1	VOTER IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS
2	2002 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Sponsor: Rebecca D. Lockhart
5	This act modifies the Election Code by requiring voters to show a form of valid identification
6	before voting.
7	This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:
8	AMENDS:
9	20A-3-104, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1993
10	20A-3-104.5, as enacted by Chapter 328, Laws of Utah 2000
11	20A-9-808, as enacted by Chapter 22, Laws of Utah 1999
12	ENACTS:
13	<b>20A-3-102.5</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
14	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
15	Section 1. Section <b>20A-3-102.5</b> is enacted to read:
16	<b><u>20A-3-102.5.</u></b> Form of valid identification.
17	(1) As used in this section, "proper identification" means:
18	(a) a valid Utah driver's license:
19	(b) a valid identification card issued by any Utah agency, any other state, or the United
20	States, if the entity is authorized by law to issue personal identification;
21	(c) a valid United States passport;
22	(d) a valid employee identification card issued by any agency of the United States
23	government or any Utah agency or the agency of any Utah political subdivision;
24	(e) a valid employee identification card containing a photograph of the voter and issued
25	by any employer of the elector in the ordinary course of business;
26	(f) a valid student identification card containing a photograph of the voter from any public
27	or private college, university, or postgraduate technical or professional school located in Utah;



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28	(g) a valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
29	(h) a valid Utah permit to carry a concealed firearm;
30	(i) a valid pilot's license issued by the Federal Aviation Administration or other authorized
31	agency of the United States;
32	(j) a valid United States military identification card;
33	(k) a certified copy of the voter's birth certificate;
34	(1) a valid Social Security card;
35	(m) certified naturalization documentation;
36	(n) a certified copy of court records showing adoption, name, or sex change; or
37	(o) personal recognition of the voter by the election judge.
38	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each voter shall present proper identification to
39	the election judges when seeking to vote at any election.
40	(3) (a) If a voter is unable to produce proper identification, and the voter signs a statement
41	under oath in the form approved by the lieutenant governor, swearing or affirming that the voter
42	is the person identified in the official register, the election judges shall allow the voter to vote.
43	(b) Any person who falsely signs the sworn statement required by this Subsection (3) is
44	guilty of a third degree felony.
45	(4) The lieutenant governor shall:
46	(a) prepare a written statement meeting the requirements of Subsection (3);
47	(b) distribute it to the county and municipal clerks; and
48	(c) ensure that the statement identifies clearly the penalty for falsely signing the sworn
49	statement.
50	Section 2. Section <b>20A-3-104</b> is amended to read:
51	20A-3-104. Manner of voting.
52	(1) (a) [Any] Each registered voter desiring to vote shall:
53	(i) give his name, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the election judges[-]; and
54	[(b) If an election judge does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to
55	doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by
56	a known registered voter of the district.]
57	(ii) as required by Section 20A-3-102.5, either present proper identification or sign the
58	statement required by that section.

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59	[(c)] (b) If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the judge shall
60	provide a ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the challenge are false.
61	(2) (a) When the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the official
62	register shall check the official register to determine whether or not the person is registered to vote.
63	(b) (i) If the voter's name is not found on the official register and, if it is not unduly
64	disruptive of the election process, the election judge shall attempt to contact the county clerk's
65	office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.
66	(ii) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the judge shall record the
67	verification on the official register, perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection
68	(3), repeat the voter's name, hand the voter a ballot, and allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
69	(3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered:
70	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:
71	(i) write the ballot number opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
72	(ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
73	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook;
74	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
75	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
76	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
77	(iii) hand the voter a ballot; and
78	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
79	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
80	ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered
81	voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
82	Section 3. Section <b>20A-3-104.5</b> is amended to read:
83	20A-3-104.5. Voting Regular primary election.
84	(1) (a) [Any] Each registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election shall:
85	(i) give his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes
86	to vote, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the election judges[-]; and
87	[(b) If an election judge does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to
88	doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by
89	a known registered voter of the district.]

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90	(ii) as required by Section 20A-3-102.5, either present proper identification or sign the
91	statement required by that section.
92	[(c)] (b) If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the judge shall
93	provide a ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the challenge are false.
94	(2) (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the official
95	register shall check the official register to determine:
96	(A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and
97	(B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register allows
98	the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
99	(ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with
100	a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the
101	voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
102	(b) (i) If the voter's name is not found on the official register and, if it is not unduly
103	disruptive of the election process, the election judge shall attempt to contact the county clerk's
104	office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.
105	(ii) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the judge shall record the
106	verification on the official register, determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the
107	voter is qualified to vote, and perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3).
108	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation
109	listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the
110	election judge shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that
111	the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.
112	(ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register
113	does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered
114	political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the
115	voter requests, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to vote another registered
116	political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
117	(B) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated
118	voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
119	(C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that
120	unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the voter

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121 may not vote. 122 (iii) For the primary election held June 24, 2002, only: 123 (A) if the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register 124 does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or "affiliated" with a registered 125 political party, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with a registered 126 political party, or remain "unaffiliated." 127 (B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter 128 requested, the election judge shall direct the voter to complete the change of party affiliation form 129 and proceed as required by Subsection (3). 130 (C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and wishes to vote another registered political 131 party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as 132 required by Subsection (3). 133 (D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that 134 unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the voter 135 may not vote. 136 (3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under 137 Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested: 138 (a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall: 139 (i) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot the 140 voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and 141 (ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register; 142 (b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and 143 (c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall: 144 (i) endorse his initials on the stub; 145 (ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub; 146 (iii) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested and 147 for which the voter is authorized to vote; and 148 (iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth. 149 (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official 150 ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered 151 voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.

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152 Section 4. Section 20A-9-808 is amended to read: 153 20A-9-808. Voting. 154 (1) (a) [Any] Each registered voter desiring to vote at the Western States Presidential 155 Primary shall: 156 (i) give his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes 157 to vote, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the election judges[-]; and 158 [(b) If an election judge does not know the person requesting a ballot and has reason to 159 doubt that person's identity, the judge shall request identification or have the voter identified by 160 a known registered voter of the district.] (ii) as required by Section 20A-3-102.5, either present proper identification or sign the 161 162 statement required by that section. 163  $\left[\frac{(c)}{(b)}\right]$  If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the judge shall 164 provide a ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the challenge are false. 165 (2) (a) (i) When the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the official 166 register shall check the official register to determine: 167 (A) whether or not the person is registered to vote: and 168 (B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register allows 169 the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested. 170 (ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with 171 a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the 172 voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated." 173 (b) (i) If the voter's name is not found on the official register and, if it is not unduly 174 disruptive of the election process, the election judge shall attempt to contact the county clerk's 175 office to request oral verification of the voter's registration. 176 (ii) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the judge shall record the 177 verification on the official register, determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the 178 voter is qualified to vote, and perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3). 179 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation 180 listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the 181 election judge shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that 182 the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.

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(ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official register
does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a registered
political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the
voter requests, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with the
registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, vote another registered political party
ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."

(B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter
requested, the election judge shall enter in the official register the voter's new party affiliation and
proceed as required by Subsection (3).

(C) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliatedvoter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).

(D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot that
 unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the voter
 may not vote.

197 (3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under

198 Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested:

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(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:

(i) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot thevoter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and

- 202 (ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
- 203 (b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
- 204 (c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
- 205 (i) endorse his initials on the stub;

206 (ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;

- (iii) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested andfor which the voter is authorized to vote; and
- 209 (iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
- 210 (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official

211 ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered

212 voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.

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## Legislative Review Note as of 1-17-02 9:42 AM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel