B. 300

1 **Election Amendments** 2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH **Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay** House Sponsor: 2 3 LONG TITLE 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill modifies the procedures for filling certain candidate and officeholder vacancies. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 defines terms: 9 describes the circumstances under which a political party is permitted to fill a candidate 10 vacancy; 11 • for the candidate vacancies described in this bill, provides that the candidate vacancy is 12 filled by a majority vote of the applicable political party delegates; 13 • for the midterm vacancies described in this bill, provides that the vacancy is filled, or in 14 certain circumstances temporarily filled, by the governor appointing an individual 15 selected by a majority vote of the applicable political party delegates; 16 requires the party liaison to communicate the result of a vote of delegates described in the 17 preceding paragraphs; and 18 makes technical and conforming changes. 19 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 20 None 21 **Other Special Clauses:** 22 None 23 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 24 AMENDS: 25 20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438 26 **20A-1-503**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4 27 20A-1-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 352 28 **ENACTS:** 29 20A-1-501.1, Utah Code Annotated 1953

30 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

	20A-1-501.5 , (Renumbered from 20A-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 234)
Be	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
	20A-1-102 . Definitions.
	As used in this title:
(1)	"Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter
	by the county clerk.
(2)	"Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and
	counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
(3)	(a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
(4)	"Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on
	the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
	(b) a constitutional amendment;
	(c) an initiative;
	(d) a referendum;
	(e) a bond proposition;
	(f) a judicial retention question;
	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
(5)	"Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together
	using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
	blank space reserved for securing the paper.
(6)	"Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
(7)	"Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the
	proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
(8)	"Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by
	the sender.
(9)	"Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election

65	results by the board of canvassers.
66	(10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the
67	canvass.
68	(11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
69	interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
70	(12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
71	delegates are selected.
72	(13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
73	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
74	(14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election
75	day.
76	(15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use by the
77	poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
78	(16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
79	(17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
80	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
81	occurs; and
82	(b) does not include:
83	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency
84	voting; or
85	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6,
86	Early Voting.
87	(18) "Elected official" means:
88	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,
89	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
90	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
91	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
92	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance
93	with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
94	(19) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a statewide
95	special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal primary
96	election, and a special district election.
97	(20) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help
98	America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.

99	(21) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to file
100	declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
101	(22) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
102	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
103	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
104	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
105	(23) "Election officer" means:
106	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
107	(b) the county clerk for:
108	(i) a county ballot and election; and
109	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
110	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
111	(c) the municipal clerk for:
112	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
113	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
114	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
115	(d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:
116	(i) a special district ballot and election; and
117	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
118	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
119	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
120	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
121	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
122	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
123	(24) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
124	(25) "Election results" means:
125	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
126	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
127	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition
128	plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
129	(26) "Election returns" includes:
130	(a) the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting
131	certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted ballots, all
132	excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and

133	the total votes cast form; and
134	(b) the record, described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(8)(c), of voters contacted to cure a
135	ballot.
136	(27) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or
137	logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to
138	sign the record.
139	(28) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county clerk
140	under Subsection 20A-2-505(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
141	(29) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
142	(30) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county court
143	judge.
144	(31) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
145	municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a
146	bond election.
147	(32) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or a
148	local school district.
149	(33) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
150	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision
151	may vote.
152	(34) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on which an
153	individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper document
154	using a pen or other marking instrument.
155	(35) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or
156	mechanical record, that:
157	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
158	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
159	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual
160	voter's vote.
161	(36) "Municipal executive" means:
162	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; or
163	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
164	10-3b-103(6).
165	(37) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
166	applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of

167	each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
168	(38) "Municipal legislative body" means_the council of the city or town in any form of
169	municipal government.
170	(39) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
171	(40) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
172	elected.
173	(41) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
174	municipal office.
175	(42) "Municipality" means a city or town.
176	(43) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to
177	record their votes.
178	(44) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
179	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;
180	(b) the date of the election; and
181	(c)(i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
182	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
183	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
184	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
185	(45) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
186	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
187	(46) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated, in accordance with
188	Subsection 20A-8-401(2)(a)(ii), to serve as a liaison with:
189	(a) the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with
190	the state; and
191	(b) each county legislative body on matters relating to the political party's relationship
192	with a county.
193	[(46)] (47) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
194	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
195	Formation and Procedures.
196	[(47)] (48)(a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with
197	an election, voting, or counting votes.
198	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
199	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
200	[(48)] (49) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to

201	cast votes.
202	[(49)] (50) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
203	[(50)] (51) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
204	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
205	[(51)] (52) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part
206	8, Presidential Primary Election.
207	[(52)] (53) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
208	of the regular general election.
209	[(53)] (54) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
210	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
211	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
212	[(54)] (55) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
213	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
214	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
215	20A-5-400.1.
216	[(55)] (56) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
217	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
218	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
219	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
220	[(56)] (57) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
221	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information
222	to verify a person's legal right to vote.
223	[(57)] (58)(a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being
224	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or
225	private capacity, or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the
226	individual's safety.
227	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
228	(i) elected to public office; or
229	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
230	[(58)] (59) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing
231	the duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
232	[(59)] (60) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
233	official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
234	[(60)] (61) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote

- under this title.
- 236 [(61)] (62) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- 237 [(62)] (63) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the
- first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the

purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.

- 240 [(63)] (64) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in
- 241 Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for
- nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
- 243 [(64)] (65) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- 244 [(65)] (66) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),
- 245 provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
- (a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual
 ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
- (b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
- 249 [(66)] (67) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot,
- 250 published as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- 251 [(67)] (68) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
- 252 Purpose Local Government Entities Special Districts, and includes a special service
 253 district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- [(68)] (69) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are
 required by law to be elected.
- 256 [(69)] (70) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
- 257 [(70)] (71) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
- (a) is spoiled by the voter;
- (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- 260 (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- [(71)] (72) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or
 the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
- [(72)] (73) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
 tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
- 265 [(73)] (74) "Ticket" means a list of:
- 266 (a) political parties;
- (b) candidates for an office; or
- 268 (c) ballot propositions.

269	[(74)] (75) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
270	counting center.
271	[(75)] <u>(76)</u> "Vacancy" means:
272	(a) except as provided in Subsection [(75)(b)] (76)(b), the absence of an individual to
273	serve in a position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence
274	occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause[-]; or
275	(b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,
276	the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or
277	disqualification.
278	[(76)] <u>(77)</u> "Valid voter identification" means:
279	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
280	include:
281	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
282	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
283	(A) the state; or
284	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
285	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
286	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
287	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
288	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
289	photograph of the voter:
290	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
291	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
292	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
293	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [(76)(a) or (b)] (77)(a) or (b)
294	but that bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the
295	voting precinct, which may include:
296	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
297	election;
298	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
299	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
300	(iv) a valid social security card;
301	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
302	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;

303	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
304	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
305	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
306	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
307	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
308	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
309	(A) a local government within the state;
310	(B) an employer for an employee; or
311	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within
312	the state; or
313	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
314	[(77)] (78) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
315	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
316	[(78)] (79) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter,
317	by:
318	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
319	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
320	[(79)] <u>(80)</u> "Voter" means an individual who:
321	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
322	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
323	(c) is registered to vote; and
324	(d) is listed in the official register book.
325	[(80)] (81) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
326	20A-2-102.5.
327	[(81)] (82) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
328	machines, and ballot box.
329	[(82)] <u>(83)</u> "Voting booth" means:
330	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
331	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
332	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
333	[(83)] (84) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to
334	vote a mechanical ballot.
335	[(84)] (85) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
336	Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.

337	[(85)] (86) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
338	Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
339	[(86)] (87) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
340	[(87)] (88) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on
341	the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
342	Section 2. Section 20A-1-501.1 is enacted to read:
343	<u>20A-1-501.1</u> . Definitions.
344	As used in this part:
345	(1) <u>"Applicable political party" means:</u>
346	(a) in relation to a candidate vacancy, the political party for which the preceding
347	candidate was a candidate, as follows:
348	(i) the state political party, if the race is for:
349	(A) United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant
350	governor, attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor; or
351	(B) state legislator, if the legislative district encompasses all or a portion of more
352	than one county; or
353	(ii) the county political party, if the race is for an office, other than an office
354	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), that is elected in an even-numbered year; or
355	(b) in relation to an office vacancy, the political party of which the preceding
356	officeholder was a member, as follows:
357	(i) the state political party, if the vacancy is in the office of:
358	(A) United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant
359	governor, attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor; or
360	(B) state legislator, if the legislative district encompasses all or a portion of more
361	than one county; or
362	(ii) the county political party, if the vacancy is in an office, other than an office
363	described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), that is elected in an even-numbered year.
364	(2) "Valid candidate vacancy" means:
365	(a) in relation to a registered political party that, for a race for a particular office, will
366	have a candidate on the ballot in the regular primary election:
367	(i) only one or two individuals timely file a declaration of candidacy to run as a
368	candidate for the party for that office; and
369	(ii) the candidate, for a valid reason, ceases to be a candidate during the period of
370	time that:

371	(A) begins when the declaration of candidacy filing period ends; and
372	(B) ends at midnight on the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor
373	provides the list described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a) or 20A-9-409(4)(b);
374	(b) in relation to a registered political party that, for a race for a particular office, will not
375	have a candidate on the ballot in the regular primary election, but will have a
376	candidate on the ballot for the regular general election, the candidate, for a valid
377	reason, ceases to be a candidate during the period of time that:
378	(i) begins when declaration of candidacy filing period ends; and
379	(ii) ends at midnight on the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor
380	makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409; or
381	(c) in relation to a registered political party with a candidate in a race for a particular
382	office who is certified as winning a regular primary election for that race, the
383	candidate, for a valid reason, ceases to be a candidate during the period of time that:
384	(i) begins when the declaration of candidacy filing period ends; and
385	(ii) ends at midnight on the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor
386	provides the list described in Section 20A-5-409.
387	(3) "Valid reason" means that, after filing a declaration of candidacy to run as a candidate
388	for a registered political party, the candidate:
389	<u>(a)</u> <u>dies;</u>
390	(b) resigns because, after filing the declaration of candidacy, the candidate is appointed
391	to a position in a state agency;
392	(c) resigns to become a candidate for the registered political party for another race;
393	(d) except as provided in Subsection 20A-1-501.5(4), is disqualified by an election
394	officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; or
395	(e) resigns as a candidate because, as certified by a physician or a physician's assistant:
396	(i) the candidate has a disease, a long-term illness, a physical disability, or a mental
397	disability;
398	(ii) the condition described in Subsection (3)(e)(i) substantially interferes with the
399	candidate's ability to run for office or hold office; and
400	(iii) before filing the declaration of candidacy, the candidate, with respect to the
401	condition described in Subsection (3)(e)(i):
402	(A) did not have the condition;
403	(B) was not aware that the candidate had the condition;
404	(C) was aware that the candidate had the condition, but was not aware of the

405	seriousness of the condition; or
406	(D) was aware that the candidate had the condition, but the seriousness of the
407	condition increased after the candidate filed the declaration of candidacy.
408	Section 3. Section 20A-1-501.5 , which is renumbered from Section 20A-1-501 is renumbered
409	and amended to read:
410	[20A-1-501] <u>20A-1-501.5</u> . Candidate vacancies Procedure for filling.
411	[(1) As used in this section, "central committee" means:]
412	[(a) the state central committee of a political party, for a candidate for:]
413	[(i) United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant
414	governor, attorney general, state treasurer, or state auditor; or]
415	[(ii) state legislator if the legislative district encompasses all or a portion of more than
416	one county; or]
417	[(b) the county central committee of a political party, for a party candidate seeking an
418	office, other than an office described in Subsection (1)(a), elected at an election held
419	in an even-numbered year.]
420	[(2) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the central committee may certify the name of
421	another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:]
422	[(a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary
423	election:]
424	[(i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
425	through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the list
426	described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), only one or two candidates from that
427	party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office and one or both dies,
428	resigns as a candidate, or is disqualified as a candidate; and]
429	[(ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate
430	to the appropriate election officer before the day on which the lieutenant governor
431	provides the list described in Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a); and]
432	[(b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a
433	primary, but will have a candidate on the ballot for a regular general election:]
434	[(i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
435	through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the
436	certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate dies, resigns as
437	a candidate, or is disqualified as a candidate; and]
438	[(ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate

439	to the appropriate election officer before the day on which the lieutenant governor
440	makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409; or]
441	[(c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary
442	election:]
443	[(i) after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing
444	through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the
445	certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate dies, resigns as
446	a candidate, or is disqualified as a candidate; and]
447	[(ii) the central committee provides written certification of the replacement candidate
448	to the appropriate election officer before the day on which the lieutenant governor
449	makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409.]
450	[(3) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of
451	candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become
452	the party candidate for another position, the central committee of that political party may
453	certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.]
454	(1) A registered political party may appoint an individual as a replacement candidate to fill
455	a valid candidate vacancy, if:
456	(a) for a valid candidate vacancy described in Subsection 20A-1-501.1(2)(a):
457	(i) the delegates for the applicable political party, by majority vote, appoint one
458	individual who is eligible for the office; and
459	(ii) before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the list described in
460	Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a) or 20A-9-409(4)(b), the party liaison for the
461	applicable political party provides the applicable election officer with a written
462	certification identifying the candidate appointed in accordance with Subsection
463	<u>(1)(a)(i);</u>
464	(b) for a valid candidate vacancy described in Subsection 20A-1-501.1(2)(b):
465	(i) the delegates for the applicable political party, by majority vote, appoint one
466	individual who is eligible for the office; and
467	(ii) before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the certification
468	described in Section 20A-5-409, the party liaison for the applicable political party
469	provides the applicable election officer with a written certification identifying the
470	candidate appointed in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
471	(c) for a valid candidate vacancy described in Subsection 20A-1-501.1(2)(c):
472	(i) the delegates for the applicable political party, by majority vote, appoint one

473	individual who is eligible for the office; and
474	(ii) before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the certification
475	described in Section 20A-5-409, the party liaison for the applicable political party
476	provides the applicable election officer with a written certification identifying the
477	candidate appointed in accordance with Subsection (1)(c)(i).
478	[(4)] (2) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by [
479	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy]
480	Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
481	[(5)] (3)(a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection $[(2)(a)]$ (1)(a)(ii)
482	may not appear on the ballot if:
483	(i) the candidate is not appointed in accordance with Subsection (1)(a)(i); or
484	(ii) the certification occurs after the deadline described in Subsection [$(2)(a)(ii)$ may
485	not appear on the primary election ballot] (1)(a)(ii).
486	(b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection [(2)(b)-] (1)(b)(ii) may not
487	appear on the ballot if:
488	(i) the candidate is not appointed in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
489	(ii) the certification occurs after the deadline described in Subsection [(2)(b)(ii) may
490	not appear on the general election ballot] (1)(b)(ii).
491	(c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection $[(2)(c)] (1)(c)(ii) may not$
492	appear on the ballot if:
493	(i) the candidate is not appointed in accordance with Subsection $(1)(c)(i)$; or
494	(ii) the certification occurs after the deadline described in Subsection [(2)(c)(ii) may
495	not appear on the general election ballot] (1)(c)(ii).
496	[(6)] (4) A political party may not replace a candidate who is disqualified for failure to
497	timely file a campaign disclosure financial report under [Title 20A, Chapter 11,
498	Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements] Chapter 11, Campaign and Financial
499	Reporting Requirements, or Section 17-16-6.5.
500	[(7)] (5) This section does not apply to a candidate vacancy for a nonpartisan office.
501	Section 4. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:
502	20A-1-503 . Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
503	(1) As used in this section[:]
504	[(a) "Filing], "filing deadline" means the final date for filing:
505	[(i)] (a) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; [and] or
506	[(ii)] (b) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.

507	[(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
508	the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with
509	the state as required by Section 20A-8-401.]
510	(2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the Legislature,
511	the governor shall fill the vacancy[by immediately appointing the person whose name
512	was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative.]
513	as follows:
514	(a) the delegates for the applicable political party shall, by majority vote, select one
515	individual who is eligible to fill the vacancy;
516	(b) the party liaison for the applicable political party shall provide the governor with a
517	written certification identifying the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
518	<u>(2)(a); and</u>
519	(c) the governor shall, immediately upon receiving the written certification described in
520	Subsection (2)(b), appoint the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
521	(2)(a) to fill the vacancy.
522	(3)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in
523	the office of senator in the Legislature, [it] the office shall be filled for the unexpired
524	term at the next regular general election.
525	(b) The governor shall[-fill the vacancy], until the next regular general election[-by
526	immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of
527	the same political party as the prior senator.], fill the vacancy as follows:
528	(i) the delegates for the applicable political party shall, by majority vote, select one
529	individual who is eligible to fill the vacancy;
530	(ii) the party liaison for the applicable political party shall provide the governor with
531	a written certification identifying the individual selected in accordance with
532	Subsection (3)(b)(i); and
533	(iii) the governor shall, immediately upon receiving the written certification
534	described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), appoint the individual selected in accordance
535	with Subsection (3)(b)(i) to fill the vacancy.
536	(4)(a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but
537	before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not
538	expire, the lieutenant governor shall:
539	(i) establish a date and time, which is before the date for a candidate to be certified
540	for the ballot under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on

541	which the vacancy occurred, by which [a person] an individual intending to obtain
542	a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall file:
543	(A) a declaration of candidacy; or
544	(B) a certificate of nomination; and
545	(ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date and time described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
546	(A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
547	(B) to each registered political party.
548	(b) [A person] An individual intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant
549	office shall:
550	(i) before the date and time specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of
551	candidacy or certificate of nomination according to the procedures and
552	requirements of Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures;
553	and
554	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
555	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
556	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
557	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
558	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the deadline described in
559	Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) and before August 31, of an even-numbered year in
560	which the term of office does not expire, [a] the party liaison [from] for each registered
561	political party may[-submit a name of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the
562	lieutenant governor before 5 p.m.], no later than 5 p.m. on August 30, submit a
563	candidate for placement on the regular general election ballot[-], as follows:
564	(i) the delegates for the political party shall, by majority vote, select one individual
565	who is eligible to fill the office;
566	(ii) the party liaison for the political party shall provide to the election officer a
567	written certification identifying the individual selected in accordance with
568	Subsection (4)(c)(i); and
569	(iii) the election officer shall place the individual selected in accordance with
570	Subsection (4)(c)(i) on the general election ballot.
571	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after August 31 of an
572	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy
573	for the unexpired term[-by immediately appointing the person whose name was
574	submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.], as

575	<u>follows:</u>
576	(a) the delegates for the applicable political party shall, by majority vote, select one
577	individual who is eligible to fill the vacancy;
578	(b) the party liaison for the applicable political party shall provide the governor with a
579	written certification identifying the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
580	(5)(a); and
581	(c) the governor shall, immediately upon receiving the written certification described in
582	Subsection (5)(b), appoint the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
583	(5)(a) to fill the vacancy.
584	Section 5. Section 20A-1-504 is amended to read:
585	20A-1-504 . Midterm vacancies in the offices of attorney general, state treasurer,
586	state auditor, State Board of Education member, and lieutenant governor.
587	(1)[(a)] When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of attorney general, state
588	treasurer, state auditor, or State Board of Education member, the vacancy shall be
589	filled for the unexpired term at the next regular general election.
590	[(b)] (2) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (3), the governor shall fill the vacancy until
591	the next regular general election[by] as follows:
592	[(i) appointing a person who meets the qualifications for the office from three persons
593	nominated by the state central committee of the same political party as the prior
594	officeholder; or]
595	(a) the delegates for the applicable political party shall, by majority vote, select one
596	individual who is eligible to fill the vacancy;
597	(b) the party liaison for the applicable political party shall provide the governor with a
598	written certification identifying the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
599	(2)(a); and
600	(c) the governor shall, immediately upon receiving the written certification described in
601	Subsection (2)(b), appoint the individual selected in accordance with Subsection
602	(2)(a) to fill the vacancy.
603	[(ii)] (3) [for] For a State Board of Education vacancy, if the individual who is being replaced[:]
604	[(A) was elected at a nonpartisan State Board of Education election, by
605	appointing, with the advice and consent of the Senate, an individual who meets
606	the qualifications and residency requirements for filling the vacancy described
607	in Section 20A-14-103;]
608	[(B) was elected at a partisan State Board of Education election, but]_is not a

609	member of a political party, [by appointing] the governor shall fill the vacancy
610	until the next regular general election by appointing an individual, with the
611	advice and consent of the Senate, [an individual] who meets the qualifications
612	and residency requirements for filling the vacancy[-described in Section
613	20A-14-103; or] <u>.</u>
614	[(C) was elected at a partisan State Board of Education election, and is a member
615	of a political party, by appointing an individual who meets the qualifications
616	for the office from three persons nominated by the state central committee of
617	the same political party as the prior officeholder.]
618	[(2)] (4) If a vacancy occurs in the office of lieutenant governor, the governor shall, with the
619	advice and consent of the Senate, appoint a person to hold the office until the next
620	regular general election at which the governor stands for election.

- 621 Section 6. Effective Date.
- 622 <u>This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.</u>