Representative Glenn L. Way proposes to substitute the following bill:

1	PRIMARY ELECTION AMENDMENTS
2	1999 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Glenn L. Way
5	AN ACT RELATING TO ELECTIONS; AUTHORIZING REGISTERED POLITICAL PARTIES
6	TO REQUIRE A CLOSED PRIMARY ELECTION; ESTABLISHING PROCESSES FOR
7	IDENTIFYING, DECLARING, RECORDING, AND CHANGING PARTY AFFILIATION;
8	PROVIDING DIRECTION FOR BALLOT FORM AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE
9	ELECTION; AND MAKING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CONFORMING CHANGES.
10	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
11	AMENDS:
12	20A-2-107, as last amended by Chapter 213, Laws of Utah 1996
13	20A-6-201, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1994
14	20A-6-202, as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1994
15	20A-9-403, as last amended by Chapters 24, 182 and 184, Laws of Utah 1997
16	ENACTS:
17	20A-3-104.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
18	20A-6-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
20	Section 1. Section 20A-2-107 is amended to read:
21	20A-2-107. Designating or changing party affiliation.
22	(1) For each person who registers to vote on or after May 3, 1999, the county clerk shall:
23	(a) record the party affiliation designated by the voter on the voter registration form as the
24	voter's party affiliation; or
25	(b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration form

26	record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated."
27	[(1)] (2) (a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party
28	affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of this [section] Subsection (2).
29	[(2)] (b) Except for the 20 days immediately before a regular primary election, any
30	registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by filing a signed
31	form with the county clerk that identifies the registered political party with which the voter chooses
32	to affiliate.
33	Section 2. Section 20A-3-104.5 is enacted to read:
34	20A-3-104.5. Voting Regular primary election.
35	(1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election shall give his
36	name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and, if
37	requested, his residence, to one of the election judges.
38	(b) If an election judge does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to
39	doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by
40	a known registered voter of the district.
41	(c) If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the judge shall provide a
42	ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the challenge are false.
43	(2) (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the official
44	register shall check the official register to determine:
45	(A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and
46	(B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register allows
47	the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
48	(ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with
49	a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the
50	voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
51	(b) (i) If the voter's name is not found on the official register and, if it is not unduly
52	disruptive of the election process, the election judge shall attempt to contact the county clerk's
53	office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.
54	(ii) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the judge shall record the
55	verification on the official register, determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the
56	voter is qualified to vote, and perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3)

)/	(c) (1) Except as provided in Subsection (c)(11), if the voter's political party affiliation listed
58	in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the
59	election judge shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that
50	the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.
51	(ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register
52	does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered
53	political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the
54	voter requests, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with the
55	registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, vote another registered political party
56	ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated" is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
57	(B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter
58	requested, the election judge shall enter in the official register the voter's new party affiliation and
59	proceed as required by Subsection (3).
70	(C) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated
71	voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
72	(D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that
73	unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the voter
74	may not vote.
75	(3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under
76	Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested:
77	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:
78	(i) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot the
79	voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
80	(ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
31	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
32	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
33	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
34	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
35	(iii) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested and
36	for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
37	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.

88	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
89	ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered
90	voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
91	Section 3. Section 20A-6-201 is amended to read:
92	20A-6-201. Paper ballots for regular primary elections.
93	[Each] Unless the requirements of this section are affirmatively modified as provided in
94	Section 20A-6-203, each election officer shall ensure that:
95	(1) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular primary election[: (a) are perforated
96	to separate the candidates of one political party from those of the other political parties so that the
97	voter may separate the part of the ballot containing the names of the political party of the voter's
98	choice from the rest of the ballot; (b) have sides that are perforated so that the outside sections of
99	the ballot, when detached, are similar in appearance to the insides sections of the ballot when
100	detached; and (c)] contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
101	(2) the names of all candidates from each party are listed on the same ballot in one or more
102	columns under their party name and emblem;
103	(3) the political parties are printed on the ballot in the order determined by the county
104	clerk;
105	(4) (a) the ballot contains a ballot stub that is at least one inch wide, placed across the top
106	of the ballot;
107	(b) the ballot number and the words "Judge's Initial" are printed on the stub; and
108	(c) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
109	(5) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are printed
110	in 18-point bold type:
111	(a) "Official Primary Ballot for County, Utah";
112	(b) the date of the election; and
113	(c) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk"; [and]
114	(6) after the facsimile signature, the political party emblem and the name of the political
115	party are printed;
116	(7) after the party name and emblem the ballot contains the following printed in not
117	smaller than ten-point bold face, double leaded type: "Instructions to Voters: To vote for a
118	candidate, place a cross (X) in the square at the right of the name of the person for whom you wish

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119	to vote and in no other place. Do not vote for any candidate listed under more than one party or
120	group designation.", followed by two one-point parallel horizontal rules;
121	(8) after the rules, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek nomination
122	is printed flush with the left-hand margin and the words: "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more"
123	are printed to extend to the extreme right of the column in ten-point bold type, followed by a
124	hair-line rule;
125	(9) after the hair-line rule, the names of the candidates are printed in heavy face type
126	between lines or rules 3/8 inch apart, alphabetically according to surnames with surnames last and
127	grouped according to the office that they seek;
128	(10) a square with sides not less than 1/4 inch long is printed to the right of the names of
129	the candidates;
130	(11) the candidate groups are separated from each other by one light and one heavy line
131	or rule; and
132	(12) the nonpartisan candidates are listed as follows:
133	(a) immediately below the listing of the party candidates, the word "NONPARTISAN" is
134	printed in reverse type in an 18-point solid rule that extends the full width of the type copy of the
135	party listing above; and
136	(b) below "NONPARTISAN," the office, the number of candidates to vote for, the
137	candidate's name, the voting square, and any other necessary information is printed in the same
138	style and manner as for party candidates.
139	Section 4. Section 20A-6-202 is amended to read:
140	20A-6-202. Machine-counted ballots for regular primary elections.
141	(1) The election officer may require that:
142	(a) the ballot label for a regular primary election consist of several groups of pages, so that
143	a separate group can be used to list the names of candidates seeking nomination of each qualified
144	political party, with additional groups used to list candidates for other nonpartisan offices;
145	(b) the separate groups of pages are identified by color or other suitable means; and
146	(c) the ballot label contain instructions that direct the voter how to vote the ballot.

provided in Section 20A-6-203, each election officer shall[: (a) ensure that the ballot label

(2) [Each] Unless the requirements of this Subsection (2) are affirmatively modified as

provides a square for the voter to designate the political party in whose primary the voter is voting;

150	and (b)] determine the order for printing the names of the political parties on the ballot label.
151	Section 5. Section 20A-6-203 is enacted to read:
152	20A-6-203. Ballots for regular primary elections.
153	(1) Notwithstanding Sections 26A-6-201 and 26A-6-202, the lieutenant governor, together
154	with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political
155	parties, shall:
156	(a) develop paper ballots, ballot labels, and ballot cards to be used in Utah's regular
157	primary election;
158	(b) ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, and ballot cards comply generally, where
159	applicable, with the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All
160	Ballots, and this part; and
161	(c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes for each voting
162	precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.
163	(2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), Title 20A, Chapter
164	6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Sections 20A-5-403, 20A-6-201, and
165	20A-6-202, the lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials,
166	and representatives of registered political parties shall ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels,
167	ballot cards, and voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes:
168	(i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a primary where not all
169	voters are authorized to vote for a party's candidate;
170	(ii) simplify the task of election judges, particularly in determining a voter's party
171	affiliation;
172	(iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and
173	(iv) protect against fraud.
174	(b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor, county
175	clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties shall:
176	(i) mark, prepunch, or otherwise identify ballot cards as being for a particular registered
177	political party; and
178	(ii) instruct persons counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates from the
179	registered political party whose ballot the voter received.
180	(c) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor, county

181	clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties may:
182	(i) notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 20A-6-101 and 20A-6-102, use different
183	colored ballot cards for each registered political party;
184	(ii) place ballot labels for each registered political party in different voting booths and
185	direct voters to the particular voting booth for the political party whose ballot they are voting; or
186	(iii) consider other means of accomplishing the objectives outlined in Subsection (2)(a).
187	Section 6. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:
188	20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.
189	(1) (a) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular
190	primary election day.
191	(b) Each registered political party that chooses to use the primary election process to
192	nominate some or all of its candidates shall comply with the requirements of this section.
193	(2) (a) [(i) Each] As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered
194	political party that wishes to participate in the primary election shall:
195	(i) declare their intent to participate in the primary election;
196	(ii) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the
197	registered political party's candidates and whether or not persons identified as unaffiliated with a
198	political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates;
199	(iii) identify by name and office, all the of the registered political party's candidates for all
200	offices;
201	(iv) certify that information to the lieutenant governor no later than 5:00 p.m. on May 13
202	of each even-numbered year; and
203	(v) submit the names of its county candidates to the county clerks [and the names of all
204	of its candidates to the lieutenant governor] by 5 p.m. on May 13 of each even-numbered year.
205	[(ii)] (b) By 5 p.m. on May 16 of each even-numbered year, the lieutenant governor shall
206	send the county clerks a certified list of the names of all statewide or multicounty candidates that
207	must be printed on the primary ballot.
208	[(b)] (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection [(b)] (2)(c)(ii), if a registered political party
209	does not wish to participate in the primary election, it shall submit the names of its county
210	candidates to the county clerks and the names of all of its candidates to the lieutenant governor by
211	5 p.m. on May 30 of each even-numbered year.

212 (ii) [Notwithstanding Subsection (b)(i), a] A registered political party's candidates for 213 President and Vice-President of the United States shall be certified to the lieutenant governor as 214 provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4). 215 (c) (d) Each political party shall certify the names of its presidential and vice-presidential 216 candidates and presidential electors to the lieutenant governor's office by August 30 of each 217 presidential election year. 218 (3) The county clerk shall: 219 (a) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of education 220 to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; 221 (b) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a local 222 board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two candidates have 223 filed for the same seat; and 224 (c) conduct a lottery to determine the order of the candidates' names on the ballot. 225 (4) After the county clerk receives the certified list from a registered political party, the 226 county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in substantially the following form: 227 "Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June _____, 19___, to nominate party candidates for the parties and nonpartisan offices listed on the primary ballot. The polling 228 place for voting precinct is . The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 229 230 p.m. of the same day. Attest: county clerk". 231 (5) If a registered political party has restricted voting for its candidates as authorized by 232 Subsection (2)(a)(ii), the lieutenant governor shall direct the county clerks and other election 233 officials to allow only those voters meeting the registered political party's criteria to vote for that 234 party's candidates. 235 [(5)] (6) (a) Candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office at the 236 regular primary election are nominated by their party or nonpartisan group for that office. 237 (b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, 238 those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number 239 of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of their party for those positions. 240 [(6)] (7) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other 241 office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general

shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates involved,

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select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

- (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.
- [(7)] (8) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.