the valid votes counted under the process described in Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2).

~~[(3)(a) A vote is valid for a particular phase of a multi-candidate race only if the voter indicates the voter's preference for that phase and all previous phases.]~~

~~[(b)]~~ (4) A vote is not valid for a particular phase of a multi-candidate race, and for all subsequent phases, if the voter indicates the same rank for more than one candidate for that phase.

~~[(4)]~~ (5) The election officer shall, before declaring a candidate elected, order a recount of the valid votes in the applicable ballot-counting phase if one candidate appears to have received at least 50% of the vote, and the difference between the number of votes counted for the candidate who received the most valid votes for the applicable ballot-counting phase and any other candidate in the race is equal to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:

(a) the total number of voters who cast a valid vote that is counted in the applicable ballot-counting phase of the race; and

(b) the recount threshold.

~~[(5)]~~ (6) Before excluding a candidate from a multi-candidate race under Subsection ~~[(1)]~~ (2), the election officer shall order a recount of the valid votes counted in the applicable ballot-counting phase if the difference between the number of votes counted for the candidate who received the fewest valid votes in the applicable ballot-counting phase of the race and any other candidate in the race is equal to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:

(a) the total number of voters who cast a valid vote counted in that ballot-counting

435 phase; and

436 (b) the recount threshold.

437 [(6)] (7) For each ballot-counting phase after the first phase, if, after a recount is
438 completed under Subsection [(5)] (6), two or more candidates tie as having received the fewest
439 valid votes counted at that point in the ballot count, the election officer shall eliminate one of
440 those candidates from consideration, by lot, in the following manner:

441 (a) determine the names of the candidates who tie as having received the fewest valid
442 votes for that ballot-counting phase;

443 (b) cast or draw the lot in the presence of at least two election officials and any
444 counting poll watchers who are present and desire to witness the casting or drawing of the lot;
445 and

446 (c) sign a public document that:

447 (i) certifies the method used for casting or drawing the lot and the result of the lot; and

448 (ii) includes the name of each individual who witnessed the casting or drawing of the
449 lot.

450 [(7)] (8) In a multi-candidate race for an at-large office, [~~where the number of~~
451 ~~candidates who qualify for the race exceeds the total number of at-large seats to be filled for~~
452 ~~the office,~~] the election officer shall count the votes by:

453 (a) except as provided in Subsection [(8)] (9), counting votes in the same manner as
454 described in Subsections [(1)] (2) through [(6)] (7), until a candidate is declared elected;

455 (b) repeating the process described in Subsection [(7)] (8)(a) for all candidates that are
456 not declared elected until another candidate is declared elected; and

457 (c) continuing the process described in Subsection [(7)] (8)(b) until all at-large seats in
458 the race are filled.

459 [(8)] (9) After a candidate is declared elected under Subsection [(7)] (8), the election
460 officer shall, in repeating the process described in Subsections [(1)] (2) through [(6)] (7) to
461 declare the next candidate elected, add to the vote totals the next valid preference vote of each
462 voter whose vote was counted for a candidate already declared elected.

463 [(9)] (10) An election officer for a participating municipality may choose to conduct a
464 primary election by using instant runoff voting in the manner described in Subsections [(1)] (2)
465 through [(6)] (7), except that:

(a) instead of determining whether a candidate receives more than 50% of the valid preference votes for a particular ballot-counting phase, the election officer shall proceed to a subsequent ballot-counting stage, and exclude the candidate who receives the fewest valid preference votes in that phase, until twice the number of seats to be filled in the race remain; and

(b) after complying with Subsection ~~[(9)]~~ (10)(a), the election officer shall declare the remaining candidates nominated to participate in the municipal general election.

Section 8. Section **20A-4-604** is amended to read:

20A-4-604. Batch elimination for candidate elimination voting method.

(1) In any ballot count conducted under Section 20A-4-603, the election officer may exclude candidates through batch elimination by, instead of excluding only one candidate in a ballot-counting phase, excluding each candidate:

(a) for which the number of remaining candidates with more valid votes than that candidate is greater than or equal to the number of offices to be filled; and

(b) (i) for which the number of valid votes counted for the candidate in the phase plus the number of votes counting for all candidates with fewer valid votes in the phase is less than the number of valid votes for the candidate with the next highest amount of valid votes in the phase; or

(ii) who has fewer valid votes in the phase than a candidate who is excluded under Subsection (1)(b)(i).

(2) The requirements for a recount before excluding a candidate under Subsection 20A-4-603~~[(5)]~~(6) do not apply to candidates who are excluded through batch elimination.

Section 9. Section **20A-4-605** is enacted to read:

20A-4-605. Approval voting method.

(1) This section applies to a participating municipality that, under Subsection 20A-4-602(3), specifies the approval voting method as the method that the municipality will use.

(2) In a multi-candidate race, the election officer shall:

(a) for each candidate, calculate the number of valid ballots on which the candidate is marked as approved; and

(b) subject to Subsection (3), declare elected the candidate who receives the highest

497 number of approvals.

498 (3) The election officer shall order a recount of the valid ballots if the difference
499 between the candidate who receives the highest number of approvals and any other candidate in
500 the race is equal to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole
501 number:

502 (a) the combined number of approvals for the two candidates; and

503 (b) the recount threshold.

504 (4) If, after complying with Subsection (3), two or more candidates tie with the highest
505 number of approvals, the election officer shall:

506 (a) break the tie by lot, cast or drawn in the presence of at least two election officials
507 and any counting poll watchers who are present and desire to witness the casting or drawing of
508 the lot; and

509 (b) sign a public document that:

510 (i) certifies the method used for casting or drawing the lot and the result of the lot; and

511 (ii) includes the name of each individual who witnessed the casting or drawing of the
512 lot.

513 (5) In a multi-candidate race for an at-large office, the election officer shall:

514 (a) for each candidate, calculate the number of valid ballots on which the candidate is
515 marked as approved;

516 (b) subject to Subsection (5)(c), declare elected the number of candidates, equal to the
517 number of positions to be filled, who receive the highest number of approvals;

518 (c) order a recount of the valid ballots if the difference between the number of
519 approvals received by the candidate to be declared elected with the fewest number of approvals
520 and any candidate with fewer approvals is equal to or less than the product of the following,
521 rounded up to the nearest whole number:

522 (i) the combined number of approvals for the two candidates; and

523 (ii) the recount threshold; and

524 (d) break a tie, if necessary, in accordance with Subsection (4).

525 (6) An election officer for a participating municipality may choose to conduct a

526 primary election by using the approval voting method in the manner described in Subsections

527 (1) through (4), except that, after complying with Subsections (3) and (4), if applicable, the

528 election officer shall declare the top two candidates nominated to participate in the general
529 election.