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## **Stephanie Pitcher** proposes the following substitute bill:

## **Appearance of Candidate Name on Ballot**

## 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Stephanie Pitcher** 

•	House Sponsor: Stephanie Gricius
2	LONG TITLE
4	General Description:
5	This bill addresses the manner in which a candidate's name may appear on a ballot.
6	Highlighted Provisions:
7	This bill:
8	<ul><li>establishes criteria for permitting a candidate to:</li></ul>
9	• use the candidate's middle name instead of the candidate's first name on a ballot;
0	<ul> <li>use the candidate's nickname on a ballot; or</li> </ul>
1	<ul> <li>use the candidate's initial on a ballot;</li> </ul>
2	• establishes a procedure for a candidate to request that the candidate's name appear on a
3	ballot as described in the preceding paragraph; and
4	<ul> <li>provides for an appeal of a rejection of a request described in the preceding paragraph.</li> </ul>
5	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
6	None
7	Other Special Clauses:
8	None
9	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
20	AMENDS:
21	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 382, 465
22	20A-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
23	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 136
24	20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
25	<b>20A-6-401</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 465
26	20A-6-401.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
27	20A-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438

20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465

20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465

<b>20A-9-403</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
20A-12-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394
ENACTS:
<b>20A-6-109</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
20A-6-110, (Renumbered from 20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
Chapter 49)
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:
17B-1-306 . Special district board Election procedures Notice.
(1) Except as provided in Subsection (12), each elected board member shall be selected as
provided in this section.
(2)(a) Each election of a special district board member shall be held:
(i) at the same time as the municipal general election or the regular general election,
as applicable; and
(ii) at polling places designated by the special district board in consultation with the
county clerk for each county in which the special district is located, which polling
places shall coincide with municipal general election or regular general election
polling places, as applicable, whenever feasible.
(b) The special district board, in consultation with the county clerk, may consolidate two
or more polling places to enable voters from more than one district to vote at one
consolidated polling place.
(c)(i) Subject to Subsections (5)(h) and (i), the number of polling places under
Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall
be one polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
(ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection
(2)(c)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under
Subsection (2)(a)(ii).
(3)(a) The clerk of each special district with a board member position to be filled at the
next municipal general election or regular general election, as applicable, shall
provide notice of:
(i) each elective position of the special district to be filled at the next municipal

64	general election or regular general election, as applicable;
65	(ii) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
66	(iii) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
67	(b) If the election is to be held at the same time as the municipal general election, a
68	declaration of candidacy shall be filed on the days specified in Subsection
69	20A-9-203(3)(a)(i).
70	(c) If the election is to be held at the same time as the regular general election, a
71	declaration of candidacy shall be filed by the deadline stated in Subsection
72	20A-9-201.5(2).
73	(4) The clerk of the special district shall publish the notice described in Subsection (3)(a)
74	for the special district, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 10 days
75	before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy.
76	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), to become a candidate for an elective
77	special district board position, an individual shall file a declaration of candidacy in
78	person with an official designated by the special district within the candidate filing
79	period for the applicable election year in which the election for the special district
80	board is held and:
81	(i) during the special district's standard office hours, if the standard office hours
82	provide at least three consecutive office hours each day during the candidate filing
83	period that is not a holiday or weekend; or
84	(ii) if the standard office hours of a special district do not provide at least three
85	consecutive office hours each day, a three-hour consecutive time period each day
86	designated by the special district during the candidate filing period that is not a
87	holiday or weekend.
88	(b) When the candidate filing deadline falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing
89	time shall be extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular
90	business day.
91	(c) Subject to Subsection (5)(f), an individual may designate an agent to file a
92	declaration of candidacy with the official designated by the special district if:
93	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
94	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the official designated by the
95	special district; and
96	(iii) the individual communicates with the official designated by the special district
97	using an electronic device that allows the individual and official to see and hear

98	each other.
99	(d)(i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy from an
100	individual, the filing officer shall:
101	(A) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification
102	requirements for the office that the individual is seeking; and
103	(B) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.
104	(ii) If the individual does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the
105	filing officer may not accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
106	(iii) If it appears that the individual meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing
107	officer shall accept the individual's declaration of candidacy.
108	(e) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
109	"I, (print name), being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street)
110	, City of, County of, state of Utah,
111	(Zip Code), (Telephone Number, if any); that I meet the qualifications
112	for the office of board of trustees member for (state the name of
113	the special district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election;
114	and that, if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
115	candidate filing period, and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot
116	for that election.
117	(Signed)
118	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day
119	of
120	(Signed)
121	(Clerk or Notary Public)".
122	(f) An agent designated under Subsection (5)(c) may not sign the form described in
123	Subsection (5)(e).
124	(g) Each individual wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective special
125	district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601.
126	(h) If at least one individual does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this
127	section, an individual shall be appointed to fill that board position in accordance with
128	the appointment provisions of Section 20A-1-512.
129	(i) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in
130	candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board, in accordance with
131	Section 20A-1-206 may

132	(i) consider the candidate to be elected to the position; and
133	(ii) cancel the election.
134	(6)(a) A primary election may be held if:
135	(i) the election is authorized by the special district board; and
136	(ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
137	twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
138	(b) The primary election shall be conducted:
139	(i) on the same date as the municipal primary election or the regular primary election,
140	as applicable; and
141	(ii) according to the procedures for primary elections provided under Title 20A,
142	Election Code.
143	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c), within one business day after the
144	deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy, the special district clerk shall certify
145	the candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the special district is located.
146	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(c) and in accordance with [Section
147	20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, the clerk of each county in which
148	the special district is located and the special district clerk shall coordinate [the-]
149	placement of the name of each candidate for special district office in the
150	nonpartisan section of the ballot with the appropriate election officer.
151	(ii) If consolidation of the special district election ballot with the municipal general
152	election ballot or the regular general election ballot, as applicable, is not feasible,
153	the special district board of trustees, in consultation with the county clerk, shall
154	provide for a separate special district election ballot to be administered by poll
155	workers at polling places designated under Subsection (2).
156	(c)(i) Subsections (7)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board
157	of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.
158	[(ii)(A) Subject to Subsection (7)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district
159	shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.]
160	[(B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a
161	nonpartisan format.]
162	[(C) The name of each candidate shall be placed on the ballot in the order
163	specified under Section 20A-6-305.]
164	(ii) The board of an irrigation district shall:
165	(A) subject to Subsections (7)(c)(ii)(B) and (C), establish the form of the ballot fo

166	a board member election;
167	(B) ensure that the ballot is in a nonpartisan format; and
168	(C) ensure that the name of each candidate is placed on the ballot in accordance
169	with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110.
170	(8)(a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a special district shall:
171	(i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
172	(A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
173	(B) a basic special district board of trustees member who is elected by property
174	owners; and
175	(ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
176	(b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
177	(c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
178	(9) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of special district board
179	members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
180	(10)(a) Except as provided in Subsection 17B-1-303(8), a person elected to serve on a
181	special district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1
182	after the person's election.
183	(b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
184	(11)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (11)(b), each special district shall reimburse
185	the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the
186	election attributable to that special district.
187	(b) Each irrigation district shall bear the district's own costs of each election the district
188	holds under this section.
189	(12) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
190	service.
191	(13) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3a-605(1)(b), the provisions of Title 20A,
192	Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an election under this section.
193	(14)(a) As used in this Subsection (14), "board" means:
194	(i) a special district board; or
195	(ii) the administrative control board of a special service district that has elected
196	members on the board.
197	(b) If a board desires to hold elections for membership on the board at a regular general
198	election instead of a municipal general election, or at a municipal general election
199	instead of a regular general election, the board may submit an application to the

200	lieutenant governor that:	
201	(i) requests permission to	change the election year for membership on the board in a
202	manner described in	his Subsection (14)(b);
203	(ii) indicates that a chang	ge in the election year is beneficial, based on potential cost
204	savings, a potential in	acrease in voter turnout, or another material reason; and
205	(iii) if a change in the ele	ection year may result in shortening a board member's term
206	of office, indicates th	at the members of the board unanimously support the
207	lieutenant governor ta	aking that action.
208	(c) Upon receipt of an applic	ation described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant
209	governor may approve the	e if:
210	(i) the lieutenant governo	or concludes that changing the election year is beneficial
211	based on the criteria	described in Subsection (14)(b)(ii); and
212	(ii) for an application that	t may result in shortening a board member's term of office,
213	the application satisfi	es the unanimity requirement described in Subsection
214	(14)(b)(iii).	
215	(d) If the lieutenant governor	approves a board's application described in this section:
216	(i) all future elections for	membership on the board shall be held at the time of the
217	general election spec	ified in the application; and
218	(ii) the board may not ho	ld elections at the time of an election other than the general
219	election specified in t	he application, unless the board receives permission from the
220	lieutenant governor to	change the election under the same procedure, and by
221	applying the same cri	teria, described in this Subsection (14).
222	(15)(a) This Subsection (15) appl	ies to a special district if:
223	(i) the special district's be	pard members are elected by the owners of real property, as
224	provided in Subsection	on 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
225	(ii) the special district wa	as created before January 1, 2020.
226	(b) The board of a special dis	trict described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an
227	election:	
228	(i) to fill a board member	position that expires at the end of the term for that board
229	member's position; an	nd
230	(ii) notwithstanding Subs	section 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired
231	term of a board mem	per.
232	(c) An election under Subsec	tion (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the special
23	district board, subject to S	Subsection (15)(d)

234	(d)(1) The special district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at
235	the special district election:
236	(A) notice of the election; and
237	(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
238	(ii)(A) The special district board may establish a deadline for a property owner to
239	submit a nomination form.
240	(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days
241	after the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection
242	(15)(d)(i).
243	(iii)(A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the special district
244	board shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the special
245	district election.
246	(B) A special district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned
247	(iv) A special district board shall certify the results of an election under this
248	Subsection (15) during an open meeting of the board.
249	Section 2. Section <b>20A-6-109</b> is enacted to read:
250	20A-6-109 . Appearance of candidate's name on ballot Name variations
251	Appeal.
252	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an election officer shall ensure that a
253	candidate's name appears on the ballot with the candidate's legal first name, followed by
254	the candidate's legal surname.
255	(2) An election officer shall place on the ballot a candidate's legal middle name, or a
256	common derivative of the candidate's legal middle name, in place of the candidate's legal
257	first name, if:
258	(a) the candidate normally uses the candidate's legal middle name, or the common
259	derivative, instead of the candidate's legal first name; and
260	(b) no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which the applicable declaration of candidacy
261	
	period ends, the candidate files with the election officer:
262	<ul><li>period ends, the candidate files with the election officer:</li><li>(i) a request that the election officer place on the ballot the candidate's legal middle</li></ul>
	•
262	(i) a request that the election officer place on the ballot the candidate's legal middle
262 263	(i) a request that the election officer place on the ballot the candidate's legal middle name, or a common derivative of the candidate's legal middle name, instead of the
262 263 264	(i) a request that the election officer place on the ballot the candidate's legal middle name, or a common derivative of the candidate's legal middle name, instead of the candidate's legal first name, specifying the candidate's legal middle name, or the

268	candidate's county of residence by the legal middle name, or the common
269	derivative of the legal middle name, specified in the request described in
270	Subsection (2)(b)(i), and stated in the affidavit, instead of the candidate's legal
271	first name; and
272	(iii) an affidavit signed by five residents of the candidate's county of residence who
273	are not immediate family members of the candidate stating, under penalty of
274	perjury, that the candidate is generally known by acquaintances in the candidate's
275	county of residence by the legal middle name, or the common derivative of the
276	legal middle name, specified in the request described in Subsection (2)(b)(i), and
277	stated in the affidavit, instead of the candidate's legal first name.
278	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), an election officer shall place a candidate's nickname on a
279	ballot, if:
280	(a) the election officer determines that the nickname:
281	(i) does not imply that the candidate is an individual other than the candidate,
282	regardless of whether the individual is living or deceased;
283	(ii) does not constitute a slogan;
284	(iii) does not associate the candidate with an economic, religious, political, or other
285	group, issue, or opinion;
286	(iv) is not offensive, profane, or spurious; and
287	(v) is not a title, rank, degree, certification, job description, or similar designation; and
288	(b) no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which the applicable declaration of candidacy
289	period ends, the candidate files with the election officer:
290	(i) a request that the election officer place the candidate's nickname on the ballot,
291	specifying the desired nickname and, in accordance with Subsection (4), the
292	desired placement of the nickname;
293	(ii) an affidavit signed by the candidate in which the candidate states, under penalty
294	of perjury, that the candidate:
295	(A) is generally known by acquaintances in the candidate's county of residence by
296	the nickname specified in the request described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) and
297	stated in the affidavit; and
298	(B) is not using the nickname to gain an advantage on the ballot; and
299	(iii) an affidavit signed by five residents of the candidate's county of residence who
300	are not immediate family members of the candidate stating, under penalty of
301	perjury, that the candidate is generally known by acquaintances in the candidate's

302	county of residence by the nickname specified in the request described in
303	Subsection (3)(b)(i) and stated in the affidavit.
304	(4) If, under Subsection (3), an election officer places a candidate's nickname on the ballot,
305	the candidate may choose one of the following:
306	(a) to place the nickname on the ballot before or after the candidate's legal first name;
307	(b) to place the nickname on the ballot before or after the candidate's legal middle name,
308	if the candidate's legal middle name appears on the ballot under Subsection (2) or (7)
309	<u>or</u>
310	(c) to place the nickname on the ballot in place of the candidate's legal first name.
311	(5) An election officer may, without requiring compliance with Subsection (3), approve a
312	written request filed with the election officer no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which
313	the applicable declaration of candidacy period ends, to:
314	(a) place on the ballot a nickname instead of a legal first name, if the nickname is a
315	common derivative of the legal first name;
316	(b) place on the ballot the first initial of a legal middle name between a legal first name,
317	or a common derivative of the legal first name, and a legal last name; or
318	(c) place on the ballot the first initial of a legal first name before a legal middle name, or
319	a common derivative of the legal middle name, if the candidate's legal middle name,
320	or a common derivative of the legal middle name, appears on the ballot under
321	Subsection (2) or (7).
322	(6)(a) An election officer shall approve or reject a request filed under Subsection (2)(b),
323	(3)(b), or (5) within five business days after the day on which the election officer
324	receives the request.
325	(b) Failure by an election officer to timely comply with Subsection (6)(a) is considered a
326	rejection of the request.
327	(c) If an election officer rejects a request described in Subsection (6)(a) or fails to timely
328	comply with Subsection (6)(a), the candidate may, within five days after the day of
329	the rejection or, if the election officer fails to timely comply with Subsection (6)(a),
330	within five days after the day of the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a), appeal
331	the rejection to a court with jurisdiction.
332	(7) If two or more candidates for the same office have the same or similar names, the
333	election officer may do one of the following, to the extent the election officer determines
334	necessary, to differentiate between the candidates:
335	(a) for one or more of the candidates, include the candidate's legal middle name, in

336	addition to the candidate's legal first name and legal last name; or
337	(b) negotiate another manner of differentiation with the candidates who have the same or
338	similar names.
339	(8) Regardless of whether an election officer approves placement of a candidate's name on
340	the ballot in a manner other than the candidate's legal first name followed by the
341	candidate's legal last name, the candidate's legal name will be used to determine the
342	order of placement on the ballot under Section 20A-6-110.
343	Section 3. Section 20A-6-110, which is renumbered from Section 20A-6-305 is renumbered
344	and amended to read:
345	[20A-6-305] $20A-6-110$ . Master ballot position list Random selection
346	Procedures Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
347	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
348	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as
349	provided under Subsection (2).
350	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
351	(a) within 30 days after the candidate filing deadline in each even-numbered year,
352	conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position list for all elections in
353	accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
354	(b) publish the master ballot position list on the lieutenant governor's election website no
355	later than 15 days after creating the list; and
356	(c) establish written procedures for:
357	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
358	(ii) the lieutenant governor in:
359	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
360	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
361	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an
362	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine
363	the order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
364	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
365	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
366	(a) the candidate's surname;
367	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling[, the candidate's given
368	name; and] :
369	(i) the candidate's legal first name; or

370	(ii) if the candidates also have a legal first name that has the same spelling, the
371	candidate's legal middle name; and
372	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
373	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor.
374	(5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
375	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
376	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
377	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
378	appear separately, in the following order:
379	(a) for federal office:
380	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
381	(ii) United States Senate office; and
382	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
383	(b) for state office:
384	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
385	(ii) attorney general;
386	(iii) state auditor;
387	(iv) state treasurer;
388	(v) state Senate office;
389	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
390	(vii) State Board of Education member;
391	(c) for county office:
392	(i) county executive office;
393	(ii) county legislative body member;
394	(iii) county assessor;
395	(iv) county or district attorney;
396	(v) county auditor;
397	(vi) county clerk;
398	(vii) county recorder;
399	(viii) county sheriff;
400	(ix) county surveyor;
401	(x) county treasurer; and
402	(xi) local school board member;
403	(d) for municipal office:

404	(i) mayor; and
405	(ii) city or town council member;
406	(e) elected planning and service district council member;
407	(f) judicial retention questions; and
408	(g) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(f).
409	(7)(a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place of
410	the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
411	combined office.
412	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(f), shall list:
413	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
414	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title
415	following each candidate's name.
416	Section 4. Section 20A-6-203 is amended to read:
417	20A-6-203 . Ballots for regular primary elections.
418	(1) The lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials,
419	and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
420	(a) develop ballots to be used in Utah's regular primary election;
421	(b) ensure that the ballots comply[-generally], where applicable, with the requirements
422	of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, Section
423	20A-6-109, Section 20A-6-110, and this section; and
424	(c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, ballot boxes, and as applicable,
425	voting devices, for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
426	(2)(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A,
427	Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Sections 20A-5-403,
428	20A-6-401, and 20A-6-401.1, the lieutenant governor, together with county clerks,
429	suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall
430	ensure that the ballots, voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
431	(i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a primary where not all
432	voters are authorized to vote for a party's candidate;
433	(ii) simplify the task of poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party
434	affiliation;
435	(iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and
436	(iv) protect against fraud.
137	(b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor

438	county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered
439	political parties shall:
440	(i) mark ballots as being for a particular registered political party; and
441	(ii) instruct individuals counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates
442	from the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.
443	Section 5. Section <b>20A-6-301</b> is amended to read:
444	20A-6-301 . Manual ballots Regular general election.
445	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
446	(a) all manual ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
447	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
448	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except
449	for a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in
450	accordance with Section 20A-9-403; and
451	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
452	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless
453	the candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance
454	with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);
455	(b) at the top of the ballot, the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
456	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
457	(ii) the date of the election; and
458	(iii) the words "certified by the Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the
459	name of a combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
460	(c) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party, and
461	all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered
462	political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection
463	20A-9-403(5), are listed with the other candidates for the same office in accordance
464	with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, without a party name
465	or title;
466	(d) each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device,
467	are separated by heavy parallel lines;
468	(e) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the
469	candidates for those offices;
470	(f) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor
471	more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point,

472	between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and
473	(g) on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and in
474	which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601:
475	(i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last
476	candidate listed on that ticket; or
477	(ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
478	governor, the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates immediately
479	following the last candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable
480	the entry of two valid write-in candidates.
481	(2) An election officer shall ensure that:
482	(a) each individual nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
483	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other individual, is placed on the
484	ballot:
485	(i) under the registered political party's name, if any; or
486	(ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
487	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some
488	suitable title;
489	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Chapter 9, Part 5,
490	Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
491	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
492	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
493	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
494	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure that:
495	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of candidates
496	to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
497	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
498	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
499	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;
500	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
501	candidates;
502	(e) the names in each group are placed in [the order specified under Section 20A-6-305]
503	accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with the surnames last; and
504	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
505	election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of

506	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
507	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
508	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in accordance
509	with Section 20A-6-107;
510	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance with
511	Section 20A-6-107;
512	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
513	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206; and
514	(d) the judicial retention section of the ballot includes a statement at the beginning
515	directing voters to the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's website in
516	accordance with Subsection 20A-12-201(4).
517	Section 6. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:
518	20A-6-302 . Manual ballots Placement of candidates' names.
519	(1) An election officer shall ensure, for manual ballots in regular general elections, that:
520	(a) each candidate is listed by party, if nominated by a registered political party under
521	Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);
522	(b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or more
523	candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and
524	(c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in:
525	(i) the manner described in Section 20A-6-109; and
526	(ii) the order [specified under Section 20A-6-305] described in Section 20A-6-110.
527	(2)(a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general
528	election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are
529	licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk
530	shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a
531	separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate)
532	be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes No"
533	(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is
534	elected to the office of county attorney.
535	(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not
536	elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the
537	end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
538	(d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot
539	under authority of this Subsection (2), the county clerk may not count any write-in

votes received for the office of county attorney.

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

574	the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a)
575	to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate
576	is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be
577	considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate
578	for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no
579	later than one day before that year's primary election that:
580	(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and
581	(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number
582	at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the
583	last election at which a governor was elected.
584	Section 7. Section <b>20A-6-401</b> is amended to read:
585	20A-6-401 . Ballots for municipal primary elections.
586	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
587	(a) the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
588	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (City or Town), Utah";
589	(ii) the date of the election; and
590	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
591	eight point type;
592	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal rules
593	separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
594	(c) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is printed
595	in 10 point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, mark the space adjacent to
596	the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each respective office."
597	followed by two one-point parallel rules;
598	(d) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
599	is printed and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
600	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed in 10-point bold type, followed
601	by a hair-line rule;
602	(e) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
603	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in [the order specified under Section
604	20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with surnames last
605	and grouped according to the office that [they] the candidates seek;
606	(f) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent
607	to the names of the candidates; and

608	(g) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
609	or rule.
610	(2) A municipal primary ballot may not contain any space for write-in votes.
611	Section 8. Section <b>20A-6-401.1</b> is amended to read:
612	20A-6-401.1 . Ballots for partisan municipal primary elections.
613	(1) An election officer shall ensure that:
614	(a) all manual ballots furnished for use at the regular primary election:
615	(i) separate the candidates of one political party from those of the other political
616	parties; and
617	(ii) contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
618	(b) the names of all candidates from each party are listed on the same ballot in one or
619	more columns under their party name and emblem;
620	(c) the political parties are printed on the ballot in the order specified under Section [
621	<del>20A-6-305</del> ] <u>20A-6-110</u> ;
622	(d) the following endorsements are printed in 18-point bold type:
623	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (name of municipality), Utah";
624	(ii) the date of the election; and
625	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
626	eight point type;
627	(e) after the facsimile signature, the political party emblem and the name of the political
628	party are printed;
629	(f) after the party name and emblem, the ballot contains the following printed in not
630	smaller than 10-point bold face, double leaded type: "Instructions to Voters: To vote
631	for a candidate, mark the space following the name of the person for whom you wish
632	to vote and in no other place. Do not vote for any candidate listed under more than
633	one party or group designation.", followed by two one-point parallel horizontal rules;
634	(g) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
635	is printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for
636	up to (the number of candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed to
637	extend to the extreme right of the column in 10-point bold type, followed by a
638	hair-line rule;
639	(h) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
640	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in [the order specified under Section
641	20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with surnames last

642	and grouped according to the office that they seek;
643	(i) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent
644	to the names of the candidates;
645	(j) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line or
646	rule; and
647	(k) the nonpartisan candidates are listed as follows:
648	(i) immediately below the listing of the party candidates, the word
649	"NONPARTISAN" is printed in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule that extend
650	the full width of the type copy of the party listing above; and
651	(ii) below "NONPARTISAN," the office, the number of candidates to vote for, the
652	candidate's name, the voting square, and any other necessary information is
653	printed in the same style and manner as for party candidates.
654	(2) For mechanical ballots, the election officer may require that:
655	(a) the ballot for a regular primary election consist of several groups of pages or display
656	screens, so that a separate group can be used to list the names of candidates seeking
657	nomination of each qualified political party, with additional groups used to list
658	candidates for other nonpartisan offices;
659	(b) the separate groups of pages or display screens are identified by color or other
660	suitable means; and
661	(c) the ballot contains instructions that direct the voter how to vote the ballot.
662	Section 9. Section <b>20A-6-402</b> is amended to read:
663	20A-6-402 . Ballots for municipal general elections.
664	(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title
665	20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for a manual
666	ballot at a municipal general election, an election officer shall ensure that:
667	(a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for mayor
668	in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;
669	(b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed
670	declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot;
671	(c) for other offices:
672	(i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as
673	eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who
674	received the greater number of votes in the primary election; and
675	(ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election

6/6	ballot;
677	(d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in [the order specified under
678	Section 20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110;
679	(e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a
680	write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed
681	upon the ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in
682	candidate:
683	(i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and
684	(ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank
685	horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;
686	(f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions submitted
687	to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are
688	listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
689	(g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
690	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
691	(2) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title
692	20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when using a
693	mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
694	(a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot:
695	(i) "Official Ballot for (City or Town), Utah";
696	(ii) the date of the election; and
697	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
698	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
699	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
700	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is displayed
701	that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
702	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
703	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
704	election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the
705	number of candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a
706	line or border;
707	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in [the order
708	specified under Section 20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and
709	20A-6-110, with surnames last and grouped according to the office that [they] the

710	<u>candidates</u> seek;
711	(f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;
712	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in candidate
713	is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the
714	voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and
715	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
716	(3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or committee,
717	the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's
718	name on the ballot.
719	Section 10. Section <b>20A-9-201</b> is amended to read:
720	20A-9-201 . Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or
721	of more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
722	requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
723	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual shall:
724	(a) be a United States citizen;
725	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
726	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,
727	state:
728	(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
729	(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
730	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
731	(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
732	Utah during any election year;
733	(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
734	(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
735	individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party
736	permits otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
737	(b)(i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
738	president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the
739	individual resigns the individual's candidacy for the other office after the
740	individual is officially nominated for president or vice president of the United
741	States.
742	(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
743	than one justice court judge office.

744	(ii	i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if
745		the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same
746		election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in
747		accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of
748		candidacy for lieutenant governor.
749	(3)(a) Exc	cept for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, before
750	the fili	ing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
751	(i)	read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements
752		for the office that the individual is seeking;
753	(ii	) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements
754		described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
755	(ii	i) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that
756		an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
757		municipal elected office; and
758	(iv	y) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual
759		that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a
760		public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from
761		being a member of the Legislature.
762	(b) Be	efore accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the
763	co	ounty clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
764	(i)	a United States citizen;
765	(ii	) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
766		standing of the Utah State Bar;
767	(ii	i) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
768	(iv	v) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and
769		either has been a resident of that county for at least one year before the date of the
770		election or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became
771		a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office.
772	(c) Be	efore accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the
773	co	ounty clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that
774	de	eclaration of candidacy is:
775	(i)	a United States citizen;
776	(ii	) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good

standing of the Utah State Bar;

778 (iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking 779 office: and 780 (iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking 781 office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least 782 one year before the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving 783 as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 784 days after receiving appointment to the office. 785 (d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the 786 county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration: 787 (i) is a United States citizen; 788 (ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office; 789 (iii)(A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established 790 for law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer 791 Training and Certification Act; or 792 (B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206; 793 (iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 794 53-13-103; and 795 (v) before the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which 796 the individual seeks office for at least one year. 797 (e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant 798 governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State 799 Board of Education member, the filing officer shall ensure that the individual filing 800 the declaration of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure described 801 in Section 20A-11-1603. 802 (4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification 803 requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the 804 individual's declaration of candidacy. 805 (5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements described 806 in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall: 807 (a) inform the individual that: 808 (i) <u>subject to Section 20A-6-109</u>, the individual's name will appear on the ballot as 809 the individual's name is written on the individual's declaration of candidacy; 810 (ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance

disclosure laws; and

812	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
813	political convention under:
814	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
815	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
816	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
817	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
818	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform
819	the individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and
820	removal of the individual's name from the ballot;
821	(c)(i) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the
822	Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the
823	individual of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
824	(ii) inform the individual that the individual must provide the filing officer with an
825	email address that the individual actively monitors:
826	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
827	(B) if the individual wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
828	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
829	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
830	(4)(a)(ii);
831	(iii) inform the individual that the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii) is
832	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
833	Management Act; and
834	(iv) obtain from the individual the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
835	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described
836	under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
837	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
838	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
839	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
840	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
841	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
842	individual is a member.
843	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
844	shall:
845	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and

846	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the		
847	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the		
848	candidate is a member.		
849	(7)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the		
850	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:		
851	(i) be substantially as follows:		
852	"State of Utah, County of		
853	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the		
854	nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that: I will meet		
855	the qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at		
856	in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not		
857	knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent,		
858	I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all		
859	campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so		
860	will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from		
861	the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is		
862			
863			
864	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).		
865	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and		
866	(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection		
867	(7)(a)(i):		
868	(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or		
869	(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.		
870	(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of		
871	candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section		
872	20A-9-408.5.		
873	(8)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the fee		
874	for filing a declaration of candidacy is:		
875	(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and		
876	(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the		
877	person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.		
878	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to any		
879	candidate:		

880	(i) who is disqualified; or
881	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
882	(c)(i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
883	from candidates.
884	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
885	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
886	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
887	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
888	lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that
889	county for all candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote
890	of all counties within the congressional district for all candidates for
891	representative in Congress.
892	(d)(i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
893	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as
894	evidenced by an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if
895	requested by the filing officer, a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit
896	is submitted.
897	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
898	(iii)(A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
899	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties
900	provided under Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable
901	criminal provision.
902	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
903	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties
904	provided in Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
905	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in substantially
906	the following form:
907	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
908	Individual Name
909	Address
910	Phone Number
911	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of
912	law for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required
913	by law.

914	Date
915	Signature Affiant
916	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
917	
918	(signature
919	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath
920	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of impecuniosity a
921	statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included on the affidavit
922	of impecuniosity:
923	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
924	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to
925	criminal penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
926	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
927	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the
928	election official.
929	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination
930	within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
931	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or modified
932	after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
933	Section 11. Section <b>20A-9-203</b> is amended to read:
934	20A-9-203 . Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
935	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
936	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
937	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
938	(b)(i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
939	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date
940	of the election; or
941	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality,
942	the individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12
943	consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
944	(2)(a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
945	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than
946	12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been
947	incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

948	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal
949	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district
950	from which the candidate is elected.
951	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent
952	individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason
953	or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the
954	right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
955	(3)(a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall,
956	regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a
957	candidate:
958	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate
959	Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a
960	declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the
961	office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those
962	office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
963	(ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
964	(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a
965	declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
966	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
967	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
968	(iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an
969	electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see
970	and hear each other; and
971	(iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to
972	which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described
973	in Subsection (4).
974	(c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
975	(i) except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot
976	Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the
977	office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those
978	office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes
979	signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:
980	(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or

(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and

982	(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
983	(4)(a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination
984	petition, the filing officer shall:
985	(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional
986	and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
987	(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the
988	candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
989	(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who
990	holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected
991	office.
992	(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
993	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination
994	petition.
995	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
996	filing officer shall:
997	(i) inform the candidate that, subject to Section 20A-6-109, the candidate's name will
998	appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
999	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure
1000	laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to
1001	comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's
1002	name from the ballot;
1003	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
1004	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the
1005	submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
1006	(iv) inform the candidate that the candidate must provide the filing officer with an
1007	email address that the candidate actively monitors:
1008	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
1009	(B) if the candidate wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
1010	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
1011	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
1012	(4)(a)(ii);
1013	(v) inform the candidate that the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv) is
1014	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1015	Management Act;

1016	(vi) obtain from the candidate the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv);
1017	(vii) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
1018	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
1019	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
1020	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
1021	(viii) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
1022	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
1023	shall:
1024	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
1025	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
1026	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
1027	candidate is a member.
1028	(5)(a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
1029	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
1030	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
1031	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
1032	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
1033	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
1034	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
1035	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
1036	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
1037	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
1038	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
1039	(month\day\year).
1040	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
1041	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
1042	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
1043	(c)(i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
1044	"NOMINATION PETITION
1045	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
1046	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
1047	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
1048	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
1049	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the

1050	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination
1051	to be for the four-year term.
1052	(7)(a)(i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
1053	voters.
1054	(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in
1055	Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required
1056	number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
1057	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk
1058	shall:
1059	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot by
1060	publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
1061	for seven days; and
1062	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
1063	the ballot.
1064	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of
1065	candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period
1066	ends.
1067	(10)(a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
1068	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5
1069	p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
1070	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
1071	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
1072	immediately; and
1073	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
1074	(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days
1075	after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which
1076	the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or
1077	nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
1078	(d)(i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
1079	(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
1080	prompt application is made to the district court.
1081	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the
1082	exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
1083	(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a

candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.

- 1085 (12)(a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
  - (b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
  - (c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
    - Section 12. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

## 20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

- (1)(a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
  - (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this section.
  - (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
  - (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
- 1115 (2)(a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor, 1116 shall:
  - (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular

1118 primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have 1119 the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured 1120 on the ballot at the next regular general election; and 1121 (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary 1122 election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may 1123 vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals 1124 identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political 1125 party's candidates. 1126 (b)(i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the 1127 statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 1128 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year. 1129 (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under 1130 Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the 1131 time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 1132 20A-8-103. 1133 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration 1134 of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office 1135 on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration 1136 of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as 1137 having submitted a nomination petition that was: 1138 (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and 1139 (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the 1140 political division of the office that the individual seeks. 1141 (b)(i) A candidate for elective office shall submit signatures for a nomination petition 1142 to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 1143 p.m. on the final day in March. 1144 (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before 1145 the filing deadline. (c)(i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total 1146 1147 number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or 1148 20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each 1149 elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered 1150 political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November

15 of each odd-numbered year.

1152	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office
1153	no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
1154	(d) The filing officer shall:
1155	(i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, verify signatures on
1156	nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner, no later than 14 days
1157	after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
1158	(ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions
1159	to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later
1160	than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
1161	(iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
1162	(iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered
1163	political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated
1164	that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the
1165	individual's voter registration form; and
1166	(v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201 and with the assistance of
1167	the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002
1168	to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling
1169	procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with
1170	rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
1171	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant
1172	governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party
1173	without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of
1174	candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).
1175	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1176	director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules
1177	that:
1178	(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
1179	(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d);
1180	and
1181	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
1182	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
1183	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
1184	certification of nomination petition signatures.
1185	(g) The county clerk shall:

1186	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
1187	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
1188	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
1189	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than
1190	two candidates have filed for the same seat; and
1191	(iii) [determine the order of] place the local board of education candidates' names on
1192	the ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and
1193	<u>20A-6-110</u> .
1194	(4)(a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant
1195	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
1196	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
1197	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3),
1198	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election
1199	ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110;
1200	and
1201	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
1202	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to
1203	exclude the unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
1204	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
1205	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
1206	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
1207	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
1208	substantially the following form:
1209	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
1210	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
1211	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
1212	is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
1213	Attest: county clerk."
1214	(5)(a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
1215	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
1216	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
1217	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
1218	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
1219	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive

1220	the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the
1221	candidates' party for those positions.
1222	(c)(i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
1223	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under
1224	Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's
1225	registered political party for a particular elective office; or
1226	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
1227	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the
1228	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not
1229	exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
1230	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary
1231	election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office
1232	without appearing on the primary election ballot.
1233	(6) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary
1234	election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the
1235	preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of
1236	the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
1237	(7) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of
1238	which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political
1239	party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
1240	Section 13. Section <b>20A-9-409</b> is amended to read:
1241	20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party.
1242	(1) The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5.
1243	(2)(a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1244	office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate
1245	for that office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the
1246	primary election for that office.
1247	(b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an
1248	elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that
1249	office under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the
1250	primary election for that office.
1251	(c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1252	office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a
1253	candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary

1254	election for that office.
1255	(d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for
1256	an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for
1257	that office under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that
1258	office.
1259	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section 17-52a-201
1260	or 17-52a-202, a qualified political party shall participate in the primary election for a
1261	county commission office if:
1262	(a) there is more than one:
1263	(i) open position as defined in Section 17-52a-201; or
1264	(ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section 17-52a-201; and
1265	(b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under
1266	Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds
1267	the number of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.
1268	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
1269	(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate
1270	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered
1271	political party for a particular elective office; or
1272	(ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
1273	number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer
1274	for the regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does
1275	not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that
1276	office.
1277	(b) Before the deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), the lieutenant governor shall:
1278	(i) provide to the county clerks:
1279	(A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county,
1280	single county, and county offices who have received certifications from the
1281	appropriate filing officer, along with instructions on how those names shall
1282	appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305]
1283	Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110; and
1284	(B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by
1285	a registered political party; and
1286	(ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary
1287	election ballot.

1288	(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after
1289	the fourth Saturday in April.
1290	Section 14. Section 20A-12-201 is amended to read:
1291	20A-12-201 . Judicial appointees Retention elections.
1292	(1)(a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election at
1293	the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was
1294	appointed.
1295	(b) After the first retention election:
1296	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
1297	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and
1298	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
1299	unopposed retention election every sixth year.
1300	(2)(a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in the
1301	year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:
1302	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor, or with the county
1303	clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1
1304	and ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and
1305	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.
1306	(b)(i) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the justice
1307	court judge is subject to a retention election:
1308	(A) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor, or with the county
1309	clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on
1310	July 1 and ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election;
1311	and
1312	(B) pay a filing fee of \$25 for each judicial office.
1313	(ii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office, the
1314	declaration of candidacy shall identify all of the courts included in the same
1315	general election.
1316	(iii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office,
1317	filing a declaration of candidacy in one county in which one of those courts is
1318	located is valid for the courts in any other county.
1319	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall, no later than August 31 of each regular general
1320	election year:
1321	(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court,

1322	judges of the Court of Appeals, and judges of the Business and Chancery Court
1323	declaring their candidacy to the county clerk of each county; and
1324	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring
1325	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in
1326	which the judge filing the declaration holds office.
1327	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for retention
1328	election:
1329	(i) in the nonpartisan section of the ballot[-]; and
1330	(ii) in accordance with Section 20A-6-109.
1331	(4)(a) At the general election, the ballots shall contain:
1332	(i) at the beginning of the judicial retention section of the ballot, the following statement:
1333	"Visit judges.utah.gov to learn about the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's
1334	recommendations for each judge"; and
1335	(ii) as to each justice or judge of any court to be voted on in the county, the following question:
1336	"Shall(name of justice or judge) be retained in the
1337	office of? (name of office, such as "Justice of the Supreme
1338	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the Business and Chancery
1339	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial District"; "Judge of the
1340	Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District"; "Justice Court Judge of (name of county)
1341	County or (name of municipality)")
1342	Yes ()
1343	No ()."
1344	(b) If a justice court exists by means of an interlocal agreement under Section 78A-7-102,
1345	the ballot question for the judge shall include the name of that court.
1346	(5)(a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge is
1347	retained for the term of office provided by law.
1348	(b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no votes, the justice or
1349	judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the first Monday in
1350	January after the regular general election.
1351	(6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the office for which the
1352	justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.
1353	(7)(a) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices in
1354	a county in which the judge is a county justice court judge or a municipal justice
1355	court judge in a town or municipality of the fourth or fifth class, as described in

1356	Section 10-2-301, or any combination thereof, the election officer shall place the
1357	judge's name on the county ballot only once for all judicial offices for which the
1358	judge seeks to be retained.
1359	(b) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judicial offices in a
1360	municipality of the first, second, or third class, as described in Section 10-2-301, the
1361	election officer shall place the judge's name only on the municipal ballot for the
1362	voters of the municipality that the judge serves.
1363	Section 15. Effective Date.
1364	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.