

Chapter 2 Voter Registration

Part 1 General Voter Registration Requirements

20A-2-101 Eligibility for registration.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual may register to vote in an election who:
 - (a) is a citizen of the United States;
 - (b) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 days immediately before the election;
 - (c) will be:
 - (i) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election; or
 - (ii) if the election is a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, or a presidential primary election:
 - (A) 17 years of age on or before the day of the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or presidential primary election; and
 - (B) 18 years of age on or before the day of the general election that immediately follows the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or presidential primary election; and
 - (d) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual applies to register to vote.
- (2)
 - (a)
 - (i) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail, prison, or other facility within a voting precinct is not a resident of that voting precinct and may not register to vote in that voting precinct unless the individual was a resident of that voting precinct before the confinement or incarceration.
 - (ii) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison is a resident of the voting precinct in which the individual resided before the confinement or incarceration.
 - (b) An individual who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title may not register to vote or remain registered to vote unless the individual's right to vote has been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
 - (c) An individual whose right to vote has been restored, as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, is eligible to register to vote.
- (3) An individual who is eligible to vote and who resides within the geographic boundaries of the entity in which the election is held may register to vote in a:
 - (a) regular general election;
 - (b) regular primary election;
 - (c) municipal general election;
 - (d) municipal primary election;
 - (e) statewide special election;
 - (f) local special election;
 - (g) special district election;
 - (h) bond election; and
 - (i) presidential primary election.

Amended by Chapter 15, 2023 General Session

20A-2-101.1 Preregistering to vote.

- (1) An individual may preregister to vote if the individual:
 - (a) is 16 or 17 years of age;
 - (b) is not eligible to register to vote because the individual does not comply with the age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c);
 - (c) is a citizen of the United States;
 - (d) has been a resident of Utah for at least 30 days; and
 - (e) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual preregisters to vote.
- (2) An individual described in Subsection (1) may not vote in an election and is not registered to vote until:
 - (a) the individual is otherwise eligible to register to vote because the individual complies with the age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c); and
 - (b) the county clerk registers the individual to vote under Subsection (4).
- (3) An individual who preregisters to vote shall:
 - (a) complete a voter registration form, including an indication that the individual is preregistering to vote; and
 - (b) submit the voter registration form to a county clerk in person, by mail, or in any other manner authorized by this chapter for the submission of a voter registration form.
- (4)
 - (a) A county clerk shall:
 - (i) retain the voter registration form of an individual who meets the qualifications for preregistration and who submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk under Subsection (3)(b);
 - (ii) register the individual to vote in the next election in which the individual will be eligible to vote, before the voter registration deadline established in Section 20A-2-102.5 for that election; and
 - (iii) send a notice to the individual that:
 - (A) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been accepted as an application for preregistration;
 - (B) informs the individual that the individual will be registered to vote in the next election in which the individual will be eligible to vote; and
 - (C) indicates in which election the individual will be registered to vote.
 - (b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is considered to have applied for voter registration on the earlier of:
 - (i) the day of the voter registration deadline immediately preceding the election day on which the individual will be at least 18 years of age; or
 - (ii) the day on which the individual turns 18 years of age.
 - (c) A county clerk shall refer a voter registration form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution if the clerk or the clerk's designee believes the individual is attempting to preregister to vote in an election in which the individual will not be legally entitled to vote.
- (5)
 - (a) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record of an individual who preregisters to vote as a private record until the day on which the individual turns 18 years of age.
 - (b) On the day on which the individual described in Subsection (5)(a) turns 18 years of age, the lieutenant governor or county clerk shall classify the individual's voter registration record as a public record in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(l).

- (6) If an individual who is at least 18 years of age erroneously indicates on the voter registration form that the individual is preregistering to vote, the county clerk shall consider the form as a voter registration form and shall process the form in accordance with this chapter.

Amended by Chapter 223, 2018 General Session

20A-2-101.3 Convicted misdemeanants -- Restoration of right to vote or hold office.

- (1) As used in this section, "misdemeanant" means a person convicted of a misdemeanor for an offense under this title.
- (2) A misdemeanant's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored when the misdemeanant:
 - (a) is sentenced to probation; or
 - (b) has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the misdemeanant was sentenced.
- (3) A misdemeanant's right to hold elective office is restored when:
 - (a) the misdemeanor for an offense under this title is expunged as provided in Title 77, Chapter 40a, Expungement of Criminal Records; or
 - (b)
 - (i) five years have passed since the date of the misdemeanant's most recent misdemeanor conviction of an offense under this title;
 - (ii) the misdemeanant has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and
 - (iii) for each misdemeanor conviction that has not been expunged, the misdemeanant has:
 - (A) completed probation in relation to the misdemeanor; or
 - (B) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 194, 2024 General Session

20A-2-101.5 Convicted felons -- Restoration of right to vote and right to hold office.

- (1) As used in this section, "convicted felon" means a person convicted of a felony in any state or federal court of the United States.
- (2) Each convicted felon's right to register to vote and to vote in an election is restored when:
 - (a) the felon is sentenced to probation;
 - (b) the felon is granted parole; or
 - (c) the felon has successfully completed the term of incarceration to which the felon was sentenced.
- (3) Except as provided by Subsection (4), a convicted felon's right to hold elective office is restored when:
 - (a) all of the felon's felony convictions have been expunged; or
 - (b)
 - (i) 10 years have passed since the date of the felon's most recent felony conviction;
 - (ii) the felon has paid all court-ordered restitution and fines; and
 - (iii) for each felony conviction that has not been expunged, the felon has:
 - (A) completed probation in relation to the felony;
 - (B) been granted parole in relation to the felony; or
 - (C) successfully completed the term of incarceration associated with the felony.
- (4) An individual who has been convicted of a grievous sexual offense, as defined in Section 76-1-101.5, against a child, may not hold the office of State Board of Education member or local school board member.

Amended by Chapter 430, 2022 General Session

20A-2-102 Registration a prerequisite to voting.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), a person may not vote at any election unless that person is registered to vote as required by this chapter.
- (2) A person may vote a provisional ballot for an election as provided in Section 20A-2-307.

Amended by Chapter 231, 2014 General Session

20A-2-102.5 Voter registration deadline.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, an individual who fails to timely submit a correctly completed voter registration form may not vote in the election.
- (2) The voter registration deadline is as follows:
 - (a) the voter registration must be received by the county clerk, the municipal clerk, or the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of the election, if the individual registers to vote:
 - (i) at the office of the county clerk, in accordance with Section 20A-2-201;
 - (ii) by mail, in accordance with Section 20A-2-202;
 - (iii) via an application for a driver license, in accordance with Section 20A-2-204;
 - (iv) via a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency, in accordance with Section 20A-2-205; or
 - (v) via electronic registration, in accordance with Section 20A-2-206;
 - (b) before the polls close on the last day of early voting, described in Section 20A-3a-601, if the individual registers by casting a provisional ballot at an early voting location in accordance with Section 20A-2-207; or
 - (c) before polls close on the date of the election, if the individual registers to vote on the date of the election by casting a provisional ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2023 General Session

20A-2-103 Special elections -- Lists of voters.

- (1)
 - (a) A special registration of voters is not required for a statewide or local special election.
 - (b) The last official or revised register is the register for the statewide or local special election.
- (2) If a statewide or local special election is held at the same time and place as a regular general election, a municipal general election, or a primary, persons qualified to vote at those elections may also vote in the statewide or local special election.
- (3) If a statewide or local special election is held on a date other than the date of a regular or municipal general election, the county clerk of each county in which the municipality or entity is wholly or partly located shall register persons to vote in that election during regular office hours in accordance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (4) The county clerk of each county in which the entity holding the statewide or local special election is located shall make registration lists or copies of those lists available at each polling place for use by registered voters entitled to use those polling places.

Amended by Chapter 264, 2006 General Session

20A-2-104 Voter registration form -- Registered voter lists -- Fees for copies.

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Candidate for public office" means an individual:
 - (i) who files a declaration of candidacy for a public office;
 - (ii) who files a notice of intent to gather signatures under Section 20A-9-408; or
 - (iii) employed by, under contract with, or a volunteer of, an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) for political campaign purposes.
- (b) "Dating violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-402 and the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.
- (c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1 and the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.
- (d) "Hash Code" means a code generated by applying an algorithm to a set of data to produce a code that:
 - (i) uniquely represents the set of data;
 - (ii) is always the same if the same algorithm is applied to the same set of data; and
 - (iii) cannot be reversed to reveal the data applied to the algorithm.
- (e) "Protected individual" means an individual:
 - (i) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the individual indicates on the form that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic violence or dating violence;
 - (ii) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the individual indicates on the form and provides verification that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces as defined in Section 20A-1-513, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or protection order; or
 - (iii) whose voter registration record was classified as a private record at the request of the individual before May 12, 2020.

(2)

- (a) An individual applying for voter registration, or an individual preregistering to vote, shall complete a voter registration form in substantially the following form:

UTAH ELECTION REGISTRATION FORM

Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Yes No

If you checked "no" to the above question, do not complete this form.

Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day? Yes No

If you checked "no" to the above question, are you 16 or 17 years of age and preregistering to vote?

Yes No

If you checked "no" to both of the prior two questions, do not complete this form.

Name of Voter

First

Middle

Last

Utah Driver License or Utah Identification Card

Number _____

Date of Birth _____

Street Address of Principal Place of Residence

City	County	State	Zip Code
Telephone Number (optional) _____			
Email Address (optional) _____			
Last four digits of Social Security Number _____			
Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if known) _____			

City	County	State	Zip Code
Political Party			
(a listing of each registered political party, as defined in Section 20A-8-101 and maintained by the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-2, with each party's name preceded by a checkbox)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Unaffiliated (no political party preference) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please specify) _____			

I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information contained in this form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the state of Utah, residing at the above address. Unless I have indicated above that I am preregistering to vote in a later election, I will be at least 18 years of age and will have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before the next election. I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.

Signed and sworn

 Voter's Signature
 _____(month/day/year).

PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the requirements of law.

Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates

for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order.

CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

Name:

Name at birth, if different:

Place of birth:

Date of birth:

Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):

I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and correct.

Signature of Applicant

In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or allowing yourself to be registered or preregistered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register or preregister to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.

NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, YOU MUST PRESENT VALID VOTER IDENTIFICATION TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING, WHICH MUST BE A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME AND PHOTOGRAPH; OR

TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME AND CURRENT ADDRESS.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Type of I.D. _____

Voting Precinct _____

Voting I.D. Number _____

(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:

BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS

If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my ballot.

-
- (c)
- (i) Except as provided under Subsection (2)(c)(ii), the county clerk shall retain a copy of each voter registration form in a permanent countywide alphabetical file, which may be electronic or some other recognized system.
 - (ii) The county clerk may transfer a superseded voter registration form to the Division of Archives and Records Service created under Section 63A-12-101.

- (3)
- (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.
 - (b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.
 - (c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the official list.
 - (d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established under the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of the list of registered voters.

- (4)
- (a) As used in this Subsection (4), "qualified person" means:
 - (i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or a government employee;
 - (ii) a health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a health care provider;
 - (iii) an insurance company, as defined in Section 67-4a-102, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of an insurance company;
 - (iv) a financial institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a financial institution;
 - (v) a political party, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a political party;
 - (vi) a candidate for public office, or an employee, independent contractor, or volunteer of a candidate for public office;
 - (vii) a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi) who, after obtaining a year of birth from the list of registered voters:
 - (A) provides the year of birth only to a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
 - (B) verifies that the person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii)(A) is a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
 - (C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the year of birth may not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vii);
 - (D) verifies that each person described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) through (iv) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
 - (E) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth in the person's capacity as a government official or government employee; and
 - (F) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) to whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office; or
 - (viii) a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) who, after obtaining information under Subsection (4)(n) and (o):
 - (A) provides the information only to another person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi);

- (B) verifies that the other person described in Subsection (4)(a)(viii)(A) is a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi);
 - (C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the information may not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); and
 - (D) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) to whom the person provides the information will only use the information for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office.
- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j)(iv), and except as provided in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person under this section, include, with the list, the years of birth of the registered voters, if:
- (i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person; and
 - (ii) the qualified person signs a document that includes the following:
 - (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of registered voters;
 - (B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list claims to be;
 - (C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the years of birth;
 - (D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters;
 - (E) a statement that the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(D);
 - (F) a statement that if the person obtains the year of birth of a registered voter from the list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;
 - (G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is prohibited by law; and
 - (H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
- (c) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk:
- (i) may not disclose the year of birth of a registered voter to a person that the lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes:
 - (A) is not a qualified person or a person described in Subsection (4)(l); or
 - (B) will provide or use the year of birth in a manner prohibited by law; and
 - (ii) may not disclose information under Subsections (4)(n) or (o) to a person that the lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes:
 - (A) is not a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); or
 - (B) will provide or use the information in a manner prohibited by law.
- (d) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the voter registration form of a person, or information included in the person's voter registration form, whose voter registration form is classified as private under Subsection (4)(h) to a person other than:
- (i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee; or

- (ii) subject to Subsection (4)(e), a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) for a political purpose.
- (e)
- (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii), when disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the lieutenant governor or county clerk shall exclude the information described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j), other than the year of birth.
 - (ii) If disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) in relation to the voter registration record of a protected individual, the lieutenant governor or county clerk shall comply with Subsections (4)(n) through (p).
- (f) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose a withholding request form, described in Subsections (7) and (8), submitted by an individual, or information obtained from that form, to a person other than a government official or government employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee.
- (g) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:
- (i) obtains from the list of registered voters, under false pretenses, the year of birth of a registered voter or information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o);
 - (ii) uses or provides the year of birth of a registered voter, or information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o), that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a manner that is not permitted by law;
 - (iii) obtains a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) under false pretenses;
 - (iv) uses or provides information obtained from a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) in a manner that is not permitted by law;
 - (v) unlawfully discloses or obtains a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8); or
 - (vi) unlawfully discloses or obtains information from a voter registration record withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8).
- (h) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record of a voter as a private record if the voter:
- (i) submits a written application, created by the lieutenant governor, requesting that the voter's voter registration record be classified as private;
 - (ii) requests on the voter's voter registration form that the voter's voter registration record be classified as a private record; or
 - (iii) submits a withholding request form described in Subsection (7) and any required verification.
- (i) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (e)(ii), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose to a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) a voter registration record, or information obtained from a voter registration record, if the record is withheld under Subsection (7).
- (j) In addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed under this section, the lieutenant governor may impose a civil fine against a person who violates a provision of this section, in an amount equal to the greater of:
- (i) the product of 30 and the square root of the total number of:
 - (A) records obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
 - (B) records from which information is obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
 - (ii) \$200.

- (k) A qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the year of birth of a registered voter, if the year of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter registration record, unless the person:
- (i) is a government official or government employee who obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a government official or government employee;
 - (ii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv) and obtains or uses the year of birth only to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
 - (iii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or candidate for public office; or
 - (iv) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii) and obtains, provides, or uses the year of birth to provide the year of birth to another qualified person to verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse.
- (l) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may provide a year of birth to a member of the media, in relation to an individual designated by the member of the media, in order for the member of the media to verify the identity of the individual.
- (m) A person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) may not use or disclose information from a voter registration record for a purpose other than a political purpose.
- (n) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), include, from the record of a voter whose record is withheld under Subsection (7), the information described in Subsection (4)(o), if:
- (i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and that the person is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); and
 - (ii) the qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) signs a document that includes the following:
 - (A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of registered voters;
 - (B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list claims to be;
 - (C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the information;
 - (D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the information;
 - (E) a statement that the information may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(D);
 - (F) a statement that if the person obtains the information under false pretenses, or provides or uses the information in a manner that is prohibited by law, the person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;
 - (G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the information in a manner that is prohibited by law; and
 - (H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
- (o) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(p), the information that the lieutenant governor or a county clerk is required to provide, under Subsection (4)(n), from the record of a protected individual is:
- (i) a single hash code, generated from a string of data that includes both the voter's voter identification number and residential address;

- (ii) the voter's residential address;
- (iii) the voter's mailing address, if different from the voter's residential address;
- (iv) the party affiliation of the voter;
- (v) the precinct number for the voter's residential address;
- (vi) the voter's voting history; and
- (vii) a designation of which age group, of the following age groups, the voter falls within:
 - (A) 25 or younger;
 - (B) 26 through 35;
 - (C) 36 through 45;
 - (D) 46 through 55;
 - (E) 56 through 65;
 - (F) 66 through 75; or
 - (G) 76 or older.
- (p) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose:
 - (i) information described in Subsection (4)(o) that, due to a small number of voters affiliated with a particular political party, or due to another reason, would likely reveal the identity of a voter if disclosed; or
 - (ii) the address described in Subsection (4)(o)(iii) if the lieutenant governor or the county clerk determines that the nature of the address would directly reveal sensitive information about the voter.
- (q) A qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), may not obtain, provide, or use the information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o), except to the extent that the qualified person uses the information for a political purpose of a political party or candidate for public office.
- (5) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the lieutenant governor shall inform the county clerks of the name of the new political party and direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that political party.
- (6) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the clerk's designee shall:
 - (a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and
 - (b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that an individual may be seeking to register or preregister to vote who is not legally entitled to register or preregister to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
- (7) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall withhold from a person, other than a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the voter registration record, and information obtained from the voter registration record, of a protected individual.
- (8)
 - (a) The lieutenant governor shall design and distribute the withholding request form described in Subsection (7) to each election officer and to each agency that provides a voter registration form.
 - (b) An individual described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) is not required to provide verification, other than the individual's attestation and signature on the withholding request form, that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.
 - (c) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing requirements for providing the verification described in Subsection (1)(e)(ii).

- (9) An election officer or an employee of an election officer may not encourage an individual to submit, or discourage an individual from submitting, a withholding request form.
- (10)
- (a) The lieutenant governor shall make and execute a plan to provide notice to registered voters who are protected individuals, that includes the following information:
 - (i) that the voter's classification of the record as private remains in effect;
 - (ii) that certain non-identifying information from the voter's voter registration record may, under certain circumstances, be released to political parties and candidates for public office;
 - (iii) that the voter's name, driver license or identification card number, social security number, email address, phone number, and the voter's day, month, and year of birth will remain private and will not be released to political parties or candidates for public office;
 - (iv) that a county clerk will only release the information to political parties and candidates in a manner that does not associate the information with a particular voter; and
 - (v) that a county clerk may, under certain circumstances, withhold other information that the county clerk determines would reveal identifying information about the voter.
 - (b) The lieutenant governor may include in the notice described in this Subsection (10) a statement that a voter may obtain additional information on the lieutenant governor's website.
 - (c) The plan described in Subsection (10)(a) may include providing the notice described in Subsection (10)(a) by:
 - (i) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601;
 - (ii) publication on the lieutenant governor's website or a county's website;
 - (iii) posting the notice in public locations;
 - (iv) publication in a newspaper;
 - (v) sending notification to the voters by electronic means;
 - (vi) sending notice by other methods used by government entities to communicate with citizens;or
 - (vii) providing notice by any other method.
 - (d) The lieutenant governor shall provide the notice included in a plan described in this Subsection (10) before June 16, 2023.

Amended by Chapter 327, 2023 General Session
Amended by Chapter 406, 2023 General Session

20A-2-105 Determining residency.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:
 - (i) the intent expressed by the individual; and
 - (ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.
 - (b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- (2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether an individual is a resident for purposes of interpreting this title or the Utah Constitution.

- (3) An individual may request that an election official or election judge assist the individual in determining the individual's principal place of residence for a purpose described in Subsection (2).
- (4)
 - (a) An individual resides in Utah if:
 - (i) the individual's principal place of residence is within Utah; and
 - (ii) the individual has a present intention to maintain the individual's principal place of residence in Utah permanently or indefinitely.
 - (b) An individual resides within a particular voting precinct if, on the date of registering to vote, the individual's principal place of residence is in that voting precinct.
 - (c) An individual's principal place of residence does not change solely because the individual is present in Utah, present in a voting precinct, absent from Utah, or absent from the individual's voting precinct because the individual is:
 - (i) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
 - (ii) a student at an institution of learning;
 - (iii) incarcerated in prison or jail; or
 - (iv) residing upon an Indian or military reservation.
 - (d)
 - (i) A member of the armed forces of the United States is not a resident of Utah merely because that member is stationed at a military facility within Utah.
 - (ii) In order to be a resident of Utah, a member of the armed forces described in this Subsection (4)(d) shall meet the other requirements of this section.
 - (e)
 - (i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii) or (iii), an individual does not lose the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or a precinct if the individual moves to a foreign country, another state, or another voting precinct within Utah, for temporary purposes with the intention of returning.
 - (ii) If an individual leaves the state or a voting precinct and votes or registers to vote in another state or voting precinct, the individual is no longer a resident of the state or voting precinct that the individual left.
 - (iii) An individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or in a precinct, if, after the individual moves to another state or another precinct under Subsection (4)(e)(i), the individual forms the intent of making the other state or precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
 - (f) An individual is not a resident of a county or voting precinct if the individual comes to the county or voting precinct for temporary purposes and does not intend to make that county or voting precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
 - (g) An individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or in a precinct if the individual moves to another state or precinct with the intention of making the other state or precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
 - (h) If an individual moves to another state or precinct with the intent of remaining in the other state or precinct for an indefinite time as the individual's principal place of residence, the individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah, or in the precinct, even though the individual intends to return at some future time.
- (5)
 - (a) An individual may challenge a determination by a voter, election official, or election judge of a voter's principal place of residence, for the purpose of voting, in accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 20A-3a-803, 20A-3a-804, and 20A-3a-805.

- (b) If an election official or election judge has reasonable, articulable grounds to question the principal place of residence of an individual for a purpose described in Subsection (2), the election official or election judge may require the individual to provide information to resolve the question.
- (c) Reasonable, articulable grounds to question an individual's principal place of residence, and require additional information under Subsection (5)(b) include:
 - (i) that the individual has a driver license or other identification from outside Utah;
 - (ii) that the address claimed as the individual's principal place of residence does not match the address on the individual's driver license or other identification;
 - (iii) that the individual owns residential property outside the location claimed as the individual's principal place of residence; or
 - (iv) other articulable grounds that would lead a reasonable individual to question an individual's principal place of residence.
- (d) If an election official or election judge requires, under Subsection (5)(b), that an individual provide additional information, the clerk shall:
 - (i) enter the voter registration into the statewide voter registration database; and
 - (ii) indicate, in the statewide voter registration database, that the voter must provide additional information before the voter's ballot may be accepted.
- (6) Subject to Subsection (10), an election official or judge who, under Subsection (5), makes a determination regarding an individual's principal place of residence, shall, when making the determination, consider the following factors, to the extent that the factors are relevant:
 - (a) where the individual's family resides;
 - (b) whether the individual is single, married, separated, or divorced;
 - (c) the age of the individual;
 - (d) where the individual usually sleeps;
 - (e) where the individual's minor children attend school;
 - (f) the location of the individual's employment, income sources, or business pursuits;
 - (g) the location of real property owned by the individual;
 - (h) the individual's residence for purposes of taxation or tax exemption;
 - (i) the location where the individual's motor vehicles are registered;
 - (j) the address for which the individual pays utility services;
 - (k) the address associated with the individual's hunting or fishing license;
 - (l) the address associated with the individual's professional licenses; and
 - (m) other relevant factors.
- (7)
 - (a) An individual changes the individual's principal place of residence if the individual:
 - (i) acts affirmatively to move from the state or a precinct in the state; and
 - (ii) has the intent to remain in another state or precinct.
 - (b) An individual may not have more than one principal place of residence.
 - (c) An individual does not lose the individual's principal place of residence until the individual establishes another principal place of residence.
 - (d) An individual who moves from one county in Utah to another county in Utah retains the right to vote in the county from which the individual moved for 30 days after the day on which the individual moved from the county, unless the individual votes in the new county for that election.
 - (e) An individual who is homeless may, in accordance with the other provisions of this section, establish a nontraditional location, including a location without a structure, as the individual's principal place of residence.

- (8) In computing the period that a person is a resident for a purpose described in Subsection (2), the period:
- (a) begins on the day on which the individual establishes the individual's principal place of residence; and
 - (b) ends on the day before the day of the next applicable election.
- (9)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (12), there is a rebuttable presumption that an individual's principal place of residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed by the individual, if the individual makes an oath or affirmation upon a registration application form or declaration of candidacy that the individual's principal place of residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed by the individual.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (12), the election officers and election officials shall allow an individual described in Subsection (9)(a) to register and vote in the precinct for the residence claimed under Subsection (9)(a), or accept the individual's declaration of candidacy in the district for the residence claimed under Subsection (9)(a), unless, in accordance with Subsection (5), it is shown by law or by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - (i) the individual's principal place of residence is not in Utah or not in the applicable precinct or district; or
 - (ii) the individual is incarcerated in prison or jail and did not, before the individual was incarcerated in prison or jail, establish the individual's principal place of residence in the voting precinct where the prison or jail is located.
- (10)
- (a) The criteria described in this section for establishing an individual's principal place of residence for voting purposes do not apply in relation to the individual's location while the individual is incarcerated in prison or jail.
 - (b) For voting registration purposes, the principal place of residence of an individual incarcerated in prison or jail is the state and voting precinct where the individual's principal place of residence was located before incarceration.
- (11) If an individual's principal place of residence is a residential parcel of one acre in size or smaller that is divided by the boundary line between two or more counties, that individual shall be considered a resident of the county in which a majority of the residential parcel lies.
- (12)
- (a) If an individual seeking to become a candidate for a political office that includes a durational residency requirement has been absent from the state for a period of more than 180 consecutive days during the applicable residency period, the individual may, at the time that the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, submit evidence to the filing officer to show that the individual intended to return to the state during the time of the individual's absence from the state.
 - (b) There is a rebuttable presumption that an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) intended to return to the state during the individual's absence if:
 - (i) the individual submits evidence of the individual's intent to the filing officer at the time that the individual files a declaration of candidacy; or
 - (ii) the individual was absent from the state because the individual was:
 - (A) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
 - (B) a student at an institution of learning; or
 - (C) engaged solely in religious, missionary, philanthropic, or humanitarian activities.

- (c) If a valid written objection to an individual's declaration of candidacy is filed, there is a rebuttable presumption that an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) did not intend to return to the state during the individual's absence if:
 - (i) the individual did not submit evidence of the individual's intent to the filing officer at the time that the individual filed a declaration of candidacy; and
 - (ii) the individual's absence from the state was not for one of the reasons described in Subsection (12)(b)(ii).
- (d) An individual must rebut the presumption described in this Subsection (12) by clear and convincing evidence.

Amended by Chapter 215, 2023 General Session

20A-2-107 Designating or changing party affiliation -- Times permitted.

- (1) As used in this section, "change of affiliation deadline" means:
 - (a) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will be held, the day after the declaration of candidacy deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-201.5(2)(b); or
 - (b) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will not be held, April 1.
- (2) The county clerk shall:
 - (a) except as provided in Subsection (6) or 20A-2-107.5(3), record the party affiliation designated by the voter on the voter registration form as the voter's party affiliation; or
 - (b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration form:
 - (i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), record the voter's party affiliation as the party that the voter designated the last time that the voter designated a party on a voter registration form, unless the voter more recently registered as "unaffiliated"; or
 - (ii) record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated" if the voter:
 - (A) did not previously designate a party;
 - (B) most recently designated the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated"; or
 - (C) did not previously register.
- (3)
 - (a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
 - (b) A registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by filing with the county clerk, the municipal clerk, or the lieutenant governor a voter registration form or another signed form that identifies the registered political party with which the voter chooses to affiliate.
 - (c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a voter registration form or another signed form designating or changing a voter's political party affiliation takes effect when the county clerk receives the signed form.
 - (d) The party affiliation of a voter who changes party affiliation, or who becomes unaffiliated from a political party, at any time on or after the change of affiliation deadline and on or before the date of the regular primary election, takes effect the day after the statewide canvass for the regular primary election.
- (4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(d), a form described in Subsection (3)(c) is received by the county clerk before the change of affiliation deadline if:
 - (a) the individual submits the form in person at the county clerk's office no later than 5 p.m. on the day before the change of affiliation deadline;

- (b) the individual submits the form electronically through the system described in Section 20A-2-206, at or before 11:59 p.m. before the day of the change of affiliation deadline; or
 - (c) the individual's form is clearly postmarked before the change of affiliation deadline.
- (5) Subsection (3)(d) does not apply to the party affiliation designated by a voter on a voter registration form if:
- (a) the voter has not previously been registered to vote in the state; or
 - (b) the voter's most recent party affiliation was changed to "unaffiliated" by a county clerk under Subsection (6).
- (6) If the most recent party affiliation designated by a voter is for a political party that is no longer a registered political party, the county clerk shall:
- (a) change the voter's party affiliation to "unaffiliated"; and
 - (b) notify the voter electronically or by mail:
 - (i) that the voter's affiliation has been changed to "unaffiliated" because the most recent party affiliation designated by the voter is for a political party that is no longer a registered political party; and
 - (ii) of the methods and deadlines for changing the voter's party affiliation.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 89, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 89, 2023 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-107.5 Designating or changing party affiliation -- Regular primary election and presidential primary election -- Voting in primaries of multiple parties prohibited.

- (1) As used in this section, "change of affiliation deadline" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 20A-2-107(1).
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), a registered voter who is classified as "unaffiliated" may, at a regular primary election or a presidential primary election:
- (a) affiliate with a political party by completing a change of party affiliation form or voter registration form and submitting the form to the county clerk or a poll worker; and
 - (b) vote in that party's primary election.
- (3) The party affiliation of a voter who changes party affiliation, or who becomes unaffiliated from a political party, at any time on or after the change of affiliation deadline and on or before the date of the regular primary election, takes effect the day after the statewide canvass for the regular primary election.
- (4)
- (a) A voter who votes in the presidential primary election of a registered political party may not, for the same election, vote in the presidential primary election of another registered political party.
 - (b) A voter who votes in the regular primary election of a registered political party may not, for the same election, vote in the regular primary election of another registered political party.

Amended by Chapter 45, 2023 General Session

Repealed and Re-enacted by Chapter 89, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 89, 2023 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-108 Driver license or state identification card registration form -- Transmittal of information.

- (1) As used in this section, "qualifying form" means:

- (a) a driver license application form; or
 - (b) a state identification card application form.
- (2) The lieutenant governor and the Driver License Division shall design each qualifying form to include:
- (a) the following question, which an applicant is required to answer: "Do you authorize the use of information in this form for voter registration purposes? YES____ NO____";
 - (b)

the following statement:

"PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the requirements of law.

Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order."; and

- (c) a section in substantially the following form:

BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS

If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my ballot.

- (3) The lieutenant governor and the Driver License Division shall ensure that a qualifying form contains:
- (a) a place for an individual to affirm the individual's citizenship, voting eligibility, and Utah residency, and that the information provided in the form is true;
 - (b) a records disclosure that is similar to the records disclosure on a voter registration form described in Section 20A-2-104;
 - (c) a statement that if an applicant declines to register or preregister to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register or preregister will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes;
 - (d) a statement that if an applicant does register or preregister to vote, the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes; and
 - (e) if the applicant answers "yes" to the question described in Subsection (2)(a), a space where an individual may, if desired:
 - (i) indicate the individual's desired political affiliation from a listing of each registered political party, as defined in Section 20A-8-101;
 - (ii) specify a political party that is not listed under Subsection (3)(e)(i) with which the individual desires to affiliate; or
 - (iii) indicate that the individual does not wish to affiliate with a political party.

Amended by Chapter 406, 2023 General Session

Part 2

Alternate Means of Registering to Vote

20A-2-201 Registering to vote at office of county clerk.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (3), the county clerk shall register to vote each individual who registers in person at the county clerk's office during designated office hours if the individual will, on the date of the election, be legally eligible to vote in a voting precinct in the county in accordance with Section 20A-2-101.
- (2) If an individual who is registering to vote submits a registration form in person at the office of the county clerk no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of the election, the county clerk shall:
- (a) accept and process the voter registration form;
 - (b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
 - (i) enter the individual's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the individual resides; and
 - (ii) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
 - (c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (3) If an individual who is registering to vote and who will be legally qualified and entitled to vote in a voting precinct in the county on the date of an election appears in person, during designated office hours, and submits a registration form after the deadline described in Subsection (2), the county clerk shall accept the registration form and, except as provided in Subsection

20A-2-207(6), inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

Amended by Chapter 95, 2020 General Session

Amended by Chapter 95, 2020 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-202 Registration by mail.

- (1)
 - (a) An individual who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail.
 - (b) To register by mail, an individual shall complete and sign the registration form and mail or deliver the form to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides.
 - (c) In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall:
 - (i) address the voter registration form to the county clerk; and
 - (ii) ensure that the voter registration form is received by the county clerk no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of the election.
 - (d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the county clerk's office has received a correctly completed voter registration form.
- (2) Upon receipt of a timely, correctly completed voter registration form, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) accept and process the voter registration form;
 - (b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
 - (i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and
 - (ii) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
 - (c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (3) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(c), the county clerk shall, unless the individual is preregistering to vote:
 - (a) accept the application for registration; and
 - (b) if possible, promptly mail a notice to, or otherwise notify, the individual before the election, informing the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (4) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise is incorrect because of an error or because the registration form is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual attempting to register or preregister, stating that the individual has not been registered or preregistered because of an error or because the registration form is incomplete.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

20A-2-204 Registering to vote when applying for or renewing a driver license.

- (1) As used in this section, "voter registration form" means, when an individual named on a qualifying form, as defined in Section 20A-2-108, answers "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a), the information on the qualifying form that can be used for voter registration purposes.
- (2)

- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a citizen who is qualified to vote may register to vote, and a citizen who is qualified to preregister to vote may preregister to vote, by answering "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a) and completing the voter registration form.
 - (b) A citizen who is a program participant in the Safe at Home Program created in Section 77-38-602 is not eligible to register to vote as described in Subsection (2)(a), but is eligible to register to vote by any other means described in this part.
- (3) The Driver License Division shall:
- (a) assist an individual in completing the voter registration form unless the individual refuses assistance;
 - (b) electronically transmit each address change to the lieutenant governor within five days after the day on which the division receives the address change; and
 - (c) within five days after the day on which the division receives a voter registration form, electronically transmit the form to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, including the following for the individual named on the form:
 - (i) the name, date of birth, driver license or state identification card number, last four digits of the social security number, Utah residential address, place of birth, and signature;
 - (ii) a mailing address, if different from the individual's Utah residential address;
 - (iii) an email address and phone number, if available;
 - (iv) the desired political affiliation, if indicated;
 - (v) an indication of whether the individual requested that the individual's voter registration record be classified as a private record under Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(b); and
 - (vi) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any verification submitted with the form.
- (4) Upon receipt of an individual's voter registration form from the Driver License Division under Subsection (3), the lieutenant governor shall:
- (a) enter the information into the statewide voter registration database; and
 - (b) if the individual requests on the individual's voter registration form that the individual's voter registration record be classified as a private record or the individual submits a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and any required verification, classify the individual's voter registration record as a private record.
- (5) The county clerk of an individual whose information is entered into the statewide voter registration database under Subsection (4) shall:
- (a) ensure that the individual meets the qualifications to be registered or preregistered to vote; and
 - (b)
 - (i) if the individual meets the qualifications to be registered to vote:
 - (A) ensure that the individual is assigned to the proper voting precinct; and
 - (B) send the individual the notice described in Section 20A-2-304; or
 - (ii) if the individual meets the qualifications to be preregistered to vote, process the form in accordance with the requirements of Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (6)
- (a) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section, the clerk shall:
 - (i) comply with the applicable provisions of this Subsection (6); or
 - (ii) if the individual is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.

- (b) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section no later than 5 p.m. or, if submitting the form electronically, midnight, 11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) accept the voter registration form; and
 - (ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote:
 - (A) enter the individual's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the individual resides; and
 - (B) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
 - (iii) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
 - (c) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(b), the county clerk shall, unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
 - (i) accept the application for registration of the individual;
 - (ii) process the voter registration form; and
 - (iii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, and except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (7)
- (a) If the county clerk determines that an individual's voter registration form received from the Driver License Division is incorrect because of an error, because the form is incomplete, or because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be registered to vote, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual stating that the individual has not been registered or preregistered because of an error, because the registration form is incomplete, or because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be registered to vote.
 - (b) If a county clerk believes, based upon a review of a voter registration form, that an individual, who knows that the individual is not legally entitled to register or preregister to vote, may be intentionally seeking to register or preregister to vote, the county clerk shall refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.

Amended by Chapter 237, 2023 General Session

20A-2-205 Registration at voter registration agencies.

- (1) As used in this section:
 - (a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-2-300.5.
 - (b) "Public assistance agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-2-300.5.
- (2) An individual may obtain and complete a registration form at a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency.
- (3) Each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall provide, either as part of existing forms or on a separate form, the following information in substantially the following form:

"REGISTERING TO VOTE

If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register or preregister to vote here today? (The decision of whether to register or preregister to vote will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.) Yes_____ No_____ IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO HAVE

DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER OR PREREGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME. If you would like help in filling out the voter registration form, we will help you. The decision about whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private. If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or preregister or to decline to register or preregister to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or preregister, or in applying to register or preregister to vote, or your right to choose your own political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. (The phone number of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor)."

- (4) Unless an individual applying for service or assistance from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register or preregister to vote, each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall:
 - (a) distribute a voter registration form with each application for service or assistance provided by the agency or office;
 - (b) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant refuses assistance;
 - (c) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; and
 - (d) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official within five days after the division receives the voter registration form.
- (5) An individual in a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency that helps an applicant complete the voter registration form may not:
 - (a) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;
 - (b) display any political preference or party allegiance;
 - (c) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote; or
 - (d) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect of leading the applicant to believe that a decision of whether to register or preregister has any bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.
- (6) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this section no later than 5 p.m. 11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) accept and process the voter registration form;
 - (b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
 - (i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and
 - (ii) notify the applicant that the applicant is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and
 - (c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1
- (7) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form after the deadline described in Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
 - (a) accept the application for registration of the individual; and
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), if possible, promptly inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (8) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an error or because the voter registration form is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual attempting to register or preregister to vote, stating that the individual has not been registered

or preregistered to vote because of an error or because the voter registration form is incomplete.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

Amended by Chapter 95, 2020 General Session, (Coordination Clause)

20A-2-206 Electronic registration.

- (1) The lieutenant governor shall create and maintain an electronic system that is publicly available on the Internet for an individual to apply for voter registration or preregistration.
- (2) An electronic system for voter registration or preregistration shall require:
 - (a) that an applicant have a valid driver license or identification card, issued under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, that reflects the applicant's current principal place of residence;
 - (b) that the applicant provide the information required by Section 20A-2-104, except that the applicant's signature may be obtained in the manner described in Subsections (2)(d) and (5);
 - (c) that the applicant attest to the truth of the information provided; and
 - (d) that the applicant authorize the lieutenant governor's and county clerk's use of the applicant's:
 - (i) driver license or identification card signature, obtained under Title 53, Chapter 3, Uniform Driver License Act, for voter registration purposes; or
 - (ii) signature on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.
- (3) Notwithstanding Section 20A-2-104, an applicant using the electronic system for voter registration or preregistration created under this section is not required to complete a printed registration form.
- (4) A system created and maintained under this section shall provide the notices concerning a voter's presentation of identification contained in Subsection 20A-2-104(1).
- (5) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (a) obtain a digital copy of the applicant's driver license or identification card signature from the Driver License Division; or
 - (b) ensure that the applicant's signature is already on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.
- (6) The lieutenant governor shall send the information to the county clerk for the county in which the applicant's principal place of residence is found for further action as required by Section 20A-2-304 after:
 - (a) receiving all information from an applicant; and
 - (b)
 - (i) receiving all information from the Driver License Division; or
 - (ii) ensuring that the applicant's signature is already on file in the lieutenant governor's statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502.
- (7) The lieutenant governor may use additional security measures to ensure the accuracy and integrity of an electronically submitted voter registration.
- (8) If an individual applies to register under this section no later than 11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) accept and process the voter registration form;
 - (b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
 - (i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in which the applicant resides; and
 - (ii) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming election; and

- (c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (9) If an individual applies to register under this section after the deadline described in Subsection (8), the county clerk shall, unless the individual is preregistering to vote:
 - (a) accept the application for registration; and
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), if possible, promptly inform the individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
- (10) The lieutenant governor shall provide a means by which a registered voter shall sign the application form.

Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-207 Registration by provisional ballot.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an individual who is not registered to vote may register to vote, and vote, on election day or during the early voting period described in Section 20A-3a-601, by voting a provisional ballot, if:
 - (a) the individual is otherwise legally entitled to vote the ballot;
 - (b) the ballot is identical to the ballot for the precinct in which the individual resides;
 - (c) the information on the provisional ballot form is complete; and
 - (d) the individual provides valid voter identification and proof of residence to the poll worker.
- (2) If a provisional ballot and the individual who voted the ballot comply with the requirements described in Subsection (1), the election officer shall:
 - (a) consider the provisional ballot a voter registration form;
 - (b) place the ballot with the other ballots, to be counted with those ballots at the canvass; and
 - (c) as soon as reasonably possible, register the individual to vote.
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the election officer shall retain a provisional ballot form, uncounted, for the period specified in Section 20A-4-202, if the election officer determines that the individual who voted the ballot:
 - (a) is not registered to vote and is not eligible for registration under this section; or
 - (b) is not legally entitled to vote the ballot that the individual voted.
- (4) Subsection (3) does not apply if a court orders the election officer to produce or count the provisional ballot.
- (5) The lieutenant governor shall report to the Government Operations Interim Committee on or before October 31, 2020, regarding:
 - (a) implementation of registration by provisional ballot, as described in this section, on a statewide basis;
 - (b) any difficulties resulting from the implementation described in Subsection (5)(a);
 - (c) the effect of registration by provisional ballot on voter participation in Utah;
 - (d) the number of ballots cast by voters who registered by provisional ballot:
 - (i) during the early voting period described in Section 20A-3a-601; and
 - (ii) on election day; and
 - (e) suggested changes in the law relating to registration by provisional ballot.
- (6) For an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk:
 - (a) if the election officer does not operate a polling place to allow early voting, the individual may not register to vote, under this section, during an early voting period; and
 - (b) if the election officer does not operate a polling place on election day, the individual may not register to vote, under this section, on election day.

Amended by Chapter 18, 2022 General Session

Part 3

Voter Registration Responsibilities

20A-2-300.5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means each office designated by the county clerk to provide voter registration forms to the public.
- (2) "Public assistance agency" means each office in Utah that provides:
 - (a) public assistance; and
 - (b) state funded programs primarily engaged in providing services to people with disabilities.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

20A-2-300.6 Voter registration activities -- Coordination among local, state, and federal officials.

The lieutenant governor shall:

- (1) oversee, manage, and coordinate all voter registration activities in the state; and
- (2) coordinate with local, state, and federal officials to ensure compliance with state and federal election laws.

Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-301 County clerk responsibilities -- Voter registration forms.

- (1) Each county clerk shall provide voter registration forms for use in the voter registration process.
- (2)
 - (a) Each county clerk shall provide a copy of the voter registration form to each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency.
 - (b) Each county clerk may provide a copy of the voter registration form to public school districts and nonpublic schools as provided in Section 20A-2-302.
- (3)
 - (a) The clerk shall make a copy of the voter registration form available to any person upon request.
 - (b) A person may make multiple copies of the voter registration form at the person's own expense.
 - (c) A person shall provide all completed voter registration forms in the person's possession to the county clerk at or before 5 p.m. on the day of the voter registration deadline.
- (4) The county clerk may not refuse to register an individual to vote for failing to provide a telephone number on the voter registration form.
- (5)
 - (a) It is unlawful for any person in possession of a completed voter registration form, other than the person's own completed voter registration form, to willfully fail or refuse to timely deliver the completed voter registration form to the county clerk.
 - (b) A person who violates this Subsection (5) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

20A-2-302 Voter registration forms for high school students.

- (1)
 - (a) A county clerk may:
 - (i) contact each high school and each accredited nonpublic high school in the county;
 - (ii) determine the number of high school seniors; and
 - (iii) distribute voter registration forms to each accredited public or private high school in an amount sufficient for distribution to each high school senior.
 - (b) The county clerk shall process a voter registration form received from an individual under this section in accordance with Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (2) Each public school and accredited nonpublic school may:
 - (a) include the voter registration form in the senior registration packet; and
 - (b) collect and forward completed voter registration forms to the county clerk.

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

20A-2-304 County clerk's responsibilities -- Notice of disposition.

Each county clerk shall:

- (1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:
 - (a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;
 - (b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;
 - (c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or
 - (d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and
- (2) within 30 days after the day on which the county clerk processes a voter registration form, send a notice to the individual who submits the form that:
 - (a)
 - (i) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been accepted and that the individual is registered to vote;
 - (ii) informs the individual of the procedure for designating or changing the individual's political affiliation;
 - (iii) informs the individual of the procedure to cancel a voter registration;
 - (iv) provides instructions to the voter on how the voter may sign up to receive electronic ballot status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section 20A-3a-401.5; and
 - (v) confirms that the individual has chosen to receive electronic ballot status notifications if the individual opted to receive electronic ballot status notifications on the voter registration form;
 - (b) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been rejected and the reason for the rejection; or
 - (c)
 - (i) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form is being returned to the individual for further action because the form is incomplete; and
 - (ii) gives instructions to the individual on how to properly complete the form.

Amended by Chapter 156, 2022 General Session

20A-2-307 County clerks' instructions to election judges.

- (1) Each county clerk shall instruct election judges to allow a voter to vote a regular ballot if:
 - (a) the voter has moved from one address within a county to another address within the same county; and
 - (b) the voter affirms the change of address orally or in writing before the election judges.
- (2) Each county clerk shall instruct election judges to allow an individual to vote a provisional ballot if:
 - (a) the individual is not registered to vote, but is otherwise legally entitled to vote under Section 20A-2-207;
 - (b) the voter's name does not appear on the official register; or
 - (c) the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3a-803.

Amended by Chapter 22, 2020 General Session

Amended by Chapter 31, 2020 General Session

**Part 4
Crimes Involving Voter Registration**

20A-2-401 Fraudulent registration -- Penalty.

- (1)
 - (a) An individual may not willfully register to vote, or cause, procure, or allow himself or herself to be registered to vote, knowing that the individual is not eligible to register to vote under Section 20A-2-101.
 - (b) A person may not willfully cause, procure, advise, encourage, or assist any individual to be registered to vote, knowing or believing that the individual is not eligible to register to vote under Section 20A-2-101.
- (2)
 - (a) An individual may not willfully preregister to vote, or allow himself or herself to be preregistered to vote, knowing that the individual is not eligible to preregister to vote under Section 20A-2-101.1.
 - (b) A person may not willfully cause, advise, encourage, or assist an individual to preregister to vote, knowing or believing that the individual is not eligible to preregister to vote under Section 20A-2-101.1.
- (3) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Amended by Chapter 130, 2015 General Session

**Part 5
Voter Registration System and Process**

20A-2-501 Definitions.

As used in this part:

- (1) "Annual maintenance utility" means a tool within the system that:
 - (a) is designed to comply with Section 20A-2-504;
 - (b) a county clerk is required to run on an annual basis; and

- (c) identifies each inactive voter and each voter to be removed from the voter registration database.
- (2) "Database" means the statewide voter registration database, described in Subsection 20A-2-502(1)(a) that:
 - (a) is maintained and updated via the system; and
 - (b) uses information relative to voter registration and voting, including information that is obtained from a voter, a governmental entity, as defined in Section 63G-2-103, or another state.
- (3) "Duplicate voter utility" means a tool within the system that runs a set of queries to identify potential duplicate voter records.
- (4) "System" means the statewide voter registration system described in Subsection 20A-2-502(1)(a), including the database and all information within the system or database.
- (5) "Voter identification verification tool" means a tool within the system that compares data in a voter registration record to Driver License Division data and Social Security Administration data to verify voter identification.

Enacted by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-502 Statewide voter registration system -- Maintenance and update of system -- Record security -- List of incarcerated felons -- Public document showing compliance by county clerks.

- (1) The lieutenant governor shall:
 - (a) develop, manage, and maintain a statewide voter registration system to be used by county clerks to maintain an updated statewide voter registration database in accordance with this section and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
 - (b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), regularly update the system with information relevant to voter registration, as follows:
 - (i) on at least a weekly basis, information received from the Driver License Division in relation to:
 - (A) voter registration;
 - (B) a registered voter's change of address; or
 - (C) a registered voter's change of name;
 - (ii) on at least a weekly basis, the information described in Subsection 26B-8-114(11) from the state registrar, regarding deceased individuals;
 - (iii) on at least a monthly basis, the information described in Subsection (3), received from the Department of Corrections regarding incarcerated individuals;
 - (iv) on at least a monthly basis, information received from other states, including information received under an agreement described in Subsection (2); and
 - (v) within 31 days after receiving information relevant to voter registration, other than the information described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through (v);
 - (c) regularly monitor the system to ensure that each county clerk complies with the requirements of this part and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
 - (d) establish matching criteria and security measures for identifying a change described in Subsection (1)(b) to ensure the accuracy of a voter registration record; and
 - (e) on at least a monthly basis:
 - (i) use the matching criteria and security measures described in Subsection (1)(d) to compare information in the database to identify duplicate data, contradictory data, and changes in data;
 - (ii) notify the applicable county clerk of the data identified; and

- (iii) notify the county clerk of the county in which a voter's principal place of residence is located of a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence or name.
- (2)
- (a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor may cooperate or enter into an agreement with a governmental entity or another state to share information and increase the accuracy of the database.
 - (b) For a record shared under Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant governor shall ensure:
 - (i) that the record is only used to maintain the accuracy of the database;
 - (ii) compliance with Section 63G-2-206; and
 - (iii) that the record is secure from unauthorized use by employing data encryption or another similar technology security system.
 - (c) The lieutenant governor is not required to comply with an updating requirement described in Subsection (1)(b) to the extent that the person responsible to provide the information to the lieutenant governor fails to provide the information.
- (3)
- (a) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a current list of all incarcerated felons in Utah.
 - (b) The Department of Corrections shall provide the lieutenant governor's office with:
 - (i) the name and last-known address of each individual who:
 - (A) was convicted of a felony in a Utah state court; and
 - (B) is currently incarcerated for commission of a felony; and
 - (ii) the name of each convicted felon who has been released from incarceration.
- (4) The lieutenant governor shall maintain on the lieutenant governor's website a document that:
- (a) describes the utilities and tools within the system that a county clerk is required to run;
 - (b) describes the actions, if any, that a county clerk is required to take in relation to the results of running a utility or tool;
 - (c) lists, by date, the recurring deadlines by which a county clerk must comply with Subsection (4)(a) or (b); and
 - (d) indicates, by county:
 - (i) whether the county clerk timely complies with each deadline described in Subsection (4)(c); and
 - (ii) if the county clerk fails to timely comply with a deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), whether the county clerk subsequently complies with the deadline and the date on which the county clerk complies.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-503 County clerk's responsibilities -- Updating voter registration.

- (1)
- (a) Each county clerk shall use the system to record or modify all voter registration records.
 - (b) A county clerk shall:
 - (i) at the time the county clerk enters a voter registration record into the system, run the system's voter identification verification tool in relation to the record; and
 - (ii) in accordance with rules made under Section 20A-2-507, regularly report to the lieutenant governor the information described in Subsection 20A-2-502(4).
- (2) A county clerk who receives notification from the lieutenant governor, as provided in Subsection 20A-2-502(1)(e), of a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence or name may verify the change with the registered voter.

- (3) Unless the county clerk verifies that a change described in Subsection (2) is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
 - (a) change the voter registration record to show the registered voter's current name and address; and
 - (b) notify the registered voter of the change to the voter registration record.
- (4) A county clerk shall, in accordance with rules made under Section 20A-2-507:
 - (a) on at least a monthly basis, run the duplicate voter utility and take the action required to resolve potential duplicate data identified by the utility; and
 - (b) every December, run the annual maintenance utility.

- (5)
 - (a) If a voter does not vote in any election during the period beginning on the date of any regular general election and ending on the day after the date of the next regular general election, and the county clerk has not sent the voter a notice described in Section 20A-2-505 during the period, the county clerk shall, within 14 days after the day on which the county clerk runs the annual maintenance utility, send to the voter a preaddressed return form in substantially the following form:

"VOTER REGISTRATION ADDRESS"

To ensure the address on your voter registration is correct, please complete and return this form if your address has changed. What is your current street address?

Street	City	County	State
ZIP			

Signature of Voter

- (b) The county clerk shall mail the form described in Subsection (5)(a) with a postal service that will notify the county clerk if the voter has changed the voter's address.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-504 Removing names from the official register -- General requirements.

- (1) The county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register solely because the voter has failed to vote in an election.
- (2) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register if:
 - (a) the voter dies and the requirements of Subsection (3) are met;
 - (b) the county clerk, after complying with the requirements of Section 20A-2-505, receives written confirmation from the voter that the voter no longer resides within the county clerk's county;
 - (c)
 - (i) the county clerk obtains evidence that the voter's residence has changed;
 - (ii) the county clerk mails notice to the voter as required under Section 20A-2-505;
 - (iii) the county clerk:
 - (A) receives no response from the voter; or
 - (B) does not receive information that confirms the voter's residence; and
 - (iv) the voter does not vote or appear to vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice described in Section 20A-2-505 and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice;
 - (d) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed from the official register;

- (e) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has been convicted of any felony or a misdemeanor for an offense under this title and the voter's right to vote has not been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5; or
 - (f) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has registered to vote in another state after the day on which the voter registered to vote in this state.
- (3) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register within five business days after the day on which the county clerk receives confirmation from the Office of Vital Records that the voter is deceased.
- (4) No later than 90 days before each primary and general election, the county clerk shall update the official register by reviewing the official register and taking the actions permitted or required by law under this section, Section 20A-2-503, and Section 20A-2-505.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-505 Removing names from the official register -- Determining and confirming change of residence.

- (1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the grounds that the voter has changed residence unless the voter:
- (a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the county; or
 - (b)
 - (i) does not vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the notice described in Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice; and
 - (ii) does not respond to the notice described in Subsection (3).
- (2)
- (a) Within 31 days after the day on which a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed, if it appears that the voter still resides within the same county, the county clerk shall:
 - (i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and
 - (ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice described in Subsection (3).
 - (b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it appears that the voter now resides in a different county, the county clerk shall verify the changed residence by sending to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice described in Subsection (3), printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.
- (3)
- (a) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters whose addresses have changed:

"VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE

We have been notified that your residence has changed. Please read, complete, and return this form so that we can update our voter registration records. What is your current street address?

Street	City	County	State
--------	------	--------	-------

Zip

What is your current phone number (optional)? _____

What is your current email address (optional)? _____

If you have not changed your residence, or have moved but stayed within the same county, you must complete and return this form to the county clerk so that it is received by the county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than 30 days before the date of the election. If you fail to return this form within that time:

- you may be required to show evidence of your address to the poll worker before being allowed to vote in either of the next two regular general elections; or
- if you fail to vote at least once, from the date this notice was mailed until the passing of two regular general elections, you will no longer be registered to vote. If you have changed your residence and have moved to a different county in Utah, you may register to vote by contacting the county clerk in your county.

Signature of Voter

PRIVACY INFORMATION

Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the requirements of law.

Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order."

(b) The form described in Subsection (3)(a) shall also include a section in substantially the following form:

BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS

If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:

_____ Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my ballot.

- (4)
- (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the names of any voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election or the 90 days before a regular general election.
 - (b) The county clerk may remove the names of voters from the official register during the 90 days before a regular primary election or the 90 days before a regular general election if:
 - (i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or
 - (ii) the voter dies.
 - (c)
 - (i) After a county clerk mails a notice under this section, the county clerk shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.
 - (ii) If a county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that there was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further information to contact the voter, the county clerk shall, unless otherwise prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.
 - (iii) An inactive voter may vote, sign petitions, and have all other privileges of a registered voter.
 - (iv) A county is not required to:
 - (A) send routine mailings to an inactive voter; or
 - (B) count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies.
- (5) The lieutenant governor shall make available to a county clerk United States Social Security Administration data received by the lieutenant governor regarding deceased individuals.
- (6) A county clerk shall, within ten business days after the day on which the county clerk receives the information described in Subsection (5) or Subsections 26B-8-114(11) and (12) relating to a decedent whose name appears on the official register, remove the decedent's name from the official register.
- (7) Ninety days before each primary and general election the lieutenant governor shall compare the information the lieutenant governor has received under Subsection 26B-8-114(11) with the official register of voters to ensure that all deceased voters have been removed from the official register.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 327, 2023 General Session

Amended by Chapter 406, 2023 General Session

20A-2-506 Lieutenant governor and county clerks to preserve records.

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Voter registration record" means a record concerning the implementation of programs and activities conducted for the purpose of ensuring that the official register is accurate and current.
 - (b) "Voter registration record" does not include a record that:
 - (i) relates to a person's decision to decline to register to vote; or
 - (ii) identifies the particular public assistance agency, discretionary voter registration agency, or Driver License Division through which a particular voter registered to vote.

- (2) The lieutenant governor and each county clerk shall:
 - (a) preserve for at least two years all records relating to voter registration, including:
 - (i) the official register; and
 - (ii) the name and address of each individual to whom the notice required by Section 20A-2-505 was sent and a notation regarding whether the individual responded to the notice;
 - (b) make a voter registration record available for public inspection, except for a voter registration record, or part of a voter registration record that is classified as private under Section 63G-2-302; and
 - (c) allow a record or part of a record described in Subsection (2)(b) that is not classified as a private record to be photocopied for a reasonable cost.
- (3) The lieutenant governor shall take, and store for at least 22 months, a static copy of the official register made at the following times:
 - (a) the voter registration deadline described in Subsection 20A-2-102.5(2)(a);
 - (b) the day of the election; and
 - (c) the last day of the canvass.

Renumbered and Amended by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session

20A-2-507 Rulemaking authority relating to voter registration records.

The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act:

- (1) to regulate the use, security, maintenance, data entry, and update of the system;
- (2) establishing duties and deadlines for a county clerk to:
 - (a) ensure that the database is updated, accurate, and secure; and
 - (b) regularly report to the lieutenant governor the information described in Subsection 20A-2-502(4); and
- (3) establishing requirements for a county clerk in relation to:
 - (a) running the utilities and tools in the system;
 - (b) actions that the county clerk is required to take in response to the matters identified, or the results produced, from running the utilities and tools; and
 - (c) documenting and reporting compliance with the requirements of this part and rules made under this section.

Enacted by Chapter 297, 2023 General Session