

**Local School Board Election Amendments**

2026 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Anthony E. Loubet**

Senate Sponsor:

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**LONG TITLE****General Description:**

This bill moves the election of a local school board member to coincide with the municipal election dates in an odd-numbered year.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- defines terms;
- moves a primary election for a local school board office to the date of a municipal primary election;
- moves a general election for a local school board office to the date of a municipal general election;
- modifies the declaration of candidacy period for a local school board office;
- extends the term of office of certain local school board members to effectuate the transition from elections held in even-numbered years to elections held in odd-numbered years; and
- makes technical and conforming amendments.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

This bill provides a special effective date.

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**20A-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, First Special Session, Chapter 6

**20A-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15

**20A-1-201.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

**20A-1-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3

**20A-1-206**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448

**20A-3a-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 381, 448

- 31        **20A-4-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448  
 32        **20A-5-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15  
 33        **20A-6-110**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 39  
 34        **20A-6-402**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 39  
 35        **20A-9-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 38, 39 and 448  
 36        **20A-9-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapters 39, 448  
 37        **20A-9-404**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Chapter 448  
 38        **20A-14-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2025, Second Special Session, Chapter 2

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

41            Section 1. Section **20A-1-102** is amended to read:

42            **20A-1-102 . Definitions.**

43            As used in this title:

- 44        (1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter  
 45            by the county clerk.
- 46        (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and  
 47            counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
- 48        (3)(a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic  
 49            storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
- 50            (b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
- 51        (4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on  
 52            the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
- 53            (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;  
 54            (b) a constitutional amendment;  
 55            (c) an initiative;  
 56            (d) a referendum;  
 57            (e) a bond proposition;  
 58            (f) a judicial retention question;  
 59            (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or  
 60            (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- 61        (5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together  
 62            using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the  
 63            blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- 64        (6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and

- 65 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- 66 (7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the  
67 proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- 68 (8) "Business day" means a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not  
69 a holiday.
- 70 (9) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by  
71 the sender.
- 72 (10) "Calendar day" means any day, regardless of whether the day is a weekend, a holiday,  
73 a business day, or any other type of day.
- 74 (11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election  
75 results by the board of canvassers.
- 76 (12) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the  
77 canvass.
- 78 (13) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or  
79 interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- 80 (14) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and  
81 delegates are selected.
- 82 (15) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in  
83 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- 84 (16) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election  
85 day.
- 86 (17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use by the  
87 poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
- 88 (18) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
- 89 (19) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
- 90 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day on which the election  
91 occurs; and
- 92 (b) does not include:
- 93 (i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency  
94 voting; or
- 95 (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6,  
96 Early Voting.
- 97 (20) "Elected official" means:
- 98 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303[ ~~or Chapter 4, Part 6,~~

- 99           ~~Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project~~];
- 100           (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
- 101           Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
- 102           (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance
- 103           with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
- 104   (21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a statewide
- 105           special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal primary
- 106           election, and a special district election.
- 107   (22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help
- 108           America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
- 109   (23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day on which individuals are
- 110           eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
- 111   (24) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
- 112           (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
- 113           (b) act as the presiding election judge; or
- 114           (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
- 115   (25) "Election material" includes:
- 116           (a) the verification documentation described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(9)(b)(iv);
- 117           (b) the list of voters contacted to cure a ballot described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(10)(b);
- 118           (c) the record of rejected and resolved ballots described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(11)(a);
- 119           (d) any chain of custody documentation described in Section 20A-3a-401.1, including:
- 120               (i) the count of ballots described in Subsection 20A-3a-401.1(3); and
- 121               (ii) the batch log described in Subsection 20A-3a-401.1(5);
- 122           (e) the record of signature verification audits described in Subsection 20A-3a-402.5(4);
- 123           (f) the affidavit of compliance described in Subsection 20A-3a-404(2);
- 124           (g) the physical and electronic log of replicated ballots described in Subsection
- 125               20A-4-104(3);
- 126           (h) the physical or electronic log of adjudicated ballots described in Section 20A-5-802.5;
- 127           (i) the record of voter database access described in Subsection 20A-5-905(2);
- 128           (j) the reports on military and overseas voters described in Section 20A-16-202;
- 129           (k) scanned copies of return envelopes;
- 130           (l) a copy of the final election results database described in Section 20A-5-802.5; and
- 131           (m) the materials used in the programming of the automatic tabulating equipment.
- 132   (26) "Election officer" means:

- 133 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
- 134 (b) the county clerk for:
- 135 (i) a county ballot and election; and
- 136 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 137 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
- 138 (c) the municipal clerk for:
- 139 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and
- 140 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 141 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
- 142 (d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:
- 143 (i) a special district ballot and election; and
- 144 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 145 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
- 146 (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
- 147 (i) a school district ballot and election; and
- 148 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 149 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
- 150 (27) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
- 151 (28) "Election results" means:
- 152 (a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
- 153 the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
- 154 (b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition
- 155 plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
- 156 (29) "Election results database" means the following information generated by voting
- 157 equipment:
- 158 (a) one or more electronic files that contains a digital interpretation of each ballot that is
- 159 counted in an election;
- 160 (b) a ballot image; and
- 161 (c) other information related to a ballot that is adjudicated under Section 20A-4-105.
- 162 (30) "Election returns" means:
- 163 (a) the pollbook;
- 164 (b) the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates;
- 165 (c) one of the tally sheets;
- 166 (d) any unprocessed ballots;

- 167 (e) all counted ballots;
- 168 (f) all excess ballots;
- 169 (g) all unused ballots;
- 170 (h) all spoiled ballots;
- 171 (i) all ballot disposition forms, including any provisional ballot disposition forms;
- 172 (j) the final election results database described in Section 20A-5-802.5;
- 173 (k) all return envelopes;
- 174 (l) any provisional ballot envelopes; and
- 175 (m) the total votes cast form.
- 176 (31) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to or  
177 logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to  
178 sign the record.
- 179 (32) "Holiday" means a legal holiday described in Subsections 63G-1-301(1) and (2).
- 180 (33) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county clerk  
181 under Subsection 20A-2-505(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
- 182 (34) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
- 183 (35) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county court  
184 judge.
- 185 (36) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a  
186 municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a  
187 bond election.
- 188 (37) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or a  
189 local school district.
- 190 (38) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a  
191 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision  
192 may vote.
- 193 (39) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on which an  
194 individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper document  
195 using a pen or other marking instrument.
- 196 (40) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or  
197 mechanical record, that:
- 198 (a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
- 199 (b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly  
200 placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual

- 201 voter's vote.
- 202 (41) "Municipal executive" means:
- 203 (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; or
- 204 (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
- 205 10-3b-103(6).
- 206 (42) "Municipal general election" means the election held in [~~municipalities~~] municipalities'
- 207 local school districts, and, as applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the
- 208 first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in
- 209 Section 20A-1-202.
- 210 (43) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of
- 211 municipal government.
- 212 (44) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- 213 (45) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
- 214 elected.
- 215 (46) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
- 216 municipal office or local school board office.
- 217 (47) "Municipality" means a city or town.
- 218 (48) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to
- 219 record their votes.
- 220 (49) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
- 221 (a) the ballot as an official ballot;
- 222 (b) the date of the election; and
- 223 (c)(i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
- 224 facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
- 225 (ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
- 226 20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
- 227 (50) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
- 228 election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
- 229 (51) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
- 230 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
- 231 Formation and Procedures.
- 232 (52)(a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
- 233 election, voting, or counting votes.
- 234 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.

- 235 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
- 236 (53) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that the voters appear to  
237 cast votes.
- 238 (54) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
- 239 (55) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot in  
240 which the voter marks the voter's choice.
- 241 (56) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part 8,  
242 Presidential Primary Election.
- 243 (57) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year of the  
244 regular general election.
- 245 (58) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:  
246 (a) is built into a voting machine; and  
247 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
- 248 (59) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or  
249 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the  
250 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section  
251 20A-5-400.1.
- 252 (60) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:  
253 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;  
254 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or  
255 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
- 256 (61) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by  
257 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information  
258 to verify a person's legal right to vote.
- 259 (62)(a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being considered  
260 for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,  
261 or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's  
262 safety.
- 263 (b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:  
264 (i) elected to public office; or  
265 (ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
- 266 (63) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the  
267 duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
- 268 (64) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the official

- 269 register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
- 270 (65) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote under  
271 this title.
- 272 (66) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- 273 (67) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first  
274 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the  
275 purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
- 276 (68) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in Section  
277 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties [~~and candidates for nonpartisan~~  
278 ~~local school board positions~~]to advance to the regular general election.
- 279 (69) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- 280 (70) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),  
281 provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
- 282 (a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual  
283 ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
- 284 (b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
- 285 (71) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot, published as  
286 provided in Section 20A-5-405.
- 287 (72) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose  
288 Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service district  
289 under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
- 290 (73) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are required  
291 by law to be elected.
- 292 (74) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
- 293 (75) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
- 294 (a) is spoiled by the voter;
- 295 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- 296 (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- 297 (76) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the  
298 Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
- 299 (77) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of  
300 tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
- 301 (78) "Ticket" means a list of:
- 302 (a) political parties;

- 303 (b) candidates for an office; or  
304 (c) ballot propositions.
- 305 (79) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting  
306 center.
- 307 (80) "Vacancy" means:
- 308 (a) except as provided in Subsection (80)(b), the absence of an individual to serve in a  
309 position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence occurs  
310 because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause; or  
311 (b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,  
312 the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or  
313 disqualification.
- 314 (81) "Valid voter identification" means:
- 315 (a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may  
316 include:
- 317 (i) a currently valid Utah driver license;  
318 (ii) a currently valid identification card issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Part 8,  
319 Identification Card Act;  
320 (iii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:  
321 (A) the state; or  
322 (B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;  
323 (iv) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;  
324 (v) a currently valid United States passport; or  
325 (vi) a currently valid United States military identification card;
- 326 (b) one of the following identification cards, regardless of whether the card includes a  
327 photograph of the voter:
- 328 (i) a valid tribal identification card;  
329 (ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or  
330 (iii) a tribal treaty card; or
- 331 (c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (81)(a) or (b) but that bear the  
332 name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,  
333 which may include:
- 334 (i) before January 1, 2029, an original or copy of a current utility bill, dated no more  
335 than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;  
336 (ii) before January 1, 2029, an original or copy of a bank or other financial account

- 337 statement, dated no more than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 338 (iii) a certified birth certificate;
- 339 (iv) a valid social security card;
- 340 (v) an original or copy of a check issued by the state or the federal government, dated
- 341 no more than 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 342 (vi) an original or copy of a paycheck from the voter's employer, dated no more than
- 343 90 calendar days before the date of the election;
- 344 (vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
- 345 (viii) certified naturalization documentation;
- 346 (ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
- 347 (x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
- 348 (xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer [~~Card~~] card;
- 349 (xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
- 350 (A) a local government within the state;
- 351 (B) an employer for an employee; or
- 352 (C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within
- 353 the state; or
- 354 (xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
- 355 (82) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in candidate
- 356 by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
- 357 (83) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by:
- 358 (a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
- 359 (b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
- 360 (84) "Voter" means an individual who:
- 361 (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
- 362 (b) meets the requirements of election registration;
- 363 (c) is registered to vote; and
- 364 (d) is listed in the official register.
- 365 (85) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
- 366 20A-2-102.5.
- 367 (86) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting machines,
- 368 and ballot box.
- 369 (87) "Voting booth" means:
- 370 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation

- 371 of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or  
 372 (b) a voting device that is free standing.
- 373 (88) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to vote a  
 374 mechanical ballot.
- 375 (89) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under  
 376 Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
- 377 (90) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in  
 378 Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
- 379 (91) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
- 380 (92) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on the  
 381 ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
- 382 Section 2. Section **20A-1-201** is amended to read:
- 383 **20A-1-201 . Date and purpose of regular general elections.**
- 384 (1) A regular general election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after  
 385 the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year.
- 386 (2) At the regular general election, the voters shall:
- 387 (a) choose persons to serve the terms established by law for the following offices:
- 388 (i) electors of [~~President~~] president and [~~Vice-President~~] vice president of the United  
 389 States;
- 390 (ii) United States [~~Senators~~] senators;
- 391 (iii) [~~Representatives~~] representatives to the United States Congress;
- 392 (iv) governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor;
- 393 (v) senators and representatives to the Utah Legislature;
- 394 (vi) county officers;
- 395 (vii) [~~State School Board~~] state school board members;
- 396 (viii) local school board members for a new school district or a reorganized new  
 397 school district under Section 53G-3-302;
- 398 (ix) except as provided in Subsection (3), special district officers, as applicable; and  
 399 (x) any elected judicial officers; and
- 400 (b) approve or reject:
- 401 (i) any proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution that have qualified for the  
 402 ballot under procedures established in the Utah Code;
- 403 (ii) any proposed initiatives or referenda that have qualified for the ballot under  
 404 procedures established in the Utah Code; and

405 (iii) any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the  
406 Utah Code.

407 (3) This section:

408 (a) applies to a special service district for which the county legislative body or the  
409 municipal legislative body, as applicable, has delegated authority for the special  
410 service district to an administrative control board; and

411 (b) does not apply to a special service district for which the county legislative body or  
412 the municipal legislative body, as applicable, has not delegated authority for the  
413 special service district to an administrative control board.

414 Section 3. Section **20A-1-201.5** is amended to read:

415 **20A-1-201.5 . Primary election dates.**

416 (1) The regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday of  
417 June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or  
418 20A-9-408, as applicable, to nominate persons for[-] :

419 (a) national, state, [~~school board,~~]and county offices[-] ; or

420 (b) local school board office for a new school district or a reorganized new school  
421 district under Section 53G-3-302.

422 (2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday  
423 following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate  
424 persons for:

425 (a) municipal offices; or

426 (b) local school board office[~~for a new school district or a reorganized new school~~  
427 ~~district under Section 53G-3-302].~~

428 (3) A presidential primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday in  
429 March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.

430 Section 4. Section **20A-1-202** is amended to read:

431 **20A-1-202 . Date and purpose of municipal general election.**

432 (1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-206, a municipal general election shall be held in  
433 municipalities, local school districts, and special districts as applicable, on the first  
434 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year.

435 (2) At the municipal general election, the voters shall:

436 (a)(i) choose persons to serve as municipal officers;

437 (ii) for a special district that holds an election during an odd-numbered year, choose  
438 persons to serve as special district officers; and

439 (iii) choose persons to serve as local school board members[~~for a new school district~~  
 440 ~~or a reorganized new school district under Section 53G-3-302~~]; and

441 (b) approve or reject:

442 (i) any proposed initiatives or referenda that have qualified for the ballot as provided  
 443 by law; and

444 (ii) any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are authorized by the  
 445 Utah Code.

446 Section 5. Section **20A-1-206** is amended to read:

447 **20A-1-206 . Cancellation of local election or local race -- Municipalities -- Special**  
 448 **districts -- Notice.**

449 (1) As used in this section:

450 (a) "Contested race" means a race in a general election where the number of candidates,  
 451 including any eligible write-in candidates, exceeds the number of offices to be filled  
 452 in the race.

453 (b) "Election" means an event, run by an election officer, that includes one or more races  
 454 for public office or one or more ballot propositions.

455 (c)(i) "Race" means a contest between candidates to obtain the number of votes  
 456 necessary to take a particular public office.

457 (ii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for an at-large position, includes all open  
 458 positions for the same at-large office.

459 (iii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for a municipal council position that is not  
 460 an at-large position, includes only the contest to represent a particular district on  
 461 the council.

462 (2) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:

463 (a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot  
 464 propositions; and

465 (b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 calendar days before the day  
 466 of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:

467 (i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot  
 468 propositions; and

469 (ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.

470 (3) A municipal legislative body may cancel a race in a local election if:

471 (a) the ballot for the race will not include any contested races or ballot propositions; and

472 (b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 calendar days before the day

- 473 of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that:
- 474 (i) the ballot for the race would not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
- 475 and
- 476 (ii) the candidate for the race is considered elected.
- 477 (4) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection
- 478 (2) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:
- 479 (a) subject to Subsection [~~(8)~~] (10), providing notice to the lieutenant governor's office to
- 480 be posted on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in
- 481 Section 20A-7-801, for at least 15 calendar days before the day of the scheduled
- 482 election; and
- 483 (b) providing notice for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
- 484 for at least 15 calendar days before the day of the scheduled election.
- 485 (5) A special district board may cancel a local election if:
- 486 (a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
- 487 propositions; and
- 488 (b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 calendar days before the day of the
- 489 scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
- 490 (i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
- 491 propositions; and
- 492 (ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
- 493 (6) A special district board may cancel a special district race if:
- 494 (a) the race is uncontested; and
- 495 (b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 calendar days before the day of the
- 496 scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the candidate
- 497 who qualified for the ballot for that race is considered elected.
- 498 (7) A special district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (5) shall
- 499 provide notice that the election is cancelled:
- 500 (a) subject to Subsection [~~(8)~~] (10), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
- 501 Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801, for at least 15 calendar days
- 502 before the day of the scheduled election; and
- 503 (b) as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 calendar days before
- 504 the day of the scheduled election.
- 505 (8) A local school district board may cancel a local school district race if:
- 506 (a) the race is uncontested; and

507 (b) the local school district board passes, no later than 20 calendar days before the day of  
 508 the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the  
 509 candidate who qualified for the ballot for that race is considered elected.

510 (9) A local school district board that cancels an election in accordance with Subsection (8)  
 511 shall provide notice that the election is canceled:

512 (a) subject to Subsection (10), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter  
 513 Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801, for at least 15 calendar days  
 514 before the day of the scheduled election; and

515 (b) as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 calendar days before  
 516 the day of the scheduled election.

517 ~~[(8)]~~ (10) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection  
 518 (4)(a)~~[-(a)]~~, a special district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (7)(a), or a  
 519 local school district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (9)(a) is not liable  
 520 for a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the  
 521 Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website.

522 Section 6. Section **20A-3a-601** is amended to read:

523 **20A-3a-601 . Early voting.**

524 (1)(a) An individual who is registered to vote may vote at a polling place before the  
 525 election date in accordance with this section.

526 (b) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), an individual who is not registered  
 527 to vote may register to vote and vote at a polling place before the election date in  
 528 accordance with this section if the individual:

529 (i) is otherwise legally entitled to vote the ballot; and

530 (ii) casts a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.

531 (2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (3), the early voting period:

532 (a) begins on the date that is 14 calendar days before the date of the election; and

533 (b) continues through the Friday before the election if the election date is a Tuesday.

534 (3)(a) An election officer may extend the end of the early voting period to the day before  
 535 the election date if the election officer provides notice of the extension in accordance  
 536 with Section 20A-3a-604.

537 (b) For a municipal election, the municipal clerk may reduce the early voting period  
 538 described in this section if:

539 (i) the municipal clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;

540 (ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14

- 541 calendar days before the date of the election and ending on the day before the  
 542 election; and
- 543 (iii) the municipal clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in  
 544 accordance with Section 20A-3a-604.
- 545 (c) For a county election or a local school board election, the county clerk may reduce  
 546 the early voting period described in this section if:
- 547 (i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
- 548 (ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14  
 549 calendar days before the date of the election and ending on the day before the  
 550 election; and
- 551 (iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance  
 552 with Section 20A-3a-604.
- 553 (4) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, during the early voting period, the election  
 554 officer:
- 555 (a) for a local special election, a local school board election, a municipal primary  
 556 election, and a municipal general election:
- 557 (i) shall conduct early voting on a minimum of four days during each week of the  
 558 early voting period; and
- 559 (ii) shall conduct early voting on the last day of the early voting period; and
- 560 (b) for all other elections:
- 561 (i) shall conduct early voting on each weekday; and
- 562 (ii) may elect to conduct early voting on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
- 563 (5) Except as specifically provided in this Part 6, Early Voting, or Section 20A-1-308, early  
 564 voting shall be administered in accordance with the requirements of this title.
- 565 Section 7. Section **20A-4-301** is amended to read:
- 566 **20A-4-301 . Board of canvassers.**
- 567 (1)(a) Each county legislative body is the board of county canvassers for:
- 568 (i) the county; and
- 569 (ii) each special district whose election is conducted by the county if:
- 570 (A) the election relates to the creation of the special district;
- 571 (B) the county legislative body serves as the governing body of the special  
 572 district; or
- 573 (C) there is no duly constituted governing body of the special district.
- 574 (b) The board of county canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual place of

- 575 meeting of the county legislative body, at a date and time determined by the county  
576 clerk that is no sooner than seven calendar days after the day of the election and no  
577 later than 14 calendar days after the day of the election.
- 578 (c) If one or more of the county legislative body fails to attend the meeting of the board  
579 of county canvassers, the remaining members shall replace the absent member by  
580 appointing in the order named:
- 581 (i) the county treasurer;
- 582 (ii) the county assessor; or
- 583 (iii) the county sheriff.
- 584 (d) Attendance of the number of persons equal to a simple majority of the county  
585 legislative body, but not less than three persons, shall constitute a quorum for  
586 conducting the canvass.
- 587 (e) The county clerk is the clerk of the board of county canvassers.
- 588 (2)(a) The mayor and the municipal legislative body are the board of municipal  
589 canvassers for the municipality.
- 590 (b) The board of municipal canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual  
591 place of meeting of the municipal legislative body:
- 592 (i) for canvassing of returns from a municipal general election, no sooner than seven  
593 calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after  
594 the day of the election; or
- 595 (ii) for canvassing of returns from a municipal primary election, no sooner than seven  
596 calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after  
597 the election.
- 598 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the municipal legislative body shall constitute a  
599 quorum for conducting the canvass.
- 600 (3)(a) The legislative body of the entity authorizing a bond election is the board of  
601 canvassers for each bond election.
- 602 (b) The board of canvassers for the bond election shall comply with the canvassing  
603 procedures and requirements of Section 11-14-207.
- 604 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the legislative body of the entity authorizing a  
605 bond election shall constitute a quorum for conducting the canvass.
- 606 (4)(a) If a board of trustees or an administrative control board is the governing body of a  
607 special district, the board of trustees or the administrative control board is the board  
608 of special district canvassers for the special district.

609 (b) The board of special district canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual  
 610 place of meeting for the board of trustees or the administrative control board, as  
 611 applicable, at a date and time determined by the special district clerk that is no sooner  
 612 than seven calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar  
 613 days after the day of the election.

614 (c) Attendance of a simple majority of the board of trustees or the administrative control  
 615 board is a quorum for conducting the canvass.

616 (5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the board of canvassers for a local school district  
 617 election is the local school district board.

618 [~~5~~] (6) In relation to an election for the creation of a new school district under Section  
 619 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, or in relation to an election of members of a  
 620 local school board for a new school district or a reorganized new school district under  
 621 Section 53G-3-302, the board of canvassers is:

- 622 (a) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are all residents of the same  
 623 municipality, the mayor and the municipal legislative body;  
 624 (b) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same  
 625 municipality, but are all residents of the same county, the county legislative body; or  
 626 (c) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same  
 627 municipality and are not all residents of the same county, the county legislative body  
 628 of the county where the majority of the voters permitted to vote in the election are  
 629 residents.

630 Section 8. Section **20A-5-401** is amended to read:

631 **20A-5-401 . Official register -- Preparation -- Contents.**

632 (1)(a) Before the registration days for each regular general, municipal general, regular  
 633 primary, municipal primary, or presidential primary election, each county clerk shall  
 634 prepare an official register of all voters that will participate in the election.

635 (b) The county clerk shall ensure that the official register is prepared and contains the  
 636 following for each registered voter:

- 637 (i) name;  
 638 (ii) party affiliation;  
 639 (iii) an entry field for a voter challenge, including the name of the individual making  
 640 the challenge and the grounds for the challenge;  
 641 (iv) election name and date;  
 642 (v) date of birth;

- 643 (vi) place of current residence;
- 644 (vii) street address of current residence;
- 645 (viii) zip code;
- 646 (ix) identification and provisional ballot information as required under Subsection
- 647 (1)(d); and
- 648 (x) space for the voter to sign the voter's name for the election.
- 649 (c) When preparing the official register for the presidential primary election, the county
- 650 clerk shall include:
- 651 (i) an entry field to record the name of the political party whose ballot the voter
- 652 voted; and
- 653 (ii) an entry field for the poll worker to record changes in the voter's party affiliation.
- 654 (d) When preparing the official register for any regular general election, municipal
- 655 general election, statewide special election, local special election, regular primary
- 656 election, municipal primary election, special district election, or election for federal
- 657 office, the county clerk shall include:
- 658 (i) an entry field for the poll worker to record the type of identification provided by
- 659 the voter;
- 660 (ii) a space for the poll worker to record the provisional envelope ballot number for
- 661 voters who receive a provisional ballot; and
- 662 (iii) a space for the poll worker to record the type of identification that was provided
- 663 by voters who receive a provisional ballot.
- 664 (2)(a)(i) For regular and municipal elections, primary elections, regular municipal
- 665 elections, special district elections, and bond elections, the county clerk shall
- 666 make an official register only for voting precincts affected by the primary,
- 667 municipal, special district, local school district, or bond election.
- 668 (ii) If a polling place to be used in a bond election serves both voters residing in the
- 669 local political subdivision calling the bond election and voters residing outside of
- 670 that local political subdivision, the official register shall designate whether each
- 671 voter resides in or outside of the local political subdivision.
- 672 (iii) Each county clerk, with the assistance of the clerk of each affected special
- 673 district, shall provide a detailed map or an indication on the registration list or
- 674 other means to enable a poll worker to determine the voters entitled to vote at an
- 675 election of special district officers.
- 676 (b) Municipalities shall pay the costs of making the official register for municipal

677 elections.

678 Section 9. Section **20A-6-110** is amended to read:

679 **20A-6-110 . Master ballot position list -- Random selection -- Procedures --**  
680 **Publication -- Surname -- Exemptions -- Ballot order.**

- 681 (1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26  
682 characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as  
683 provided under Subsection (2).
- 684 (2) The lieutenant governor shall:
- 685 (a) within 30 calendar days after the day of the candidate filing deadline in each  
686 even-numbered year, conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position  
687 list for all elections in accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
- 688 (b) publish the master ballot position list on the lieutenant governor's election website no  
689 later than 15 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor creates the  
690 list; and
- 691 (c) establish written procedures for:
- 692 (i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
- 693 (ii) the lieutenant governor in:
- 694 (A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
- 695 (B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
- 696 (3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an  
697 election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine  
698 the order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
- 699 (4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under  
700 Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
- 701 (a) the candidate's surname;
- 702 (b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling:
- 703 (i) the candidate's legal first name; or
- 704 (ii) if the candidates also have a legal first name that has the same spelling, the  
705 candidate's legal middle name; and
- 706 (c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the  
707 offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor.
- 708 (5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
- 709 (a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
- 710 (b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.

- 711 (6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall  
 712 appear separately, in the following order:
- 713 (a) for federal office:
- 714 (i) president and vice president of the United States;
- 715 (ii) United States Senate office; and
- 716 (iii) United States House of Representatives office;
- 717 (b) for state office:
- 718 (i) governor and lieutenant governor;
- 719 (ii) attorney general;
- 720 (iii) state auditor;
- 721 (iv) state treasurer;
- 722 (v) state Senate office;
- 723 (vi) state House of Representatives office; and
- 724 (vii) State Board of Education member;
- 725 (c) for county office:
- 726 (i) county executive office;
- 727 (ii) county legislative body member;
- 728 (iii) county assessor;
- 729 (iv) county or district attorney;
- 730 (v) county auditor;
- 731 (vi) county clerk;
- 732 (vii) county recorder;
- 733 (viii) county sheriff;
- 734 (ix) county surveyor; and
- 735 (x) county treasurer; ~~and~~
- 736 ~~[(xi) local school board member;]~~
- 737 (d) for municipal office:
- 738 (i) mayor; and
- 739 (ii) city or town council member;
- 740 (e) local school district board member;
- 741 ~~[(e)]~~ (f) elected planning and service district council member;
- 742 ~~[(f)]~~ (g) judicial retention questions; and
- 743 ~~[(g)]~~ (h) ballot propositions not described in Subsection ~~[(6)(f)]~~ (6)(g).
- 744 (7)(a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place of

745 the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the  
746 combined office.

747 (b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection [(6)(f)] (6)(g), shall list:

748 (i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and

749 (ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title  
750 following each candidate's name.

751 Section 10. Section **20A-6-402** is amended to read:

752 **20A-6-402 . Ballots for municipal general elections and local school board**

753 **elections.**

754 (1) [~~Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title~~  
755 ~~20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for] For a  
756 manual ballot at a municipal general election or a local school board election, an election  
757 officer shall ensure that:~~

758 (a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for mayor  
759 in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;

760 (b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed  
761 declarations of candidacy for municipal offices or local school board office are  
762 placed upon the ballot;

763 (c) for other offices:

764 (i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as  
765 eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who  
766 received the greater number of votes in the primary election; and

767 (ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election  
768 ballot;

769 (d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in accordance with Sections  
770 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110;

771 (e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a  
772 write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed  
773 upon the ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in  
774 candidate:

775 (i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and

776 (ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank  
777 horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;

778 (f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions submitted

779 to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are  
780 listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and

781 (g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the  
782 title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

783 (2) [~~Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title~~  
784 ~~20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when~~] When  
785 using a mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall  
786 ensure that:

787 (a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot:

788 (i) "Official Ballot for \_\_\_\_ (City or Town), Utah";

789 (ii) the date of the election; and

790 (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;

791 (b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the  
792 endorsements from the rest of the ballot;

793 (c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is displayed  
794 that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as  
795 the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;

796 (d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek  
797 election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to \_\_\_\_ (the  
798 number of candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a  
799 line or border;

800 (e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in accordance with  
801 Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with surnames last and grouped according to the  
802 office that the candidates seek;

803 (f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;

804 (g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in candidate  
805 is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the  
806 voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and

807 (h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.

808 (3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or committee,  
809 the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's  
810 name on the ballot.

811 Section 11. Section **20A-9-203** is amended to read:

812 **20A-9-203 . Declarations of candidacy -- Municipal general elections --**

813 **Nomination petition -- Removal of signature.**

- 814 (1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
- 815 (a) the individual is a registered voter; and
- 816 (b)(i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
- 817 to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date
- 818 of the election; or
- 819 (ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality,
- 820 the individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12
- 821 consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
- 822 (2)(a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
- 823 requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than
- 824 12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been
- 825 incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.
- 826 (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal
- 827 council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district
- 828 from which the candidate is elected.
- 829 (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent
- 830 individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason
- 831 or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the
- 832 right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
- 833 (3)(a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall,
- 834 regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a
- 835 candidate:
- 836 (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)[;] or Section 10-2a-214, [~~or Chapter 4,~~
- 837 ~~Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,~~]and subject to
- 838 Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the
- 839 city recorder or town clerk, during the filing period described in Subsection (3)(d)
- 840 and the office hours described in Subsection 10-3-301(3); and
- 841 (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- 842 (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a
- 843 declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
- 844 (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
- 845 (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
- 846 (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an

- 847 electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see  
848 and hear each other; and
- 849 (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to  
850 which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described  
851 in Subsection (4).
- 852 (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
- 853 (i) ~~[except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods~~  
854 ~~Pilot Project,]~~ filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk  
855 during the filing period described in Subsection (3)(d) and the office hours  
856 described in Subsection 10-3-301(3) that includes signatures in support of the  
857 nomination petition of the lesser of at least:
- 858 (A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or  
859 (B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and
- 860 (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- 861 (d) The filing period to file a declaration of candidacy for an elective office that is to be  
862 filled at the next municipal general election, including a local school board office:
- 863 (i) begins at 8 a.m. on the later of:
- 864 (A) June 1 of the year in which the next municipal general election is held; or  
865 (B) if June 1 is not a business day, the first business day after June 1; and
- 866 (ii) ends at 5 p.m. on the fourth business day after the day on which the filing period  
867 begins.
- 868 (4)(a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination  
869 petition, the filing officer shall:
- 870 (i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional  
871 and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
- 872 (ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the  
873 candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
- 874 (iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who  
875 holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected  
876 office or local school board office.
- 877 (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the  
878 office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination  
879 petition.
- 880 (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the

- 881 filing officer shall:
- 882 (i) inform the candidate that, subject to Section 20A-6-109, the candidate's name will  
883 appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
- 884 (ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure  
885 laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to  
886 comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's  
887 name from the ballot;
- 888 (iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide  
889 Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the  
890 submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
- 891 (iv) inform the candidate that the candidate must provide the filing officer with an  
892 email address that the candidate actively monitors:
- 893 (A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and  
894 (B) if the candidate wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide  
895 Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the  
896 biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a)(ii);
- 897 (v) inform the candidate that the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv) is  
898 not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and  
899 Management Act;
- 900 (vi) obtain from the candidate the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv);
- 901 (vii) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices  
902 described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
- 903 (A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and  
904 (B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
- 905 (viii) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
- 906 (d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer  
907 shall:
- 908 (i) accept the candidate's pledge; and  
909 (ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the  
910 candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the  
911 candidate is a member.
- 912 (5)(a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
- 913 "I, (print name) \_\_\_\_\_, being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at  
914 \_\_\_\_\_ Street, City of \_\_\_\_\_, County of \_\_\_\_\_, state of Utah, Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_, Telephone Number

915 (if any) \_\_\_\_; that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of \_\_\_\_  
 916 (stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If  
 917 filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire  
 918 candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law  
 919 and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this  
 920 office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the  
 921 applicable official ballots. (Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

922 Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by \_\_\_\_ on this  
 923 \_\_\_\_\_(month\day\year).

924 (Signed) \_\_\_\_\_ (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."

925 (b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may  
 926 not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).

927 (c)(i) [A] For a municipal office, a nomination petition shall be in substantially the following  
 928 form:

929 "NOMINATION PETITION

930 The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate  
 931 (name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."

932 (ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of  
 933 individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.

934 (6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the  
 935 nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination  
 936 to be for the four-year term.

937 (7)(a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered  
 938 voters.

939 (b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in  
 940 Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required  
 941 number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.

942 (8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy[-] :

943 (a) the municipal clerk shall:

944 [(a)] (i) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot  
 945 by publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section  
 946 63G-30-102, for seven calendar days; and

947 [(b)] (ii) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will  
 948 appear on the ballot[-] ; and

- 949           (b) the county clerk shall:
- 950               (i) publicize a list of the names of the candidates for local school board as they will
- 951               appear on the ballot by publishing the list for the local school district, as a class A
- 952               notice under Section 63G-30-102, for seven calendar days; and
- 953               (ii) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates for local school
- 954               board as they will appear on the ballot.
- 955       (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of
- 956       candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period
- 957       ends.
- 958       (10)(a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
- 959       this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk no later
- 960       than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least 10 calendar days after the last day
- 961       for filing.
- 962       (b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
- 963               (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
- 964               immediately; and
- 965               (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
- 966       (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, no later than 5 p.m. on the first
- 967       business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on which the clerk
- 968       sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection is sustained by
- 969       amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, or by filing
- 970       a new declaration of candidacy.
- 971       (d)(i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
- 972               (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
- 973               prompt application is made to the district court.
- 974               (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the
- 975               exercise of ~~[its]~~ the Supreme Court's discretion, agrees to review the lower court
- 976               decision.
- 977       (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a
- 978       candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
- 979       (12)(a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
- 980       signature removed from the petition by, no later than 5 p.m. three business days after
- 981       the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk,
- 982       submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be

983 removed.

984 (b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements  
985 described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).

986 (c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in  
987 Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an  
988 individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement  
989 requesting removal of the signature.

990 Section 12. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

991 **20A-9-403 . Regular primary elections.**

992 (1)(a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general  
993 election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people  
994 in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the  
995 date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a  
996 candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated  
997 candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a  
998 write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.

999 (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered  
1000 political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the  
1001 ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section  
1002 and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the  
1003 manner described in this section.

1004 (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be  
1005 produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party  
1006 or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated  
1007 in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).

1008 (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each  
1009 even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.

1010 (2)(a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,  
1011 shall:

1012 (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular  
1013 primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have  
1014 the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured  
1015 on the ballot at the next regular general election; and

1016 (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary

1017 election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may  
1018 vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals  
1019 identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political  
1020 party's candidates.

1021 (b)(i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the  
1022 statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than  
1023 5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.

1024 (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under  
1025 Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the  
1026 time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section  
1027 20A-8-103.

1028 (3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration  
1029 of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office  
1030 on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration  
1031 of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as  
1032 having submitted a nomination petition that was:

1033 (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and

1034 (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the  
1035 political division of the office that the individual seeks.

1036 (b)(i) A candidate for elective office shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-408.3,  
1037 submit signatures for a nomination petition to the appropriate filing officer for  
1038 verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on March 31.

1039 (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before  
1040 the filing deadline.

1041 (c)(i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total  
1042 number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or  
1043 20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each  
1044 elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered  
1045 political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November  
1046 15 of each odd-numbered year.

1047 (ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office  
1048 no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.

1049 (d) The filing officer shall:

1050 (i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, and in accordance with

- 1051 Section 20A-9-408.3, verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent  
 1052 and orderly manner, no later than 14 calendar days after the day on which a  
 1053 candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
- 1054 (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions  
 1055 to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later  
 1056 than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
- 1057 (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
- 1058 (iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered  
 1059 political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated  
 1060 that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the  
 1061 individual's voter registration form; and
- 1062 (v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201 and with the assistance of  
 1063 the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002  
 1064 to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling  
 1065 procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with  
 1066 rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
- 1067 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant  
 1068 governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party  
 1069 without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of  
 1070 candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).
- 1071 (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
 1072 director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules  
 1073 that:
- 1074 (i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
- 1075 (A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d);  
 1076 and
- 1077 (B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire  
 1078 submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
- 1079 (ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and  
 1080 certification of nomination petition signatures.
- 1081 ~~[(g) The county clerk shall:]~~
- 1082 ~~[(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of~~  
 1083 ~~education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;]~~
- 1084 ~~[(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a~~

1085 ~~local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than~~  
 1086 ~~two candidates have filed for the same seat; and]~~

1087 ~~[(iii) place the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot in accordance~~  
 1088 ~~with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110.]~~

1089 (4)(a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant  
 1090 governor shall provide to the county clerks:

1091 (i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single  
 1092 county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3),  
 1093 along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election  
 1094 ballot in accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110; and

1095 (ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a  
 1096 registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to  
 1097 exclude the unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.

1098 (b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as  
 1099 joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.

1100 (c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under  
 1101 Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in  
 1102 substantially the following form:

1103 "Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June \_\_\_\_\_,  
 1104 \_\_\_\_\_(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties~~[-and candidates for nonpartisan~~  
 1105 ~~local school board positions]~~ listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct  
 1106 \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.  
 1107 Attest: county clerk."

1108 (5)(a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of  
 1109 votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is~~is~~

1110 ~~[(i)]~~  ~~\_nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party~~[; or]~~ .~~

1111 ~~[(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.]~~

1112 (b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general  
 1113 election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive  
 1114 the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the  
 1115 candidates' party for those positions.

1116 (c)(i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:

1117 (A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under  
 1118 Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's

1119 registered political party for a particular elective office; or  
 1120 (B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the  
 1121 number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the  
 1122 regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not  
 1123 exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.

1124 (ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary  
 1125 election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office  
 1126 without appearing on the primary election ballot.

1127 (6) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary  
 1128 election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the  
 1129 preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of  
 1130 the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.

1131 (7) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of  
 1132 which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political  
 1133 party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.

1134 Section 13. Section **20A-9-404** is amended to read:

1135 **20A-9-404 . Municipal primary elections.**

1136 (1)(a) [~~Except as otherwise provided in this section or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal~~  
 1137 ~~Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates]~~ Candidates for municipal office  
 1138 in all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.

1139 (b) Candidates for nonpartisan local school board office shall participate in a primary  
 1140 election, held in conjunction with the municipal primary election, if necessary, to  
 1141 reduce the number of candidates running for a particular district to two, who will  
 1142 compete in an election held in conjunction with the municipal general election.

1143 [(b)] (c) Municipal primary elections shall be held:

1144 (i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first  
 1145 Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and

1146 (ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.

1147 [(e)] (d) Subsections (3) through (5) do not apply to an election to elect local school  
 1148 board members[~~under Section 53G-3-302~~].

1149 [(d) Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, does not apply  
 1150 to an election to elect local school board members under Section 53G-3-302.]

1151 (2) [~~Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting~~  
 1152 ~~Methods Pilot Project, if]~~ If the number of candidates for a particular municipal office

- 1153 does not exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary  
1154 election for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
- 1155 (3)(a) ~~For purposes of~~ As used in this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized  
1156 assembly of voters or delegates.
- 1157 (b)(i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal  
1158 election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a  
1159 primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal  
1160 office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a municipal party  
1161 convention or committee.
- 1162 (ii) The municipal party convention or committee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)  
1163 shall be held on or before May 30 of an odd-numbered year.
- 1164 (iii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under this Subsection (3)  
1165 remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
- 1166 (c)(i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one candidate for each  
1167 of the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.
- 1168 (ii) A convention or committee may not nominate an individual who has accepted the  
1169 nomination of a different convention or committee.
- 1170 (iii) A municipal party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon  
1171 the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same  
1172 party under a different name or emblem.
- 1173 (d)(i) On or before May 31 of an odd-numbered year, a convention or committee  
1174 shall prepare and submit to the filing officer a certificate of nomination for each  
1175 individual nominated.
- 1176 (ii) The certificate of nomination shall:
- 1177 (A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the  
1178 name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and  
1179 place of business, if any, of each individual nominated;
- 1180 (B) designate in not more than five words the party that the convention or  
1181 committee represents;
- 1182 (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the  
1183 committee to make the nomination;
- 1184 (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the  
1185 political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other  
1186 political party;

- 1187 (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or  
1188 committee; and
- 1189 (F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the  
1190 presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and  
1191 secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates  
1192 are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
- 1193 (iii) A candidate nominated by a municipal party convention or committee shall file a  
1194 declaration with the filing officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-203(3)  
1195 that includes:
- 1196 (A) the name of the municipal party or convention that nominated the candidate;  
1197 and
- 1198 (B) the office for which the convention or committee nominated the candidate.
- 1199 (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may  
1200 also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention if the  
1201 committee makes the nomination before the deadline for a write-in candidate to file a  
1202 declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601.
- 1203 (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Chapter 6,  
1204 Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall  
1205 be included with the candidate's name.
- 1206 (4)(a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city or a town may adopt an ordinance before the  
1207 May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
- 1208 (i) exempts the city or town from the other methods of nominating candidates to  
1209 municipal office provided in this section; and
- 1210 (ii) provides for a municipal partisan convention method of nominating candidates as  
1211 provided in this Subsection (4).
- 1212 (b)(i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general  
1213 election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this  
1214 section.
- 1215 (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a  
1216 petition to the city recorder that:
- 1217 (A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the  
1218 municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all  
1219 candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was  
1220 elected;

- 1221 (B) is filed with the city recorder or town clerk no later than 5 p.m. on the last  
1222 business day before the day on which the municipal party holds a convention to  
1223 nominate a candidate under this Subsection (4);
- 1224 (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section  
1225 20A-7-303; and
- 1226 (D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five  
1227 words.
- 1228 (iii) With the assistance of the county clerk, the city recorder or town clerk shall use  
1229 the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each signer  
1230 is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition.
- 1231 (c)(i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the  
1232 number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no primary  
1233 election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be  
1234 nominated.
- 1235 (ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of  
1236 offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for  
1237 municipal office shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
- 1238 (d) The clerk shall ensure that the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the  
1239 ballot forms required by Section 20A-6-401 and, as applicable, Section 20A-6-401.1.
- 1240 (e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the  
1241 blank ballot box.
- 1242 (f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination, destroy  
1243 the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
- 1244 (5)(a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) may have the voter's  
1245 signature removed from the petition by, no later than 5 p.m. three business days after  
1246 the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or town clerk, submitting  
1247 to the city recorder or town clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be  
1248 removed.
- 1249 (b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements  
1250 described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- 1251 (c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in  
1252 Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the city recorder or town clerk shall determine whether to  
1253 remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid  
1254 statement requesting removal of the signature.

1255 Section 14. Section **20A-14-203** is amended to read:

1256 **20A-14-203 . Becoming a member of a local board of education -- Declaration of**  
1257 **candidacy -- Election.**

1258 (1) An individual may become a candidate for a local school board by:

1259 (a) filing a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk during the applicable  
1260 declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section ~~[20A-9-201.5]~~ 20A-9-203;  
1261 and

1262 (b) paying the fee~~[-described in Section 20A-9-202]~~.

1263 (2)(a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education is four  
1264 years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election.

1265 (b) A member of a local board of education shall serve until a successor is:

1266 (i) elected; or

1267 (ii) appointed and takes or signs the constitutional oath of office.

1268 (3) To adjust for a local school board election to, beginning in 2027, be held in  
1269 odd-numbered years, the term of office for a local school board member:

1270 (a) whose term was to end on December 31, 2027, is extended by one year to December  
1271 31, 2028;

1272 (b) whose term was to end on December 31, 2029, is extended by one year to December  
1273 31, 2030; and

1274 (c) whose term was to end on December 31, 2031, is extended by one year to December  
1275 31, 2032.

1276 Section 15. **Effective Date.**

1277 This bill takes effect on January 1, 2027.