

Jordan D. Teuscher proposes the following substitute bill:

Electronic Signature Collection Amendments

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jordan D. Teuscher

Senate Sponsor: Jerry W Stevenson

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends the electronic signature gathering and verification process.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ defines a term;
- ▶ requires the device used to electronically gather signatures for an initiative petition, a referendum petition, or a candidate nomination petition to be capable of scanning and extracting certain data from a driver license, state identification card, or another form of valid voter identification;

- ▶ beginning on January 1, 2028, requires the device described above to be capable of operating in an offline environment;

- ▶ beginning on January 1, 2030:

- requires the sponsors of an initiative or referendum petition, or an individual who circulates a candidate nomination petition, to gather signatures using the electronic signature gathering process; and

- prohibits a person described above from gathering signatures manually;

- clarifies electronic signature-gathering security requirements by distinguishing between baseline device security configuration standards and ongoing cyber-security procedures governing system operation, monitoring, and maintenance, as established by the lieutenant governor;

- requires the lieutenant governor to submit an annual report to the Government Operations Interim Committee, beginning no later than October 1, 2026, and continuing no later than October 1 of each year through 2029;

- adds a repeal date for sections related to manual signature gathering;

- includes a coordination clause to standardize a defined term in this bill with the same

29 term in H.B. 32, Signature Gathering and Verification Amendments; and
30 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

31 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

32 None

33 **Other Special Clauses:**

34 This bill provides a coordination clause.

35 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

36 AMENDS:

37 **20A-7-304.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
38 **20A-7-502.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
39 **20A-7-602.7**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448
40 **20A-7-602.8**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 16
41 **20A-7-604.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
42 **20A-21-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 325
43 **20A-21-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 381, 448
44 **63I-1-220**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 5

45 ENACTS:

46 **20A-21-202**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

47 **Utah Code Sections affected by Coordination Clause:**

48 **20A-21-201 (05/06/26)**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 381, 448

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

51 Section 1. Section **20A-7-304.5** is amended to read:

52 **20A-7-304.5 . Posting referendum information.**

53 (1) On the day on which the lieutenant governor complies with Subsection 20A-7-304(3),
54 or provides the sponsors with access to the [website] system defined in Section
55 20A-21-101, the lieutenant governor shall post the following information together in a
56 conspicuous place on the lieutenant governor's website:
57 (a) the referendum petition;
58 (b) a copy of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition; and
59 (c) information describing how an individual may remove the individual's signature
60 from the referendum petition.
61 (2) The lieutenant governor shall:
62 (a) promptly update the information described in Subsection (1) if the information

63 changes; and

64 (b) maintain the information described in Subsection (1) on the lieutenant governor's

65 website until the referendum fails to qualify for the ballot or is passed or defeated at

66 an election.

67 Section 2. Section **20A-7-502.7** is amended to read:

68 **20A-7-502.7 . Referability to voters.**

69 (1) Within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter files an initiative

70 application under Section 20A-7-502, counsel for the county, city, or town to which the

71 initiative pertains shall:

72 (a) review the proposed law that is the subject of the initiative application to determine

73 whether the law is legally referable to voters; and

74 (b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed law is:

75 (i) legally referable to voters; or

76 (ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.

77 (2) A proposed law that is the subject of an initiative application is legally referable to

78 voters unless:

79 (a) the proposed law:

80 (i) is patently unconstitutional;

81 (ii) is nonsensical;

82 (iii) is administrative, rather than legislative, in nature;

83 (iv) could not become law if passed; [~~or~~]

84 (v) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection

85 20A-7-502(3); or

86 [(~~b~~)] (vi) is identical or substantially similar to a legally referable proposed law sought

87 by an initiative application submitted to the local clerk, under Section 20A-7-502,

88 within two years before the day on which the initiative application for the current

89 proposed law is filed;

90 [(~~e~~)] (b) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or

91 [(~~d~~)] (c) the initiative application was not timely filed or does not comply with the

92 requirements of this part.

93 (3) After the end of the 20-calendar-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city,

94 or town may not:

95 (a) reject a proposed initiative as not legally referable to voters; or

96 (b) bring a legal action, other than to appeal a court decision, challenging a proposed

97 initiative on the grounds that the proposed initiative is not legally referable to voters.

98 (4) If a county, city, or town rejects a proposed initiative, a sponsor of the proposed
99 initiative may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is notified under
100 Subsection (1)(b), appeal the decision to:
101 (a) adistrict court; or
102 (b) the Supreme Court, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over the appeal.
103 (5) If, on appeal, the court determines that the law proposed by the initiative application is
104 legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-504(3), or
105 give the sponsors access to the [website] system defined in Section 20A-21-101, within
106 five calendar days after the day on which the determination, and any appeal of the
107 determination, is final.

108 Section 3. Section **20A-7-602.7** is amended to read:

109 **20A-7-602.7 . Referability to voters of local law other than land use law.**

110 (1) Within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter files a referendum
111 application under Section 20A-7-602 for a local law other than a land use law, counsel
112 for the county, city, or town to which the referendum pertains shall:
113 (a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
114 legally referable to voters; and
115 (b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
116 (i) legally referable to voters; or
117 (ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
118 (2) For a local law other than a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally referable to
119 voters unless:
120 (a) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
121 legislative, in nature;
122 (b) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
123 legislative body; or
124 (c) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
125 requirements of this part.
126 (3) After the end of the 20-calendar-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city,
127 or town may not, for a local law other than a land use law:
128 (a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
129 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
130 proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally

131 referable to voters.

132 (4)(a) If, under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a county, city, or town rejects a proposed
133 referendum concerning a local law other than a land use law, a sponsor of the
134 proposed referendum may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is
135 notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision to:
136 (i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
137 (ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
138 under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
139 (b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection (4)(a)
140 terminates the referendum.

141 (5) If, on a challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum
142 described in Subsection (4) is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply
143 with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give the sponsors access to the [website] system
144 defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five calendar days after the day on which the
145 determination, and any challenge or appeal of the determination, is final.

146 Section 4. Section **20A-7-602.8** is amended to read:

147 **20A-7-602.8 . Referability to voters of local land use law.**

148 (1) Within 20 calendar days after the day on which a referendum eligible voter files an
149 application under Section 20A-7-602 for a land use law, counsel for the county, city, or
150 town to which the referendum pertains shall:
151 (a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
152 legally referable to voters; and
153 (b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
154 (i) legally referable to voters; or
155 (ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
156 (2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), for a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally
157 referable to voters unless:
158 (i) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
159 legislative, in nature;
160 (ii) the proposed referendum challenges a land use decision, rather than a land use
161 regulation, as those terms are defined in Section 10-20-102 or 17-79-102;
162 (iii) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
163 legislative body; or
164 (iv) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the

165 requirements of this part.

166 (b) In addition to the limitations of Subsection (2)(a), a proposed referendum is not
167 legally referable to voters for a:
168 (i) municipal land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, if the land use law was
169 passed by a unanimous vote of the local legislative body; or
170 (ii) transit area land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-601, if the transit area land
171 use law was passed by a two-thirds vote of the local legislative body.

172 (3) After the end of the 20-calendar-day period described in Subsection (1), a county, city,
173 or town may not, for a land use law:
174 (a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
175 (b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
176 proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally
177 referable to voters.

178 (4)(a) If a county, city, or town rejects a proposed referendum concerning a land use
179 law, a sponsor of the proposed referendum may, within seven days after the day on
180 which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision
181 to:
182 (i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
183 (ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
184 under Subsection (4)(a)(i).

185 (b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection (4)(a)
186 terminates the referendum.

187 (5) If, on challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum is legally
188 referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give
189 the sponsors access to the [website] system defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five
190 calendar days after the day on which the determination, and any challenge or appeal of
191 the determination, is final.

192 Section 5. Section **20A-7-604.5** is amended to read:

193 **20A-7-604.5 . Posting referendum information.**

194 (1) On the day on which the local clerk complies with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or gives
195 the sponsors access to the [website] system defined in Section 20A-21-101, the local
196 clerk shall post the following information together in a conspicuous place on the local
197 clerk's website:
198 (a) the referendum petition;

199 (b) a copy of the law that is the subject of the referendum petition; and
200 (c) information describing how an individual may remove the individual's signature
201 from the referendum petition.

202 (2) The local clerk shall:

203 (a) promptly update the information described in Subsection (1) if the information
204 changes; and
205 (b) maintain the information described in Subsection (1) on the local clerk's website
206 until the referendum fails to qualify for the ballot or is passed or defeated at an
207 election.

208 Section 6. Section **20A-21-101** is amended to read:

209 **20A-21-101 . Definitions.**

210 As used in this chapter:

211 (1) "Approved device" means a device described in Subsection 20A-21-201(4).
212 (2) "Candidate qualification process" means the process, described in Section 20A-9-403 or
213 20A-9-408, of gathering signatures to seek the nomination of a registered political party.
214 (3) "Electronic candidate qualification process" means the same as that term is defined in
215 Section 20A-9-101.
216 (4) "Electronic initiative process" means the same as that term is defined in Section
217 20A-7-101.

218 (5) "Electronic referendum process" means the same as that term is defined in Section
219 20A-7-101.

220 (6) "Manual candidate qualification process" means the same as that term is defined in
221 Section 20A-9-101.

222 (7) "Petition" means:

223 (a) as it relates to the electronic initiative process or the electronic referendum process,
224 the electronic record that an individual signs to indicate the individual is in favor of
225 placing the initiative or referendum on the ballot; or
226 (b) as it relates to electronic candidate qualification process, the electronic record that an
227 individual signs to indicate the individual is in favor of placing an individual's name
228 on the ballot to run for a particular elective office.

229 (8) "Signature" means:

230 (a) as it relates to a signature gathered for an initiative or referendum, the same as that
231 term is defined in Section 20A-7-101; or
232 (b) as it relates to a signature gathered for the candidate qualification process, the same

233 as that term is defined in Section 20A-9-101.

234 (9) ["Website"] System means:

235 (a) as it relates to the electronic initiative process or the electronic referendum process,
236 the [website] web-based or application-based interface designated by the lieutenant
237 governor for collecting the signatures and other information relating to the electronic
238 initiative process or the electronic referendum process; or
239 (b) as it relates to the electronic candidate qualification process, [a-website] the
240 web-based or application-based interface designated by the lieutenant governor for
241 collecting the signatures and other information relating to the electronic candidate
242 qualification process.

242a *The following section is affected by a coordination clause at the end of this bill.*

244 Section 7. Section **20A-21-201** is amended to read:

245 **20A-21-201 . Electronic signature gathering for an initiative, a referendum, or**
246 **candidate qualification.**

247 (1) After filing a petition for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum, and before
248 gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the Office of the
249 Lieutenant Governor, sign a form provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor
250 indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually, electronically, or both.

251 (2) After filing a petition for a local initiative or a local referendum, and before gathering
252 signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the local clerk's office, sign a form
253 provided by the local clerk's office indicating whether the sponsors will gather
254 signatures manually, electronically, or both.

255 (3) After a candidate files a notice of intent to gather signatures to qualify for a ballot, and
256 before gathering signatures, the candidate shall, after consulting with the election
257 officer, sign a form provided by the election officer indicating whether the candidate
258 will gather signatures manually, electronically, or both.

259 (4) To gather a signature electronically, a signature-gatherer shall:

260 (a) use a device provided by the signature-gatherer or a sponsor of the petition that:

261 (i) is approved by the lieutenant governor;

262 (ii) is capable of uploading to the system the personal identifying information relating
263 to an individual who signs the petition;

264 [(iii)] (iii) except as provided in [Subseetion (4)(a)(iii), does not store a signature or
265 any other information relating to an individual signing the petition in any location
266 other than the location used by the website to store the information] Subsections

267 (4)(a)(iv) and (v), does not, on the device, store the information described in
268 Subsection (4)(a)(ii);

269 [(iii)] (iv) beginning on January 1, 2028, is capable of operating offline by
270 temporarily storing, on the device, the information described in Subsection
271 (4)(a)(ii) that would otherwise be uploaded in real time to the system;

272 (v) [does not, on the device, store a signature or any other information relating to an
273 individual signing the petition except for the minimum time necessary to upload
274 information to the website] when connected to a wireless communication
275 technology, does not, on the device, retain the information described in Subsection
276 (4)(a)(ii) for longer than is necessary to upload the information to the system;

277 [(iv)] (vi) is capable of scanning, reading, and extracting to the device:

278 (A) the driver license number from a driver license;
279 (B) the state identification card number from a state identification card; or
280 (C) an image of another form of valid voter identification;

281 (vii) [does not contain any applications, software, or data other than those approved
282 by the lieutenant governor] complies with device configuration and security
283 requirements established by the lieutenant governor to prevent unauthorized
284 access or interference with the electronic signature-gathering process; and

285 [(v)] (viii) [complies with cyber-security and other security protocols required by the
286 lieutenant governor] follows cyber-security and other security procedures required
287 by the lieutenant governor for the operation, monitoring, and maintenance of the
288 system;

289 (b) use the approved device to securely access [a-website] the system designated by the
290 lieutenant governor, directly, or via an application designated by the lieutenant
291 governor; and

292 (c) while connected to the [website] system, present the approved device to an individual
293 considering signing the petition and, while the signature-gatherer is in the physical
294 presence of the individual:

295 (i) wait for the individual to reach each screen presented to the individual on the
296 approved device; and

297 (ii) wait for the individual to advance to each subsequent screen by clicking on the
298 acknowledgement at the bottom of the screen.

299 (5) Each screen shown on an approved device as part of the signature-gathering process
300 shall appear as a continuous electronic document that, if the entire document does not

301 appear on the screen at once, requires the individual viewing the screen to, before
302 advancing to the next screen, scroll through the document until the individual reaches
303 the end of the document.

304 (6) After advancing through each screen required for the petition, the signature process
305 shall proceed as follows:

306 (a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b):

- 307 (i) the individual desiring to sign the petition shall present the individual's driver
308 license or state identification card to the signature-gatherer;
- 309 (ii) the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured on the driver
310 license or state identification card is the individual signing the petition;
- 311 (iii) the signature-gatherer shall scan [or enter]the driver license number or state
312 identification card number through the approved device; and
- 313 (iv) immediately after the signature-gatherer complies with Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the [
314 website] system shall determine whether the individual desiring to sign the petition
315 is eligible to sign the petition;

316 (b) if the individual desiring to sign the petition is unable to provide a driver license or
317 state identification card to the signature gatherer:

- 318 (i) the individual may present other valid voter identification;
- 319 (ii) if the valid voter identification contains a picture of the individual, the
320 signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured is the individual signing
321 the petition;

322 (iii) if the valid voter identification does not contain a picture of the individual, the
323 signature-gatherer shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, use the individual's
324 address or other available means to determine whether the identification relates to
325 the individual presenting the identification;

326 (iv) the signature-gatherer shall scan an image of the valid voter identification and
327 immediately upload the image to the [website] system; and

328 (v) the individual:

- 329 (A) shall enter the individual's address; and
- 330 (B) may, at the discretion of the individual, enter the individual's date of birth or
331 age after the individual clicks on the screen acknowledging that they have read
332 and understand the following statement, "Birth date or age information is not
333 required, but may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
334 records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a

335 valid signature if you change your address before your signature is verified or
336 if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records.";
337 and

338 (c) after completing the process described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the screen shall:
339 (i) except for a petition to qualify a candidate for the ballot, give the individual
340 signing the petition the opportunity to enter the individual's email address after the
341 individual reads the following statement, "If you provide your email address, you
342 may receive an email with additional information relating to the petition you are
343 signing."; and
344 (ii)(A) if the [website] system determines, under Subsection (6)(a)(iv), that the
345 individual is eligible to sign the petition, permit the individual to enter the
346 individual's name as the individual's electronic signature and, immediately after
347 the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10), certify the
348 signature; or
349 (B) if the individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b),
350 permit the individual to enter the individual's name as the individual's
351 electronic signature.

352 (7) If an individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), the county
353 clerk shall, within seven calendar days after the day on which the individual submits the
354 valid voter identification, certify the signature if:
355 (a) the individual is eligible to sign the petition;
356 (b) the identification provided matches the information on file; and
357 (c) the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10).

358 (8) For each signature submitted under this section, the [website] system shall record:
359 (a) the information identifying the individual who signs;
360 (b) the date the signature was collected; and
361 (c) the name of the signature-gatherer.
362 (9) An individual who is a signature-gatherer may not sign a petition unless another
363 individual acts as the signature-gatherer when the individual signs the petition.
364 (10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
365 each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after
366 the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
367 following statement to the [website] system:

368 "VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER

369 State of Utah, County of _____

370 I, _____, of _____, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:

371 I am at least 18 years old;

372 All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
373 individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
374 individuals signed the petition in my presence;

375 I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law or proposed
376 law to which the petition relates;

377 I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
378 individual's residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law to which the
379 petition relates, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah;

380 Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition; and

381 I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
382 encourage that individual to sign it."

383 (11) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political
384 party:

385 (a) the county clerk may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance
386 with Subsection (10); and

387 (b) if a signature certified by a county clerk under Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A) is not timely
388 verified in accordance with Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:

389 (i) revoke the certification;

390 (ii) remove the signature from the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-217(4),
391 20A-7-315(4), 20A-7-516(4), or 20A-7-616(4); and

392 (iii) update the totals described in Subsections 20A-7-217(5)(a)(ii),
393 20A-7-315(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-516(5)(a)(ii), and 20A-7-616(5)(a)(ii).

394 (12) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party, each
395 individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after the
396 day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the following
397 statement to the lieutenant governor in the manner specified by the lieutenant governor:

398 "VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER

399 State of Utah, County of _____

400 I, _____, of _____, hereby state that:

401 I am at least 18 years old;

402 All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by

403 individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
404 individuals signed the petition in my presence;

405 I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
406 individual's residence correctly and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah; and

407 Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition."

408 (13) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party, the
409 election officer may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance with
410 Subsection (12).

411 (14) The lieutenant governor shall submit a report regarding electronic signature gathering
412 to the Government Operations Interim Committee:

413 (a) no later than October 1, 2026; and

414 (b) annually thereafter, no later than October 1 of each year, through and including
415 October 1, 2029.

416 (15) Each report described in Subsection (14) shall include:

417 (a) for the most recent primary election cycle, the number of candidates for elective
418 office who used manual signature gathering, electronic signature gathering, or both
419 methods;

420 (b) for each statewide initiative or referendum for which signatures were gathered during
421 the most recent reporting year, the number of petitions in which manual signature
422 gathering was used, electronic signature gathering was used, or both methods were
423 used;

424 (c) a summary of any security threats or vulnerabilities identified by the lieutenant
425 governor relating to electronic signature gathering, including a description of
426 mitigation steps taken, if any;

427 (d) a description of any technical issues or operational difficulties encountered in the
428 electronic signature gathering process that may require legislative, administrative, or
429 technological remedies;

430 (e) information relating to the accuracy and reliability of electronic signature
431 verification, including the rate at which electronically gathered signatures were
432 accepted or rejected;

433 (f) any fiscal or administrative impacts on the Office of the Lieutenant Governor or the
434 office of an election officer related to electronic signature gathering; and

435 (g) any other information the lieutenant governor determines relevant to evaluating the
436 transition from manual to electronic signature gathering.

437 Section 8. Section **20A-21-202** is enacted to read:

438 **20A-21-202 . Electronic signature gathering -- Exclusive method of collecting**
439 **signatures.**

440 (1) Beginning on January 1, 2030, the sponsors of a statewide or local initiative petition:

441 (a) shall gather signatures using the electronic initiative process; and

442 (b) may not gather signatures manually.

443 (2) Beginning on January 1, 2030, the sponsors or a statewide or local referendum petition:

444 (a) shall gather signatures using the electronic referendum process; and

445 (b) may not gather signatures manually.

446 (3) Beginning on January 1, 2030, an individual who gathers signatures for a candidate nomination petition:

447 (a) shall gather signatures using the electronic candidate qualification process; and

448 (b) may not gather signatures using the manual candidate qualification process.

449 Section 9. Section **63I-1-220** is amended to read:

450 **63I-1-220 . Repeal dates: Title 20A.**

451 (1) [Reserved.] Section 20A-7-105, Manual petition processes -- Obtaining signatures -- Verification -- Submitting the petition -- Certification of signatures -- Transfer to lieutenant governor -- Removal of signature, is repealed January 1, 2030.

452 (2) Section 20A-7-203, Manual initiative process -- Form of initiative petition and signature sheets, is repealed January 1, 2030.

453 (3) Section 20A-7-204, Manual initiative process -- Circulation requirements -- Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors with materials, is repealed January 1, 2030.

454 (4) Section 20A-7-303, Manual referendum process -- Form of referendum petition and signature sheets, is repealed January 1, 2030.

455 (5) Section 20A-7-304, Manual referendum process -- Circulation requirements -- Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors with materials, is repealed January 1, 2030.

456 (6) Section 20A-7-503, Manual initiative process -- Form of initiative petition and signature sheet, is repealed January 1, 2030.

457 (7) Section 20A-7-504, Manual initiative process -- Circulation requirements -- Local clerk to provide sponsors with materials, is repealed January 1, 2030.

458 (8) Section 20A-7-603, Manual referendum process -- Form of referendum petition and signature sheet, is repealed January 1, 2030.

459 (9) Section 20A-7-604, Manual referendum process -- Circulation requirements -- Local clerk to provide sponsors with materials, is repealed January 1, 2030.

471 (10) Subsection 20A-9-405(3), regarding the manual candidate nomination process, is
472 repealed January 1, 2030.

473 (11) Subsection 20A-9-405(5), regarding the manual candidate nomination process, is
474 repealed January 1, 2030.

475 (12) Subsection 20A-9-408(9), regarding the manual candidate nomination process, is
476 repealed January 1, 2030.

477 (13) Section 20A-9-408.3, Submission of candidate signature packet -- Requirements for
478 submission -- Signature packet chain of custody and storage, is repealed January 1, 2030.

479 **Section 10. Effective Date.**

480 This bill takes effect on May 6, 2026.

481 **Section 11. Coordinating H.B. 223 with H.B. 32.**

482 If H.B. 223, Electronic Signature Collection Amendments, and H.B. 32, Signature
483 Gathering and Verification Amendments, both pass and become law, the Legislature intends
484 that, on May 6, 2026, Subsection 20A-21-201(10), enacted in H.B. 32, be amended to read:
485 "(10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political
486 party, each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day
487 after the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
488 circulator verification sheet described in Subsection 20A-1-1004(1) to the system."