1

Appearance of Candidate Name on Ballot

2025 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor:

LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill addresses the manner in which a candidate's name may appear on a ballot.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 establishes criteria for permitting a candidate to:
• use the candidate's middle name instead of the candidate's first name on a ballot; or
• use the candidate's nickname on a ballot;
• establishes a procedure for a candidate to request that the candidate's name appear on a
ballot as described in the preceding paragraph; and
 provides for an appeal of a rejection of a request described in the preceding paragraph.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 382, 465
20A-6-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 136
20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
20A-6-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 465
20A-6-401.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
20A-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
20A-9-409 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
20A-12-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 394

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

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

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

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

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

202	(ii) indicates that a change in the election year is beneficial, based on potential cost
203	savings, a potential increase in voter turnout, or another material reason; and
204	(iii) if a change in the election year may result in shortening a board member's term
205	of office, indicates that the members of the board unanimously support the
206	lieutenant governor taking that action.
207	(c) Upon receipt of an application described in Subsection (14)(b), the lieutenant
208	governor may approve the if:
209	(i) the lieutenant governor concludes that changing the election year is beneficial
210	based on the criteria described in Subsection (14)(b)(ii); and
211	(ii) for an application that may result in shortening a board member's term of office,
212	the application satisfies the unanimity requirement described in Subsection
213	(14)(b)(iii).
214	(d) If the lieutenant governor approves a board's application described in this section:
215	(i) all future elections for membership on the board shall be held at the time of the
216	general election specified in the application; and
217	(ii) the board may not hold elections at the time of an election other than the general
218	election specified in the application, unless the board receives permission from the
219	lieutenant governor to change the election under the same procedure, and by
220	applying the same criteria, described in this Subsection (14).
221	(15)(a) This Subsection (15) applies to a special district if:
222	(i) the special district's board members are elected by the owners of real property, as
223	provided in Subsection 17B-1-1402(1)(b); and
224	(ii) the special district was created before January 1, 2020.
225	(b) The board of a special district described in Subsection (15)(a) may conduct an
226	election:
227	(i) to fill a board member position that expires at the end of the term for that board
228	member's position; and
229	(ii) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-1-512(1)(a)(i), to fill a vacancy in an unexpired
230	term of a board member.
231	(c) An election under Subsection (15)(b) may be conducted as determined by the special
232	district board, subject to Subsection (15)(d).
233	(d)(i) The special district board shall provide to property owners eligible to vote at
234	the special district election:
235	(A) notice of the election; and

236	(B) a form to nominate an eligible individual to be elected as a board member.
237	(ii)(A) The special district board may establish a deadline for a property owner to
238	submit a nomination form.
239	(B) A deadline under Subsection (15)(d)(ii)(A) may not be earlier than 15 days
240	after the board provides the notice and nomination form under Subsection
241	(15)(d)(i).
242	(iii)(A) After the deadline for submitting nomination forms, the special district
243	board shall provide a ballot to all property owners eligible to vote at the special
244	district election.
245	(B) A special district board shall allow at least five days for ballots to be returned.
246	(iv) A special district board shall certify the results of an election under this
247	Subsection (15) during an open meeting of the board.
248	Section 2. Section 20A-6-109 is enacted to read:
249	<u>20A-6-109</u> . Appearance of candidate's name on ballot Use of middle name or
250	nickname Appeal.
251	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, an election officer shall ensure that a
252	candidate's name appears on the ballot with the candidate's legal first name, followed by
253	the candidate's legal surname.
254	(2) If two or more candidates for the same office have the same or similar first names and
255	surnames, the election officer may authorize the use of a legal middle name, or the first
256	initial of a legal middle name, to differentiate between the candidates.
257	(3) An election officer shall place a candidate's legal middle name on a ballot in place of the
258	candidate's legal first name if:
259	(a) the candidate normally uses the candidate's legal middle name instead of the
260	candidate's legal first name; and
261	(b) no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which the applicable declaration of candidacy
262	period ends, the candidate files with the election officer:
263	(i) a request that the election officer place the candidate's legal middle name on the
264	ballot instead of the candidate's legal first name, specifying the candidate's legal
265	middle name;
266	(ii) an affidavit signed by the candidate in which the candidate states, under penalty
267	of perjury, that the candidate is generally known by acquaintances in the
268	candidate's county of residence by the legal middle name specified in the request
269	described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), and stated in the affidavit, instead of the

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

304	(5)(a) An election officer may, without requiring compliance with Subsection (4),
305	approve the use of a nickname instead of a legal first name, and without requiring the
306	nickname to appear in quotes, if the nickname is a common derivative of the legal
307	first name.
308	(b) An election officer who, under Subsection (2), approves the use of a legal middle
309	name instead of a legal first name may, without requiring compliance with
310	Subsection (4), approve the use of a nickname instead of a legal middle name, and
311	without requiring the nickname to appear in quotes, if the nickname is a common
312	derivative of the legal middle name.
313	(6)(a) An election officer shall approve or reject a request filed in accordance with
314	Subsection (3)(b) or (4)(b) within five business days after the day on which the
315	election officer receives the request.
316	(b) Failure by an election officer to timely comply with Subsection (6)(a) is considered a
317	rejection of the request.
318	(c) If an election officer rejects a request to place a middle name on a ballot under
319	Subsection (3), rejects a request to place a nickname on a ballot under Subsection (4),
320	or fails to timely comply with Subsection (6)(a), the candidate may, within five days
321	after the day of the rejection or, if the election officer fails to timely comply with
322	Subsection (6)(a), within five days after the day of the deadline described in
323	Subsection (6)(a), appeal the rejection to a court with jurisdiction.
324	(7) Regardless of whether an election officer approves the use of a middle name, a
325	nickname, or a common derivative nickname under this section, the candidate's legal
326	name will be used to determine the order of placement on the ballot under Section
327	<u>20A-6-110.</u>
328	Section 3. Section 20A-6-110 , which is renumbered from Section 20A-6-305 is renumbered
329	and amended to read:
330	[20A-6-305] 20A-6-110 . Master ballot position list Random selection Procedures
331	Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
332	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
333	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as
334	provided under Subsection (2).
335	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
336	(a) within 30 days after the candidate filing deadline in each even-numbered year,
337	conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position list for all elections in

338	accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
339	(b) publish the master ballot position list on the lieutenant governor's election website no
340	later than 15 days after creating the list; and
341	(c) establish written procedures for:
342	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
343	(ii) the lieutenant governor in:
344	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
345	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
346	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an
347	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine
348	the order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
349	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
350	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
351	(a) the candidate's surname;
352	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling $[,]$:
353	(i) the candidate's [given] first name; [and] or
354	(ii) the candidate's middle name, if the candidate qualifies, under Section 20A-6-109,
355	to place the candidate's middle name on the ballot instead of the candidate's first
356	name; and
357	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
358	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor.
359	(5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
360	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
361	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
362	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
363	appear separately, in the following order:
364	(a) for federal office:
365	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
366	(ii) United States Senate office; and
367	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
368	(b) for state office:
369	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
370	(ii) attorney general;
371	(iii) state auditor;

372	(iv) state treasurer;
373	(v) state Senate office;
374	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
375	(vii) State Board of Education member;
376	(c) for county office:
377	(i) county executive office;
378	(ii) county legislative body member;
379	(iii) county assessor;
380	(iv) county or district attorney;
381	(v) county auditor;
382	(vi) county clerk;
383	(vii) county recorder;
384	(viii) county sheriff;
385	(ix) county surveyor;
386	(x) county treasurer; and
387	(xi) local school board member;
388	(d) for municipal office:
389	(i) mayor; and
390	(ii) city or town council member;
391	(e) elected planning and service district council member;
392	(f) judicial retention questions; and
393	(g) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(f).
394	(7)(a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place of
395	the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
396	combined office.
397	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(f), shall list:
398	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
399	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title
400	following each candidate's name.
401	Section 4. Section 20A-6-203 is amended to read:
402	20A-6-203 . Ballots for regular primary elections.
403	(1) The lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials,
404	and representatives of registered political parties, shall:
405	(a) develop ballots to be used in Utah's regular primary election;

406	(b) ensure that the ballots comply[-generally], where applicable, with the requirements
407	of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, Section
408	20A-6-109, Section 20A-6-110, and this section; and
409	(c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, ballot boxes, and as applicable,
410	voting devices, for each voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
411	(2)(a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A,
412	Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Sections 20A-5-403,
413	20A-6-401, and 20A-6-401.1, the lieutenant governor, together with county clerks,
414	suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall
415	ensure that the ballots, voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
416	(i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a primary where not all
417	voters are authorized to vote for a party's candidate;
418	(ii) simplify the task of poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party
419	affiliation;
420	(iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and
421	(iv) protect against fraud.
422	(b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor,
423	county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered
424	political parties shall:
425	(i) mark ballots as being for a particular registered political party; and
426	(ii) instruct individuals counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates
427	from the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.
428	Section 5. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
429	20A-6-301 . Manual ballots Regular general election.
430	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
431	(a) all manual ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
432	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
433	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except
434	for a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in
435	accordance with Section 20A-9-403; and
436	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
437	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless
438	the candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance
439	with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);

440	(b) at the top of the ballot, the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type:
441	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
442	(ii) the date of the election; and
443	(iii) the words "certified by the Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the
444	name of a combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
445	(c) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party, and
446	all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered
447	political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection
448	20A-9-403(5), are listed with the other candidates for the same office in accordance
449	with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, without a party name
450	or title;
451	(d) each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device,
452	are separated by heavy parallel lines;
453	(e) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the
454	candidates for those offices;
455	(f) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor
456	more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point,
457	between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and
458	(g) on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and in
459	which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601:
460	(i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last
461	candidate listed on that ticket; or
462	(ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
463	governor, the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates immediately
464	following the last candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable
465	the entry of two valid write-in candidates.
466	(2) An election officer shall ensure that:
467	(a) each individual nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
468	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other individual, is placed on the
469	ballot:
470	(i) under the registered political party's name, if any; or
471	(ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
472	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some
473	suitable title;

474	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Chapter 9, Part 5,
475	Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
476	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
477	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
478	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
479	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure that:
480	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of candidates
481	to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
482	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
483	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
484	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;
485	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
486	candidates;
487	(e) the names in each group are placed in [the order specified under Section 20A-6-305]
488	accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with the surnames last; and
489	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
490	election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
491	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
492	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
493	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in accordance
494	with Section 20A-6-107;
495	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance with
496	Section 20A-6-107;
497	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
498	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206; and
499	(d) the judicial retention section of the ballot includes a statement at the beginning
500	directing voters to the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's website in
501	accordance with Subsection 20A-12-201(4).
502	Section 6. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:
503	20A-6-302 . Manual ballots Placement of candidates' names.
504	(1) An election officer shall ensure, for manual ballots in regular general elections, that:
505	(a) each candidate is listed by party, if nominated by a registered political party under
506	Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);
507	(b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or more

508	candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and
509	(c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in:
510	(i) the manner described in Section 20A-6-109; and
511	(ii) the order [specified under Section 20A-6-305] described in Section 20A-6-110.
512	(2)(a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general
513	election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are
514	licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk
515	shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a
516	separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate)
517	be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes No"
518	(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is
519	elected to the office of county attorney.
520	(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not
521	elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the
522	end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
523	(d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot
524	under authority of this Subsection (2), the county clerk may not count any write-in
525	votes received for the office of county attorney.
526	(e) If no qualified individual files for the office of county attorney or if the candidate is
527	not elected by the voters, the county legislative body shall appoint the county
528	attorney as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
529	(f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (2)(f), be placed on
530	the ballot under Subsection (2)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (2)(a)
531	to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate
532	is seeking election, Subsection (2)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be
533	considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate
534	for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no
535	later than one day before that year's primary election that:
536	(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (2)(a) to be followed; and
537	(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number
538	at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the
539	last election at which a governor was elected.
540	(3)(a) When there is only one candidate for district attorney at the regular general
541	election in a prosecution district that has three or fewer registered voters of the

542 district who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the 543 county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be 544 placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes _____ No ____." 545 (b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is 546 547 elected to the office of district attorney. 548 (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not 549 elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the 550 end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment. 551 (d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot 552 under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in 553 votes received for the office of district attorney. 554 (e) If no qualified individual files for the office of district attorney, or if the only 555 candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative 556 body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section 557 20A-1-509.2. 558 (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on 559 the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a)560 to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate 561 is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be 562 considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no 563 564 later than one day before that year's primary election that: 565 (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and 566 (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number 567 at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the 568 last election at which a governor was elected. 569 Section 7. Section **20A-6-401** is amended to read: 570 20A-6-401 . Ballots for municipal primary elections. 571 (1) Each election officer shall ensure that: 572 (a) the following endorsements are printed in 18 point bold type: (i) "Official Primary Ballot for _____ (City or Town), Utah"; 573 574 (ii) the date of the election; and 575 (iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in

576	eight point type;
577	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, two one-point parallel horizontal rules
578	separate endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
579	(c) immediately below the horizontal rules, an "Instructions to Voters" section is printed
580	in 10 point bold type that states: "To vote for a candidate, mark the space adjacent to
581	the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as the candidate(s) for each respective office."
582	followed by two one-point parallel rules;
583	(d) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
584	is printed and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
585	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed in 10-point bold type, followed
586	by a hair-line rule;
587	(e) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
588	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in [the order specified under Section
589	20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with surnames last
590	and grouped according to the office that [they] the candidates seek;
591	(f) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent
592	to the names of the candidates; and
593	(g) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
594	or rule.
595	(2) A municipal primary ballot may not contain any space for write-in votes.
596	Section 8. Section 20A-6-401.1 is amended to read:
597	20A-6-401.1 . Ballots for partisan municipal primary elections.
598	(1) An election officer shall ensure that:
599	(a) all manual ballots furnished for use at the regular primary election:
600	(i) separate the candidates of one political party from those of the other political
601	parties; and
602	(ii) contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
603	(b) the names of all candidates from each party are listed on the same ballot in one or
604	more columns under their party name and emblem;
605	(c) the political parties are printed on the ballot in the order specified under Section [
606	20A-6-305] <u>20A-6-110;</u>
607	(d) the following endorsements are printed in 18-point bold type:
608	(i) "Official Primary Ballot for (name of municipality), Utah";
609	(ii) the date of the election; and

610	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title in
611	eight point type;
612	(e) after the facsimile signature, the political party emblem and the name of the political
613	party are printed;
614	(f) after the party name and emblem, the ballot contains the following printed in not
615	smaller than 10-point bold face, double leaded type: "Instructions to Voters: To vote
616	for a candidate, mark the space following the name of the person for whom you wish
617	to vote and in no other place. Do not vote for any candidate listed under more than
618	one party or group designation.", followed by two one-point parallel horizontal rules;
619	(g) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
620	is printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for
621	up to (the number of candidates for which the voter may vote)" are printed to
622	extend to the extreme right of the column in 10-point bold type, followed by a
623	hair-line rule;
624	(h) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
625	between lines or rules three-eighths inch apart, in [the order specified under Section
626	20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110, with surnames last
627	and grouped according to the office that they seek;
628	(i) a square with sides not less than one-fourth inch long is printed immediately adjacent
629	to the names of the candidates;
630	(j) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line or
631	rule; and
632	(k) the nonpartisan candidates are listed as follows:
633	(i) immediately below the listing of the party candidates, the word
634	"NONPARTISAN" is printed in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule that extends
635	the full width of the type copy of the party listing above; and
636	(ii) below "NONPARTISAN," the office, the number of candidates to vote for, the
637	candidate's name, the voting square, and any other necessary information is
638	printed in the same style and manner as for party candidates.
639	(2) For mechanical ballots, the election officer may require that:
640	(a) the ballot for a regular primary election consist of several groups of pages or display
641	screens, so that a separate group can be used to list the names of candidates seeking
642	nomination of each qualified political party, with additional groups used to list
643	candidates for other nonpartisan offices;

644	(b) the separate groups of pages or display screens are identified by color or other
645	suitable means; and
646	(c) the ballot contains instructions that direct the voter how to vote the ballot.
647	Section 9. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:
648	20A-6-402 . Ballots for municipal general elections.
649	(1) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title
650	20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for a manual
651	ballot at a municipal general election, an election officer shall ensure that:
652	(a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for mayor
653	in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot;
654	(b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed
655	declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot;
656	(c) for other offices:
657	(i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as
658	eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who
659	received the greater number of votes in the primary election; and
660	(ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election
661	ballot;
662	(d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in [the order specified under
663	Section 20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110;
664	(e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a
665	write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed
666	upon the ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in
667	candidate:
668	(i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and
669	(ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank
670	horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote;
671	(f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions submitted
672	to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are
673	listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and
674	(g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
675	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
676	(2) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title
677	20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when using a

678	mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that:
679	(a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot:
680	(i) "Official Ballot for (City or Town), Utah";
681	(ii) the date of the election; and
682	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
683	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
684	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
685	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is displayed
686	that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
687	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
688	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
689	election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the
690	number of candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a
691	line or border;
692	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in [the order
693	specified under Section 20A-6-305] accordance with Sections 20A-6-109 and
694	20A-6-110, with surnames last and grouped according to the office that [they] the
695	candidates seek;
696	(f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;
697	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in candidate
698	is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the
699	voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and
700	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
701	(3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or committee,
702	the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's
703	name on the ballot.
704	Section 10. Section 20A-9-201 is amended to read:
705	20A-9-201 . Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or
706	of more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and
707	form requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
708	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual shall:
709	(a) be a United States citizen;
710	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
711	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,

712	state:
713	(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
714	(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
715	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
716	(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
717	Utah during any election year;
718	(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
719	(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
720	individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party
721	permits otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
722	(b)(i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
723	president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the
724	individual resigns the individual's candidacy for the other office after the
725	individual is officially nominated for president or vice president of the United
726	States.
727	(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
728	than one justice court judge office.
729	(iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if
730	the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same
731	election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in
732	accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of
733	candidacy for lieutenant governor.
734	(3)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, before
735	the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
736	(i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements
737	for the office that the individual is seeking;
738	(ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements
739	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
740	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that
741	an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
742	municipal elected office; and
743	(iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual
744	that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a
745	public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from

746	being a member of the Legislature.
747	(b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the
748	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
749	(i) a United States citizen;
750	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
751	standing of the Utah State Bar;
752	(iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
753	(iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and
754	either has been a resident of that county for at least one year before the date of the
755	election or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became
756	a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office.
757	(c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the
758	county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that
759	declaration of candidacy is:
760	(i) a United States citizen;
761	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
762	standing of the Utah State Bar;
763	(iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
764	office; and
765	(iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
766	office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least
767	one year before the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving
768	as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30
769	days after receiving appointment to the office.
770	(d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the
771	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
772	(i) is a United States citizen;
773	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
774	(iii)(A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established
775	for law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer
776	Training and Certification Act; or
777	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
778	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
779	53-13-103; and

780	(v) before the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which
781	the individual seeks office for at least one year.
782	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
783	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State
784	Board of Education member, the filing officer shall ensure that the individual filing
785	the declaration of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure described
786	in Section 20A-11-1603.
787	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
788	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
789	individual's declaration of candidacy.
790	(5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements described
791	in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
792	(a) inform the individual that:
793	(i) subject to Section 20A-6-109, the individual's name will appear on the ballot as
794	the individual's name is written on the individual's declaration of candidacy;
795	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
796	disclosure laws; and
797	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
798	political convention under:
799	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
800	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
801	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
802	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
803	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform
804	the individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and
805	removal of the individual's name from the ballot;
806	(c)(i) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the
807	Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the
808	individual of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
809	(ii) inform the individual that the individual must provide the filing officer with an
810	email address that the individual actively monitors:
811	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
812	(B) if the individual wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
813	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the

814	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
815	(4)(a)(ii);
816	(iii) inform the individual that the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii) is
817	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
818	Management Act; and
819	(iv) obtain from the individual the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
820	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described
821	under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
822	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
823	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
824	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
825	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
826	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
827	individual is a member.
828	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
829	shall:
830	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
831	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
832	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
833	candidate is a member.
834	(7)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
835	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
836	(i) be substantially as follows:
837	"State of Utah, County of
838	
839	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the nomination of
840	the party. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that: I will meet the
841	qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at
842	in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not
843	knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent,
844	I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all
845	campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so
846	will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from
847	the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is

·
Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
(7)(a)(i):
(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of
candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section
20A-9-408.5.
(8)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the fee
for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to any
candidate:
(i) who is disqualified; or
(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
(c)(i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
from candidates.
(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to t
lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that
county for all candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote
of all counties within the congressional district for all candidates for
representative in Congress.
(d)(i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of
candidacy without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of
impecuniosity as evidenced by an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing

881	officer and, if requested by the filing officer, a financial statement filed at the time
882	the affidavit is submitted.
883	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
884	(iii)(A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
885	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties
886	provided under Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable
887	criminal provision.
888	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
889	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties
890	provided in Subsection 20A-1-609(2).
891	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in substantially
892	the following form:
893	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
894	Individual Name
895	Address
896	Phone Number
897	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law
898	for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by
899	law.
900	Date Signature
901	Affiant
902	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
903	
904	
	(signature)
905	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath".
906	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of impecuniosity a
907	statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included on the affidavit
908	of impecuniosity:
909	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
910	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to
911	criminal penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
912	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity

913	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the
914	election official.
915	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination
916	within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
917	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or modified
918	after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
919	Section 11. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
920	20A-9-203 . Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
921	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
922	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
923	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
924	(b)(i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
925	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date
926	of the election; or
927	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality,
928	the individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12
929	consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
930	(2)(a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
931	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than
932	12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been
933	incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.
934	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal
935	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district
936	from which the candidate is elected.
937	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent
938	individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason
939	or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the
940	right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
941	(3)(a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall,
942	regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a
943	candidate:
944	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate
945	Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a
946	declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the

947	office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those
948	office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
949	(ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
950	(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a
951	declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
952	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
953	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
954	(iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an
955	electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see
956	and hear each other; and
957	(iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to
958	which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described
959	in Subsection (4).
960	(c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
961	(i) except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot
962	Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the
963	office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those
964	office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes
965	signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:
966	(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or
967	(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and
968	(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
969	(4)(a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination
970	petition, the filing officer shall:
971	(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional
972	and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
973	(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the
974	candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
975	(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who
976	holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected
977	office.
978	(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
979	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination
980	petition.

981	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
982	filing officer shall:
983	(i) inform the candidate that, subject to Section 20A-6-109, the candidate's name will
984	appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;
985	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure
986	laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to
987	comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's
988	name from the ballot;
989	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
990	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the
991	submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
992	(iv) inform the candidate that the candidate must provide the filing officer with an
993	email address that the candidate actively monitors:
994	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
995	(B) if the candidate wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
996	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
997	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801
998	(4)(a)(ii);
999	(v) inform the candidate that the email address described in Subsection $(4)(c)(iv)$ is
1000	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
1001	Management Act;
1002	(vi) obtain from the candidate the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv);
1003	(vii) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
1004	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
1005	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
1006	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
1007	(viii) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
1008	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
1009	shall:
1010	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
1011	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
1012	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
1013	candidate is a member.
1014	(5)(a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:

1015	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
1016	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
1017	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
1018	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
1019	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
1020	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
1021	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
1022	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
1023	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
1024	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
1025	(month\day\year).
1026	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
1027	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
1028	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
1029	(c)(i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
1030	"NOMINATION PETITION
1031	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
1032	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
1033	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
1034	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
1035	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
1036	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination
1037	to be for the four-year term.
1038	(7)(a)(i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are
1039	registered voters.
1040	(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in
1041	Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required
1042	number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
1043	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk
1044	shall:
1045	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot by
1046	publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
1047	for seven days; and
1048	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on

1049	the ballot.
1050	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of
1051	candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period
1052	ends.
1053	(10)(a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
1054	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5
1055	p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
1056	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
1057	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
1058	immediately; and
1059	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
1060	(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three days
1061	after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which
1062	the objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or
1063	nomination petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
1064	(d)(i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
1065	(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
1066	prompt application is made to the district court.
1067	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the
1068	exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
1069	(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a
1070	candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
1071	(12)(a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
1072	signature removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day
1073	on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk, submitting to
1074	the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
1075	(b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements
1076	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
1077	(c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in
1078	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an
1079	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement
1080	requesting removal of the signature.
1081	Section 12. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:
1082	20A-9-403 . Regular primary elections.

1083	(1)(a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general
1084	election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people
1085	in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the
1086	date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a
1087	candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated
1088	candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a
1089	write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
1090	(b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered
1091	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the
1092	ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section
1093	and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the
1094	manner described in this section.
1095	(c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be
1096	produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party
1097	or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated
1098	in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
1099	(d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each
1100	even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
1101	(2)(a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,
1102	shall:
1103	(i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular
1104	primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have
1105	the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured
1106	on the ballot at the next regular general election; and
1107	(ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary
1108	election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may
1109	vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals
1110	identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political
1111	party's candidates.
1112	(b)(i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the
1113	statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than
1114	5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
1115	(ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under
1116	Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the

1117	time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section
1118	20A-8-103.
1119	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration
1120	of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office
1121	on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration
1122	of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as
1123	having submitted a nomination petition that was:
1124	(i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
1125	(ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the
1126	political division of the office that the individual seeks.
1127	(b)(i) A candidate for elective office shall submit signatures for a nomination
1128	petition to the appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later
1129	than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
1130	(ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before
1131	the filing deadline.
1132	(c)(i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total
1133	number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or
1134	20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each
1135	elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered
1136	political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November
1137	15 of each odd-numbered year.
1138	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office
1139	no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
1140	(d) The filing officer shall:
1141	(i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, verify signatures on
1142	nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner, no later than 14 days
1143	after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
1144	(ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions
1145	to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later
1146	than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
1147	(iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
1148	(iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered
1149	political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated
1150	that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the

1151	individually voter registration forms and
1151	individual's voter registration form; and
1152	(v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201 and with the assistance of
1153	the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002
1154	to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling
1155	procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with
1156	rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
1157	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant
1158	governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party
1159	without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of
1160	candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).
1161	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
1162	director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules
1163	that:
1164	(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
1165	(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d);
1166	and
1167	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
1168	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
1169	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
1170	certification of nomination petition signatures.
1171	(g) The county clerk shall:
1172	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
1173	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
1174	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
1175	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than
1176	two candidates have filed for the same seat; and
1177	(iii) [determine the order of] place the local board of education candidates' names on
1178	the ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and
1179	20A-6-110.
1180	(4)(a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant
1181	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
1182	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
1182	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3),
1185	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election
1104	along with instructions on now mose names shall appear on the primary election

1185	ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305] Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110;
1186	and
1187	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
1188	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to
1189	exclude the unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
1190	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
1191	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
1192	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
1193	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
1194	substantially the following form:
1195	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,(year),
1196	to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan local school board
1197	positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct is The
1198	polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day. Attest: county clerk."
1199	(5)(a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
1200	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
1201	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
1202	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
1203	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
1204	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive
1205	the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the
1206	candidates' party for those positions.
1207	(c)(i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
1208	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under
1209	Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's
1210	registered political party for a particular elective office; or
1211	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
1212	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the
1213	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not
1214	exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
1215	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary
1216	election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office
1217	without appearing on the primary election ballot.
1218	(6) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary

1219	election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the
1220	preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of
1221	the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
1222	(7) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of
1223	which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political
1224	party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
1225	Section 13. Section 20A-9-409 is amended to read:
1226	20A-9-409 . Primary election provisions relating to qualified political party.
1227	(1) The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5.
1228	(2)(a) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1229	office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate qualify as a candidate
1230	for that office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to, participate in the
1231	primary election for that office.
1232	(b) A qualified political party that has only one candidate qualify as a candidate for an
1233	elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that
1234	office under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the
1235	primary election for that office.
1236	(c) A qualified political party that nominates one or more candidates for an elective
1237	office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates qualify as a
1238	candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary
1239	election for that office.
1240	(d) A qualified political party that has two or more candidates qualify as candidates for
1241	an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for
1242	that office under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that
1243	office.
1244	(3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section 17-52a-201
1245	or 17-52a-202, a qualified political party shall participate in the primary election for a
1246	county commission office if:
1247	(a) there is more than one:
1248	(i) open position as defined in Section 17-52a-201; or
1249	(ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section 17-52a-201; and
1250	(b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under
1251	Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds
1252	the number of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.

1253	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:			
1254	(i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate			
1255	filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered			
1256	political party for a particular elective office; or			
1257	(ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the			
1258	number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer,			
1259	for the regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does			
1260	not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that			
1261	office.			
1262	(b) Before the deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), the lieutenant governor shall:			
1263	(i) provide to the county clerks:			
1264	(A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county,			
1265	single county, and county offices who have received certifications from the			
1266	appropriate filing officer, along with instructions on how those names shall			
1267	appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with [Section 20A-6-305]			
1268	Sections 20A-6-109 and 20A-6-110; and			
1269	(B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by			
1270	a registered political party; and			
1271	(ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary			
1272	election ballot.			
1273	(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after			
1274	the fourth Saturday in April.			
1275	Section 14. Section 20A-12-201 is amended to read:			
1276	20A-12-201 . Judicial appointees Retention elections.			
1277	(1)(a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election at			
1278	the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was			
1279	appointed.			
1280	(b) After the first retention election:			
1281	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an			
1282	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and			
1283	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an			
1284	unopposed retention election every sixth year.			
1285	(2)(a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in the			
1286	year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:			

1287	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor, or with the county		
1288	clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on July 1		
1289	and ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election; and		
1290	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.		
1291	(b)(i) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the		
1292	justice court judge is subject to a retention election:		
1293	(A) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor, or with the county		
1294	clerk in the candidate's county of residence, within the period beginning on		
1295	July 1 and ending at 5 p.m. on July 15 in the year of a regular general election;		
1296	and		
1297	(B) pay a filing fee of \$25 for each judicial office.		
1298	(ii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office, the		
1299	declaration of candidacy shall identify all of the courts included in the same		
1300	general election.		
1301	(iii) If a justice court judge is appointed or elected to more than one judicial office,		
1302	filing a declaration of candidacy in one county in which one of those courts is		
1303	located is valid for the courts in any other county.		
1304	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall, no later than August 31 of each regular general		
1305	election year:		
1306	(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court,		
1307	judges of the Court of Appeals, and judges of the Business and Chancery Court		
1308	declaring their candidacy to the county clerk of each county; and		
1309	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring		
1310	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in		
1311	which the judge filing the declaration holds office.		
1312	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for retention		
1313	election:		
1314	(i) in the nonpartisan section of the ballot[-] ; and		
1315	(ii) in accordance with Section 20A-6-109.		
1316	(4)(a) At the general election, the ballots shall contain:		
1317	(i) at the beginning of the judicial retention section of the ballot, the following statement:		
1318	"Visit judges.utah.gov to learn about the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission's		
1319	recommendations for each judge"; and		
1320	(ii) as to each justice or judge of any court to be voted on in the county, the following question:		

1321	21 "Shall(name of justice or	judge) be retained in the		
1322	22 office of? (name of office, such a	s "Justice of the Supreme		
1323	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the Business and Chancery			
1324	24 Court of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the Third Judicial Di	istrict"; "Judge of the		
1325	25 Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District"; "Justice Cour	t Judge of (name of county)		
1326	26 County or (name of municipality)")			
1327	27 Yes ()			
1328	28 No ()."			
1329	(b) If a justice court exists by means of an interlocal agreement und	ler Section 78A-7-102,		
1330	the ballot question for the judge shall include the name of that c	court.		
1331	(5)(a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the	justice or judge		
1332	is retained for the term of office provided by law.			
1333	(b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no v	votes, the justice or		
1334	judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the fi	irst Monday in		
1335	January after the regular general election.			
1336	(6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the o	ffice for which the		
1337	justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of	of office.		
1338	(7)(a) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge is standing for retention for one or more judge.	udicial offices in		
1339	a county in which the judge is a county justice court judge or a mun	iicipal justice		
1340	40 court judge in a town or municipality of the fourth or fifth class, as	described in		
1341	41 Section 10-2-301, or any combination thereof, the election officer s	hall place the		
1342	judge's name on the county ballot only once for all judicial offices f	or which the		
1343	judge seeks to be retained.			
1344	(b) If a justice court judge is standing for retention for one or more	judicial offices in a		
1345	45 municipality of the first, second, or third class, as described in S	Section 10-2-301, the		
1346	election officer shall place the judge's name only on the municip	pal ballot for the		
1347	voters of the municipality that the judge serves.			
1348	48 Section 15. Effective Date.			
1349	19 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.			