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Election Record Amendments

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Norman K Thurston

Senate Sponsor: Brady Brammer

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LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends provisions related to records created or used during an election.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- defines terms;
- makes the recorded video of ballot processing a public record for purposes of the Government Records Access and Management Act (GRAMA);
- specifies that an election officer shall retain and preserve ballot chain of custody documentation created during an election;
- clarifies that an election officer shall package and retain the election database, cast vote record, and other materials used in the programming of automatic tabulating equipment;
 - for an election administered by a county clerk:
- directs the county clerk to make, preserve, and retain for at least 12 years an electronic copy of certain election material;
- authorizes, in certain circumstances, the county clerk or county legislative body to examine the electronic copy of election material to conduct research related to an election:
- requires the county clerk to grant certain governmental entities access to the electronic copy of election material to conduct research related to an election; and
- creates a process for a governmental entity to conduct a multi-county review of the electronic copy of election material;
- specifies that an electronic copy of election material is not a record for purposes of GRAMA;
 - clarifies that an election officer's obligation to seal official ballots and election returns

28	does not prohibit a county clerk, an auditor, or the lieutenant governor from accessing
29	the electronic copy of election material;
30	 clarifies that an election officer shall retain and preserve the election database, cast vote
31	record, and other materials for 22 months after an election;
32	 modifies provisions relating to information an election officer is required to report in a
33	ballot reconciliation report and board of canvassers report;
34	reduces the amount of time that an election officer has to publicize the certified board of
35	canvassers report from seven to three days;
36	 requires an election officer to make a copy of the certified board of canvassers report
37	available to members of the public in portable document format; and
38	makes technical and conforming changes.
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
40	None
41	Other Special Clauses:
42	None
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:
44	AMENDS:
45	20A-3a-401.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297
46	20A-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 156, 297
47	20A-4-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
48	20A-4-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 156, 297
49	20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
50	ENACTS:
51	20A-4-701 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	20A-4-702 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53 54	20A-4-703, Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
56	Section 1. Section 20A-3a-401.1 is amended to read:
57	20A-3a-401.1 . Ballot chain of custody.
58	(1) As used in this section:
59	(a) "Batch" means a grouping of a specified number of ballots:
60	(i) that is assembled by poll workers, and given a number to distinguish the grouping

from other groupings, when the ballots are first received for processing;

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62		(ii) that is kept together in the same grouping, and kept separate from other
63		groupings, throughout ballot processing; and
64		(iii) for which a log is kept to document the chain of custody of the grouping.
65		(b) "Processed" means an action taken in relation to a batch, a ballot in a batch, or a
66		return envelope that a poll worker has not separated from a ballot, as follows:
67		(i) starting with receiving the ballot;
68		(ii) each step taken in relation to a ballot as part of conducting an election; and
69		(iii) ending after the ballots are counted and stored.
70	(2)	An election officer shall preserve the chain of custody of all ballots in accordance with
71		this section.
72	(3)	An election officer shall maintain an accurate, updated count of the number of ballots
73		that the election officer:
74		(a) mails or otherwise provides to a voter;
75		(b) receives from a voter;
76		(c) counts;
77		(d) rejects;
78		(e) resolves after rejecting; or
79		(f) does not resolve after rejecting.
80	(4)	Upon receiving ballots cast by voters, the election officer shall ensure that poll workers
81		immediately count the number of ballots received and divide the ballots into batches.
82	(5)	The election officer shall ensure that:
83		(a) ballots in each batch are kept separate from the ballots in other batches;
84		(b) a ballot is not separated from a batch, except as necessary to the election process;
85		(c) if a ballot is separated from a batch, the batch log indicates:
86		(i) the ballot number;
87		(ii) the date and time of removal;
88		(iii) the identity of the individual who removes the ballot; and
89		(iv) the reason the ballot is removed;
90		(d) poll workers shall keep for each batch a log that includes:
91		(i) a unique identifying code or number for the batch;
92		(ii) the number of ballots in the batch;
93		(iii) the date that the ballots were received; and
94		(iv) for each occasion that the batches, or any of the ballots in the batches, are
95		handled:

96	(A) the date and time that the ballots are handled;
97	(B) a description of what is done with the ballots;
98	(C) the identity of the poll workers who handle the ballots; and
99	(D) any other information required by rule under Subsection [(7)] (9);
100	(e) an election official who performs a ballot processing function performs the function
101	in the presence of at least one other election official;
102	(f) to the extent reasonably possible, the poll workers who perform a ballot processing
103	function for a batch complete performing that function for the entire batch; and
104	(g) each part of the processing of all ballots is monitored by recorded video, without
105	audio.
106	(6) An election officer shall keep the recordings described in Subsection (5)(g) until the
107	later of:
108	(a) the last day of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
109	(b) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved.
110	(7) A recorded video described in Subsection (5)(g) is a public record.
111	[(6) An election officer shall:]
112	[(a) keep the recordings described in Subsection (5)(g) until the later of:]
113	[(i) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or]
114	[(ii) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; and]
115	[(b) ensure that a camera, a video, or a recording of a video described in Subsection
116	(5)(g) may only be accessed:]
117	[(i) by the election officer;]
118	[(ii) by a custodian of the camera, video, or recording;]
119	[(iii) by the lieutenant governor;]
120	[(iv) by the legislative auditor general, when performing an audit; or]
121	[(v) by, or pursuant to an order of, a court of competent jurisdiction.]
122	[(7) An individual may not view a video, or a recording of a video, described in Subsection
123	(5)(g):]
124	[(a) unless the individual is an individual described in Subsection (6)(b); and]
125	[(b) the individual views the video to the extent necessary to:]
126	[(i) ensure compliance with Subsection (5)(g) or (6); or]
127	[(ii) investigate a concern relating to the processing of ballots.]
128	(8) An election officer shall retain and preserve all chain of custody documentation in the
129	manner provided under Section 20A-4-202 for the retention and preservation of a ballot

130	voted in an election.
131	[(8)] (9) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor may make
132	rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
133	establishing specific requirements and procedures for an election officer or poll worker
134	to:
135	(a) fulfill the chain of custody requirements described in this section;
136	(b) perform the signature verification audits described in Section 20A-3a-402.5; and
137	(c) comply with the reconciliation requirements described in Subsection 20A-4-304(2)(h).
138	Section 2. Section 20A-4-106 is amended to read:
139	20A-4-106 . Manual ballots Sealing.
140	(1) After the official canvas of an election, the election officer shall store all election returns
141	in containers that identify the containers' contents.
142	(2) After the ballots are stored under Subsection (1), the ballots may not be examined by
143	anyone, except as follows:
144	(a) when examined during a recount conducted under the authority of Section 20A-4-401
145	or [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project]
146	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
147	(b) an auditor conducting an audit described in Section 36-12-15.2 may examine the
148	ballots:
149	(i) if the audit uncovers evidence that raises a substantial doubt regarding the
150	accuracy of the results of an election, the auditor may examine the ballots until the
151	later of:
152	(A) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
153	(B) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; or
154	(ii) at any time via a subpoena or other legal process; or
155	(c) the lieutenant governor may examine the ballots:
156	(i) until the later of:
157	(A) the [end] last day of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
158	(B) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved; or
159	(ii) at any time via a subpoena or other legal process.
160	(3) Nothing in this section prohibits a county clerk, an auditor, or the lieutenant governor
161	from accessing and examining the electronic copy of ballots or election returns in
162	accordance with Part 7, Electronic Copy of Election Material - Access and Examination.
163	Section 3. Section 20A-4-109 is amended to read:

164	20A-4-109 . Ballot reconciliation Rulemaking authority.
165	(1) In accordance with this section and rules made under Subsection (2), an election officer
166	whose office processes ballots shall:
167	(a) conduct ballot reconciliations[-every time] :
168	(i) at the end of each day on which ballots are tabulated; or
169	(ii) if ballot tabulation of a grouping of ballots continues past midnight, as soon as the
170	office finishes tabulating those ballots;
171	(b) conduct a final ballot reconciliation when an election officer concludes processing all
172	ballots;
173	(c) document each ballot reconciliation;
174	(d) publicly release the results of each ballot reconciliation; and
175	(e) in conducting ballot reconciliations:
176	(i) ensure that the sum of the number of uncounted verified ballots and the number of
177	ballots tabulated is equal to the number of voters given credit for voting; or
178	(ii) if the sum described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) is not equal to the number of voters
179	given credit for voting, account for and explain the differences in the numbers.
180	(2) [The] Subject to Subsection (3), the director of elections within the Office of the
181	Lieutenant Governor may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
182	Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing procedures and requirements for
183	conducting, documenting, and publishing a ballot reconciliation.
184	(3) An election officer shall ensure that a published ballot reconciliation includes data
185	describing:
186	(a) the total number of ballots:
187	(i) that the election officer issued to voters; and
188	(ii) that the voters returned to the election officer;
189	(b) of the number described in Subsection (3)(a)(i), a subtotal of the number of ballots
190	that the election officer issued to voters:
191	(i) by mail:
192	(ii) electronically;
193	(iii) at a polling place; and
194	(iv) in person at the office of the election officer; and
195	(c) of the number described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), a subtotal of the number of ballots
196	that the voters returned to the election officer:
197	(i) by mail:

198	(ii) electronically;
199	(iii) at a polling place;
200	(iv) at a ballot drop box; and
201	(v) in person at the office of the election officer.
202	Section 4. Section 20A-4-202 is amended to read:
203	20A-4-202 . Election officers Disposition of ballots Release of number of
204	provisional ballots cast.
205	(1) Upon receipt of the <u>ballots and</u> election returns from the poll workers, the election
206	officer shall:
207	(a) ensure that the poll workers have provided all of the ballots and election returns;
208	(b) inspect the ballots and election returns to ensure that they are sealed;
209	(c) for manual ballots, deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and
210	secure place;
211	(d) for mechanical ballots:
212	(i) count the ballots; and
213	(ii) deposit and lock the ballots and election returns in a safe and secure place; and
214	(e) for bond elections, provide a copy of the election results to the board of canvassers of
215	the local political subdivision that called the bond election.
216	(2) Each election officer shall:
217	(a) before 5 p.m. on the day after the date of the election, determine the number of
218	provisional ballots cast within the election officer's jurisdiction and make that number
219	available to the public;
220	(b) preserve ballots for 22 months after the <u>date of the</u> election or until the time has
221	expired during which the ballots could be used in an election contest;
222	(c) preserve all other official election returns for at least 22 months after [an] the date of
223	the election; and
224	(d) after that time, destroy [them] the ballots and election returns without opening or
225	examining them.
226	(3)(a) The election officer shall package and retain[-all tabulating cards and other]:
227	(i) the election database;
228	(ii) the cast vote record; and
229	(iii) the materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment.
230	(b) The election officer:
231	(i) [may access these tabulating cards and other materials] may access the materials

232	described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
233	(ii) [may make copies of these materials and make changes to the copies] may make a
234	copy of the materials described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
235	(iii) [may not alter or make changes to the materials themselves; and] may not alter or
236	make changes to the materials described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
237	(iv) may make changes to the copied materials described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii);
238	(v) shall retain and preserve the materials described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), and the
239	copied materials described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), for at least 22 months after the
240	date of the election; and
241	[(iv)] (vi) [within 22 months after the election in which they were used, may dispose
242	of those materials or retain them] after the date described in Subsection (3)(b)(v),
243	may dispose of or retain the materials described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii), or the
244	copied materials described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).
245	(4)(a) If an election contest is begun within 12 months after the date of an election, the
246	election officer shall, except as provided in Subsection (4)(c):
247	(i) keep the ballots and election returns unopened and unaltered until the contest is
248	complete; or
249	(ii) surrender the ballots and election returns to the custody of the court having
250	jurisdiction of the contest when ordered or subpoenaed to do so by that court.
251	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(c), when all election contests arising from an
252	election are complete, the election officer shall either:
253	(i) retain the ballots and election returns until the time for preserving them under this
254	section has run; or
255	(ii) destroy the ballots and election returns remaining in the election officer's custody
256	without opening or examining them if the time for preserving them under this
257	section has run.
258	(c)(i) An auditor conducting an audit described in Section 36-12-15.2 may examine
259	the ballots and election returns described in this Subsection (4).
260	(ii) The lieutenant governor may examine the ballots and election returns described in
261	this Subsection (4).
262	(5)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the legislative auditor general:
263	(i) may make and keep [eopies] a copy of ballots or election returns as part of a
264	legislative audit; and
265	(ii) may not examine, make [copies] a copy, or keep [copies,] a copy of a ballot in a

266	manner that identifies [a] the ballot with the voter who casts the ballot.
267	(b) A copy described in Subsection (5)(a) is not a record, and is not subject to disclosure,
268	under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
269	Section 5. Section 20A-4-304 is amended to read:
270	20A-4-304 . Declaration of results Canvassers' report.
271	(1)(a) Except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a
272	board of canvassers shall declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
273	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
274	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
275	jurisdiction.
276	(b) Except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a
277	board of canvassers shall declare a "tie vote" if:
278	(i) two or more candidates for an office receive an equal and the highest number of
279	votes for that office; or
280	(ii) in a race for an at-large office:
281	(A) two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes; and
282	(B) a recount is necessary to determine which candidates are elected to the at-large
283	office.
284	(c) A board of canvassers shall declare:
285	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
286	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
287	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
288	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
289	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and
290	"yes" votes; and
291	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction.
292	(d) A board of canvassers shall:
293	(i) certify the vote totals for [persons] candidates and for and against ballot
294	propositions that were submitted to voters within and beyond the board's
295	jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to the lieutenant governor; and
296	(ii) if applicable, certify the results of each special district election to the special
297	district clerk.
298	(2) The election officer shall submit a report to the board of canvassers that includes the

following information:

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300	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
301	(b) each office that appeared on the ballot;
302	[(b)] (c)(i) [the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;] the name
303	of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot; and
304	(ii) whether the candidate is an unaffiliated candidate, a write-in candidate, or, if the
305	candidate is the nominee of a registered political party, the name of the registered
306	political party;
307	[(c)] (d) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
308	[(d)] (e) [each office that appeared on the ballot] the total number of votes given in the
309	board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for and against each ballot proposition;
310	[(e)] (f) from each voting precinct:
311	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
312	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal
313	Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each
314	candidate for each potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate
315	excluded in each ballot-counting phase; and
316	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
317	[(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
318	and against each ballot proposition;]
319	(g) standardized statistics, on a form provided by the lieutenant governor, disclosing, at a
320	minimum:
321	(i) the number of active voters in the board's jurisdiction;
322	(ii) of the number described in Subsection (2)(g)(i), the number of voters classified as
323	private or withheld under Section 20A-2-104;
324	(iii) [the number of ballots counted] the number of ballots the election officer counted;
325	[(ii)] (iv) [provisional ballots] of the number described in Subsection (2)(g)(iii), the
326	number of provisional ballots; and
327	[(iii)] (v) [the number of ballots rejected;] each of the following:
328	(A) the number of provisional ballots that could not legally be counted;
329	(B) the number of ballots, other than provisional ballots, that the election officer
330	rejected because the ballots could not legally be cured; and
331	(C) the number of ballots, other than provisional ballots, that were rejected, could
332	have been cured by the voter, but were not cured;
333	(h) a final ballot reconciliation report;

334	(i) other information required by law to be provided to the board of canvassers; and
335	(j) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
336	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
337	(a) review the report to ensure that the report is correct; and
338	(b) sign the report.
339	(4) The election officer shall:
340	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
341	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to
342	each nominated or elected candidate;
343	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
344	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
345	[(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven days
346	after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
347	certified report described in Subsection (2) for the jurisdiction, as a class A notice under
348	Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.]
349	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than three
350	business days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election
351	results, publicize the certified report described in Subsection (2) for the board's
352	jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven calendar
353	<u>days.</u>
354	(6)(a) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
355	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
356	[(a)] (i) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
357	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and
358	date of election]."; and
359	[(b)] (ii) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a
360	copy of the entire certified report:
361	[(i)] (A) if the board's jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
362	[(ii)] (B) the physical address for the board's jurisdiction; and
363	[(iii)] (C) a mailing address and telephone number.
364	(b) An election officer:
365	(i) shall ensure that an individual may obtain a digital copy of the certified report as a
366	PDF file; and
367	(ii) may make the certified report available in any machine readable format that the

368	election officer determines is helpful to members of the public.
369	(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
370	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide
371	or two or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
372	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
373	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
374	(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
375	(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, special district election, and
376	local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant
377	governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
378	(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall
379	transmit to the lieutenant governor:
380	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
381	governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
382	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
383	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday
384	following the primary election.
385	Section 6. Section 20A-4-701 is enacted to read:
386	Part 7. Electronic Copy of Election Material - Access and Examination
387	<u>20A-4-701</u> . Definitions.
388	As used in this part:
389	(1) "Election material" means:
390	(a) the return envelopes described in Sections 20A-3a-401 and 20A-3a-402;
391	(b) the verification documentation described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(7)(b)(iv);
392	(c) the chain of custody documentation described in Section 20A-3a-401.1;
393	(d) the log of replicated ballots described in Subsection 20A-4-104(3)(b);
394	(e) the ballots and election returns described in Section 20A-4-202;
395	(f) the election database and cast vote record described in Subsection 20A-4-202(3); an
396	(g) the materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment
397	described in Subsection 20A-4-202(3).
398	(2) "Governmental entity" means:
399	(a) the office of:
400	(i) the lieutenant governor;
401	(ii) the attorney general;

402	(iii) the legislative auditor general; or
403	(iv) the state auditor; or
404	(b) a contractor of a governmental entity described in Subsection (2)(a).
405	(3) "Interim committee" means the same as that term is defined in legislative rule.
406	(4) "Standing committee" means a Senate or House committee established under Senate or
407	House rule for the purpose of considering proposed legislation during an annual general
408	session or a special session.
409	(5) "Voting equipment" means:
410	(a) the computer-based hardware or software used by a county clerk to access, display,
411	or examine an electronic copy of election material; or
412	(b) the equipment used by a county clerk to make an electronic copy of election material.
413	Section 7. Section 20A-4-702 is enacted to read:
414	20A-4-702 . Electronic copy of election material Examination by county clerk
415	or county legislative body.
416	(1)(a) Following an election administered by a county clerk, and except as provided in
417	Subsection (11), the county clerk shall, no later than 90 days after the day on which
418	the board of canvassers declares the results of an election:
419	(i) make an electronic copy of all election material;
420	(ii) ensure that the electronic copy of election material:
421	(A) is stored in a secure location that is physically separate from the location
422	where the county clerk stores election material;
423	(B) is not altered, changed, or destroyed; and
424	(C) is preserved for at least 12 years after the day on which the electronic copy is
425	made; and
426	(iii) certify to the lieutenant governor a statement indicating that the county clerk has
427	complied with Subsections (1)(a)(i) and (ii).
428	(b) The county clerk may fulfill the storage and preservation requirements described in
429	Subsection (1)(a)(ii) by contracting with the Division of Archives and Records
430	Service created in Section 63A-12-101.
431	(2) A county clerk may access and examine the election material described in Subsection (1)
432	<u>(a):</u>
433	(a) to respond to an interim committee or a standing committee that makes an inquiry
434	regarding an election; or
435	(b) to conduct research on an issue or a process related to an election, if:

436		(i) the county clerk submits a written request to the county legislative body in
437		accordance with Subsection (3); and
438		(ii) the county legislative body approves the request.
439	<u>(3)</u>	A county clerk who wishes to access the election material described in Subsection (1)(a)
440		for a reason described in Subsection (2)(b) shall submit a written request to the county
441		clerk's county legislative body that:
442		(a) describes, in detail, the reason the county clerk seeks to examine the election material;
443		(b) describes the type or sampling of election material that is relevant to the county
444		clerk's research of the election material; and
445		(c) estimates the duration of time that the county clerk requires access to the election
446		material.
447	<u>(4)</u>	A county legislative body that receives a request described in Subsection (3) shall, after
448		reviewing the request:
449		(a) approve the request; or
450		(b) deny the request.
451	<u>(5)</u>	If a county legislative body:
452		(a) approves a request described in Subsection (3), the county clerk:
453		(i) may access the type or sampling of election material that the county clerk
454		described in the request; and
455		(ii) shall, after the county clerk's research is complete, submit written findings and
456		conclusions, and recommendations, if any, to the county legislative body; or
457		(b) denies a request described in Subsection (3), the county legislative body shall explain
458		the reason for the denial in writing to the county clerk.
459	<u>(6)</u>	A county legislative body may access and examine the election material described in
460		Subsection (1)(a) to conduct research on an issue or process related to an election
461		administered in the county if:
462		(a) the county legislative body submits a written request to the county clerk in
463		accordance with Subsection (7); and
464		(b) the county clerk approves the request.
465	<u>(7)</u>	A county legislative body that wishes to access the election material described in
466		Subsection (1)(a) shall submit a written request to the county clerk that:
467		(a) describes, in detail, the reason the county legislative body seeks to examine the
468		election material; and
469		(b) estimates the duration of time that the county legislative body requires access to the

470	election material.
471	(8) A county clerk that receives a request described in Subsection (7) shall, after reviewing
472	the request:
473	(a) approve the request; or
474	(b) deny the request.
475	(9)(a) If the county clerk approves a request described in Subsection (7), the county
476	clerk shall:
477	(i) in the county clerk's reasonable discretion, determine:
478	(A) the date and time that the county legislative body may access the election
479	material;
480	(B) any safeguard or security measure that the county legislative body must take
481	or observe while examining the election material; and
482	(C) the type or sampling of election material that is relevant to the county
483	legislative body's research of the election material; and
484	(ii) after making the determinations described in Subsection (9)(a)(i):
485	(A) notify the county legislative body of the determinations in writing; and
486	(B) grant the county legislative body access to the election material that the
487	county clerk determines is relevant under Subsection (9)(a)(i)(C).
488	(b) If the county clerk denies a request described in Subsection (7), the county clerk
489	shall explain the reason for the denial in writing to the county legislative body.
490	(10) A county clerk or county legislative body that accesses the electronic copy of election
491	material described this section:
492	(a) may only examine the election material at the county clerk's office; and
493	(b) may not make a copy of or remove the election material from the county clerk's
494	office.
495	(11) A county clerk need not make an electronic copy of the side of a ballot return envelope
496	that does not contain a voter's signature if the county's voting equipment is not capable
497	<u>of:</u>
498	(a) simultaneously making an electronic copy of the front and back sides of a ballot
499	return envelope; and
500	(b) simultaneously associating the front and back sides of a ballot return envelope with
501	one another.
502	(12) The electronic copy of election material described in this section is not a record, and is
503	not subject to disclosure, under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and

504		Management Act.
505		Section 8. Section 20A-4-703 is enacted to read:
506		20A-4-703 . Electronic copy of election material Examination by governmental
507	ent	ity.
508	<u>(1)</u>	A county clerk shall grant a governmental entity access to the election material
509		described in Subsection 20A-4-702(1)(a) if:
510		(a) the governmental entity seeks to examine the election material to conduct research on
511		an issue or a process related to an election; and
512		(b) the governmental entity submits a written notice to the county clerk in accordance
513		with Subsection (2).
514	<u>(2)</u>	Subject to Subsection (5), a governmental entity that seeks to access the election
515		material described in Subsection 20A-4-702(1)(a) shall provide the county clerk a
516		written notice that:
517		(a) informs the county clerk of the governmental entity's intent to access the election
518		material;
519		(b) describes, in detail, the reason the governmental entity seeks to examine the election
520		material; and
521		(c) estimates the duration of time that the governmental entity requires access to the
522		election material.
523	<u>(3)</u>	Subject to Subsection (5), a county clerk that receives a notice described in Subsection
524		(2) shall:
525		(a) in the county clerk's reasonable discretion, determine:
526		(i) the date and time that the governmental entity may access the election material;
527		(ii) any safeguard or security measure that the governmental entity must take or
528		observe while examining the election material; and
529		(iii) the type or sampling of election material that is relevant to the governmental
530		entity's research of the election material; and
531		(b) after making the determinations described in Subsection (3)(a):
532		(i) notify the governmental entity of the determinations in writing; and
533		(ii) grant the governmental entity access to the election material that the county clerk
534		determines is relevant under Subsection (3)(a)(iii).
535	<u>(4)</u>	A governmental entity that seeks access to the election material described in Subsection
536		20A-4-702(1)(a) for an election administered in more than one county may, in the notice
537		described in Subsection (2), select, among each county where the election was

538	administered, a county in which to examine the election material.
539	(5) If a governmental entity makes the selection described in Subsection (4):
540	(a) the governmental entity shall submit the notice described in Subsection (2) to each
541	county clerk who administered the election;
542	(b) the county clerk of the selected county shall:
543	(i) take the actions described in Subsections (3)(a) and (b);
544	(ii) notify each county clerk to whom the governmental entity submitted the notice of
545	the type of sampling of election material that the county clerk determines is
546	relevant under Subsection (3)(a)(iii);
547	(iii) after receiving, from each county clerk, the election material described in
548	Subsection (5)(c), grant the governmental entity access to that election material;
549	<u>and</u>
550	(iv) after the governmental entity's research is complete, destroy the election material
551	described in Subsection (5)(c); and
552	(c) the county clerk of each non-selected county shall, except as provided in Subsection
553	(6), transfer to the county clerk of the selected county, by secure electronic
554	transmission, the type or sampling of election material that the county clerk
555	determines is relevant under Subsection (3)(a)(iii).
556	(6) A county clerk is not required to make the transfer described in Subsection (5)(c) if the
557	voting equipment used by the county clerk is incompatible with the voting equipment
558	used by the county clerk of the selected county.
559	(7) A governmental entity that accesses the electronic copy of election material described
560	this section:
561	(a) may only examine the election material at the county clerk's office; and
562	(b) may not make a copy of or remove the election material from the county clerk's
563	office.
564	(8) The electronic copy of election material described in this section is not a record, and is
565	not subject to disclosure, under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
566	Management Act.
567	Section 9. Effective Date.
568	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.