



A SEPARATION OF POWERS

Re-establishing the Office of the Secretary of State

Legislative Package:

- H.B. 529: Secretary of State Amendments
- H.J.R. 25: Proposal to Amend Utah Constitution

555,000

HISTORY

1,409,M

Secretary of State

and

Lieutenant

Governor

1895

1974

1975

1979

1980

Election Chief — By Selection Method

 Only 3 states have a Lieutenant Governor but do not have a Secretary of State.
Alaska, Hawaii, and Utah.

Elected by the voters (33 states)

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois*, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming
(*Illinois has a board, but voters still elect the chief election officer)

 **Indirectly Elected on a Joint Ticket with the Governor**
Utah & Alaska Lt. Governors

Appointed by the Governor (6 states)

Delaware, Florida, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia

Chosen by the Legislature (4 states)

Maine, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, Tennessee

Appointed by Election Board/Commission (7 states + DC)

Hawaii, Illinois, Maryland, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Wisconsin, Washington D.C.

GOVERNOR & LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(Joint Ticket — One Vote Cast)



— Governor

— Lieutenant Governor

**JOINTLY
ELECTED**



**INDEPENDENTLY ELECTED
DIRECTLY ACCOUNTABLE TO THE
PEOPLE**



STATE OF UTAH

GENERAL ELECTION BALLOT

State Executive Office

Vote for ONE

SECRETARY OF STATE



[Candidate Name]

WHY

GOVERNOR & LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(Joint Ticket — One Vote Cast)

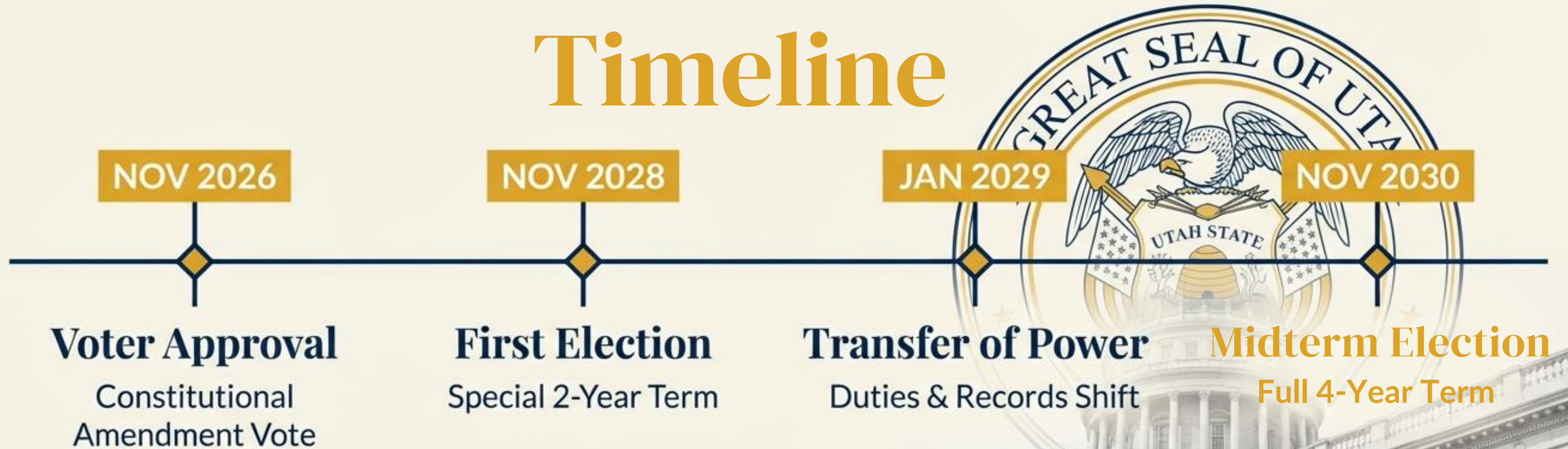
— Governor
— Lieutenant Governor
Party: Republican

— Governor
— Lieutenant Governor
Party: Democratic

— Governor
— Lieutenant Governor
Party: Independent

Open
Seat

Implementation Timeline



Article VII, Section 22, [Duties]

The Secretary of State shall:

oversee and generally supervise, as provided by statute,

all elections, and functions relating to elections, in the state,

except that the Legislature may, by statute, grant authority

relating to elections to another state official when the Secretary of State

has a conflict of interest in the exercise of that authority;

and perform other duties as may be provided by statute.

Profile of the Secretary of State

A New Constitutional Officer (Article VII)



- ✓ Minimum Age: 25 Years Old
- ✓ Citizenship: U.S. Citizen
- ✓ Residency: Resident of Utah for 5 years preceding election
- ✓ Status: Qualified Voter
- ✓ Placement: Executive Department (alongside Governor, Lt. Gov, Auditor, Treasurer, AG)

The Chief Election Officer



Primary Responsibilities (H.B. 529)

Supervisory authority over all state elections

Certification of candidates and election results

Oversight of voting equipment and ballot uniformity

Maintenance of registered political party lists

Campaign finance reporting regulation

Conflict of Interest Protocol

If the **Secretary of State** (SOS) is a candidate in an election, the **Lieutenant Governor** (LG) will administer the conflicted election, If the LG is also conflicted in the same election, the **Board of Canvassers** will appoint a state official who is not conflicted to oversee the conflicted elections.

Custodian of Records & The Seal

The Great Seal

Sole custody and authority to affix the Great Seal of Utah to official documents.

Notaries Public

Commissioning and regulation of all state notaries.

Lobbyist Regulation

Administration and enforcement of the Lobbyist Disclosure and Regulation Act.

Local Government

Certifying municipal incorporations, classifications, and boundary changes.



Liaison between the governor and:

- the state Legislature; to coordinate and facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests;
- other officials of local, state, federal, and international governments, foreign dignitaries, or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the interests of the state

Personal advisor to the governor,

- including advice on policies, programs, administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters;

Chairperson or member of any

- temporary or permanent boards, councils, commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor;

 **Serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor,** whenever so designated by the governor;

The Refined Role of Lieutenant Governor



Article VII, Section 14. [Duties of Lieutenant Governor.]

The Lieutenant Governor shall:

(1) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the Governor whenever so designated by the Governor;

(2) perform such duties as may be delegated by the Governor; and

(3) perform other duties as may be provided by statute.



Revised Line of Succession



Utah's election structure was designed for a half-million-voter state, but we are rapidly becoming a two-million-voter state.



<u>Year</u>	<u>Registered Voters</u>
1980	~760,000

We are running a 2040 election system with a 1980 governance design.

**Increase
+ ~1.3 million voters
($\approx 2.7\times$ larger electorate)**

The Executive Election Oversight Joint Ticket Model Utah adopted was approved in a state of:

- 🏠 Under 1 million residents
- 🏠 Nearly half a million participating voters
- 🏠 Caucus/convention nomination for partisan races
- 🏠 Paper ballots, precinct voting,

By 2040, it will operate in a state with:

- 🏠 Over 4 million residents
- 🏠 Nearly 2 million participating voters
- 🏠 statewide mail voting + complex verification systems

NOW IS THE TIME!

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