	PROVISIONAL BALLOT AMENDMENTS
	2006 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Parley G. Hellewell
	House Sponsor: Douglas C. Aagard
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	LONG TITLE
	General Description:
	This bill amends the provisional ballot requirements under the Election Code.
	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
	 provides that a voter whose identity or right to vote is challenged shall be issued a
	provisional ballot and be permitted to vote;
	removes the procedure requiring an affidavit to be signed in order to obtain a ballot
	when a voter's identity or right to vote is challenged;
	removes criminal penalties associated with the affidavit requirement;
	 provides a criminal penalty for knowingly providing false information when voting
1	using a provisional ballot; and
	makes technical changes.
	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
	Other Special Clauses:
	None
	Utah Code Sections Affected:
	AMENDS:
	20A-3-104.5, as last amended by Chapter 159, Laws of Utah 2003
	20A-3-105.5 , as last amended by Chapters 34, 117 and 131, Laws of Utah 2003
	20A-3-202 , as last amended by Chapter 105, Laws of Utah 2005
	20A-6-105 , as last amended by Chapter 219, Laws of Utah 2004

ENACTS:
20A-3-506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 20A-3-104.5 is amended to read:
20A-3-104.5. Voting Regular primary election.
(1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election shall give
his name, the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and,
if requested, his residence, to one of the election judges.
(b) If an election judge does not know the [person] voter requesting a ballot and has
reason to doubt that [person's] voter's identity, the judge shall:
(i) request that the voter present identification; or
(ii) have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.
(c) [If the voter is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202, the] The election
judge shall [provide a ballot to the voter if the voter takes an oath that the grounds of the
challenge are false.] follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5 if:
(i) the election judge is not satisfied that the voter has been properly identified; or
(ii) the voter's right to vote is challenged under Section 20A-3-202.
(2) (a) (i) [When] If the voter is properly identified, the election judge in charge of the
official register shall check the official register to determine:
(A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and
(B) whether or not the person's party affiliation designation in the official register
allows the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
(ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated
with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being
"unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
(b) (i) [H] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), if the voter's name is not found
on the official register [and, if], the judge shall follow the procedures and requirements of

Section 20A-3-105.5.

(ii) (A) If it is not unduly disruptive of the election process, the election judge shall attempt to contact the county clerk's office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.

- [(ii)] (B) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the judge shall:
- (I) record the verification on the official register[-];
- (II) determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the voter is qualified to vote[-]; and
 - (III) perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3).
 - (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party affiliation listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the election judge shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.
 - (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 vote another registered political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or remain "unaffiliated."
 - (B) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall proceed as required by Subsection (3).
 - (C) 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.
 - (iii) For the primary elections held in 2004, 2006, and 2008 only:
 - (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, the election judge shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate

86	with a registered political party, or remain "unaffiliated."
87	(B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the
88	voter requested, the election judge shall direct the voter to complete the change of party
89	affiliation form and proceed as required by Subsection (3).
90	(C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and wishes to vote another registered
91	political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the election judge shall
92	proceed as required by Subsection (3).
93	(D) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot
94	that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the election judge shall instruct the voter that the

- (3) If the election judge determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested:
 - (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 the voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
 - (ii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
 - (b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
 - (c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
- (i) endorse his initials on the stub;

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voter may not vote.

- (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 and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
 - (iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
- (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official ballot to the voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
- Section 2. Section **20A-3-105.5** is amended to read:
- 113 **20A-3-105.5.** Manner of voting -- Provisional ballot.

114	(1) The election judges shall follow the procedures and requirements of this section
115	when:
116	(a) the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202; [or]
117	(b) the person's name is not found on the official register[-]; or
118	(c) the election judge is not satisfied that the voter has been properly identified.
119	(2) When faced with one of the circumstances outlined in Subsection (1)(a) or (1)(b),
120	the election judge shall:
121	(a) request that the person provide proof of identity and proof of residence; and
122	(b) review the proof of identity and proof of residence provided by the person.
123	(3) If the election judge is satisfied that the person has established the person's identity
124	and residence in the voting precinct:
125	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:
126	(i) record in the official register the type of source documents that established the
127	person's proof of identity and proof of residence;
128	(ii) write the provisional ballot envelope number opposite the name of the voter in the
129	official register; and
130	(iii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
131	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
132	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
133	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
134	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
135	(iii) give the voter a ballot and a provisional ballot envelope; and
136	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
137	(4) If the election judge is not satisfied that the voter has provided sufficient proof of
138	identity and proof of residence:
139	(a) the election judge in charge of the official register shall:
140	(i) record in the official register that the voter did not provide adequate proof of
141	identity and proof of residence;

142	(ii) write the provisional banot envelope number opposite the name of the voter in the
143	official register; and
144	(iii) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
145	(b) another judge shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook; and
146	(c) the election judge having charge of the ballots shall:
147	(i) endorse his initials on the stub;
148	(ii) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
149	(iii) give the voter a ballot and a provisional ballot envelope; and
150	(iv) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
151	(5) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
152	ballot to a voting precinct, the election judges of that voting precinct shall give the registered
153	voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
154	Section 3. Section 20A-3-202 is amended to read:
155	20A-3-202. Challenges Recorded in official register and in pollbook.
156	(1) (a) When any person applies for a ballot or when a person offers a ballot for deposit
157	in the ballot box, the person's right to vote in that voting precinct and in that election may be
158	orally challenged by an election judge or any challenger orally stating the challenged voter's
159	name and the basis for the challenge.
160	(b) A person may challenge another person's right to vote by alleging that:
161	(i) the voter is not the person whose name appears in the official register and under
162	which name the right to vote is claimed;
163	(ii) the voter is not a resident of Utah;
164	(iii) the voter is not a citizen of the United States;
165	(iv) the voter has not or will not have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before
166	the date of the election;
167	(v) the voter does not live in the voting precinct;
168	(vi) the voter does not live within the geographic boundaries of the entity holding the
169	election;

170	(vii) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the voting precinct;
171	(viii) the voter's principal place of residence is not in the geographic boundaries of the
172	election area;
173	(ix) the voter has voted before in the election;
174	(x) the voter is not at least 18 years old;
175	(xi) the voter is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in jail or prison and was not a
176	resident of the entity holding the election before the voter was confined or incarcerated;
177	(xii) the voter is a convicted felon and is incarcerated for the commission of a felony;
178	or
179	(xiii) in a regular primary election, the voter does not meet the political party affiliation
180	criteria established by the political party whose ballot the voter seeks to vote.
181	[(2) (a) The election judges shall give the voter a ballot and allow the voter to vote if:]
182	[(i) the person challenged signs a written affidavit certifying that he meets all the
183	requirements for voting; and]
184	[(ii) the election judge determines that the person challenged is registered to vote and,
185	in a regular primary election, meets the political party affiliation criteria established by the
186	political party whose ballot the voter seeks to vote.]
187	[(b) The election judges may not give the voter a ballot or allow the voter to vote if:]
188	[(i) the person challenged refuses to sign the written affidavit; or]
189	[(ii) in a regular primary election, the election judge determines that the person
190	challenged does not meet the political party affiliation criteria established by the political party
191	whose ballot the voter seeks to vote and is unwilling or unable to take the steps authorized by
192	law to comply with those criteria.]
193	[(c) (i) It is unlawful for any person to sign an affidavit certifying that he meets all the
194	requirements for voting when that person knows he does not meet at least one of those
195	requirements.]
196	[(ii) Any person who violates this Subsection (2)(c) is guilty of a class B
197	misdemeanor.]

[(3)] (2) (a) Any person may challenge the right to vote of any person whose name
appears on the posting list by filing a written signed statement identifying the challenged
voter's name and the basis for the challenge with the county clerk on the Friday before the
election during regular business hours.
(b) The person challenging a person's right to vote shall allege one or more of the
grounds established in Subsection (1)(b) as the basis for the challenge.
(c) The county clerk shall:
(i) carefully preserve the written challenges;
(ii) write in the appropriate official register opposite the name of any person for whom
the county clerk received a written challenge, the words "To be challenged"; and
(iii) transmit the written challenges to election judges of that voting precinct.
(d) [On election day, the] The election judges shall raise the written challenge with the
voter [before giving the voter a ballot] when the voter requests a ballot.
[(e) If the person challenged takes an oath before any of the election judges that the
grounds of the challenge are false, the judges shall allow the person to vote.]
[(f) If the person applying to vote does not meet the legal requirements to vote, or
refuses to take the oath, the election judges may not deliver a ballot to him.]
[(4)] (3) The election judges shall record all challenges in the official register and on
the challenge sheets in the pollbook.
[(5) If the person challenged under Subsection (3) voted an absentee ballot, the county
clerk shall submit the name of the voter and the challenge to the voter to the county attorney, or
the district attorney in counties with a prosecution district, for investigation and prosecution for
voter fraud.]
(4) If a person's right to vote is challenged under this section, the election judge shall
follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
Section 4. Section 20A-3-506 is enacted to read:
20A-3-506. False information on provisional ballot envelope.

(1) A person may not wilfully falsify information on a provisional ballot envelope.

226	(2) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
227	Section 5. Section 20A-6-105 is amended to read:
228	20A-6-105. Provisional ballot envelopes.
229	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that provisional ballot envelopes are printed in
230	substantially the following form:
231	"AFFIRMATION
232	Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Yes No
233	Will you be 18 years old on or before election day? Yes No
234	If you checked "no" in response to either of the two above questions, do not complete this
235	form.
236	Name of Voter
237	First Middle Last
238	Driver License or Identification Card Number
239	State of Issuance of Driver License or Identification Card Number
240	Date of Birth
241	Street Address of Principal Place of Residence
242	
243	City County State Zip Code
244	Telephone Number (optional)
245	Last four digits of Social Security Number
246	Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if known)
247	
248	City County State Zip Code
249	Voting Precinct (if known)
250	
251	I, (please print your full name)do solemnly swear or
252	affirm:
253	1. that I am currently registered to vote in, County, Utah;

254	that I have not moved out of the county since the date of the original registration; that I have
255	not voted in this election in any other precinct; and that I request that I be permitted to vote in
256	this election in this precinct;
257	2. that on or about(Date), I completed a voter registration
258	application at(please indicate the office at which you
259	completed the voter registration application, for example, Human Services, Driver License,
260	etc., or, if you filled out a mail-in registration form, please indicate.);
261	3. that I have previously registered to vote in, County, Utah; that
262	I have not resided outside of that county since completing that registration; and that I am
263	entitled to vote today; and
264	4. subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information contained in this
265	form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Utah, residing at the
266	above address; and that I am at least 18 years old and have resided in Utah for the 30 days
267	immediately before this election.
268	Signed
269	Dated
270	In accordance with Section 20A-3-506, wilfully providing false information above is a
271	class B misdemeanor under Utah law and is punishable by imprisonment and by fine".
272	"CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT
273	Name:
274	Name at birth, if different:
275	Place of birth:
276	Date of birth:
277	Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):
278	I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a
279	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and
280	correct.
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282	Signature of Applicant
283	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or
284	allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is
285	up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500."
286	(2) The provisional ballot envelope shall include:
287	(a) a unique number;
288	(b) a detachable part that includes the unique number; and
289	(c) a telephone number, internet address, or other indicator of a means, in accordance
290	with Section 20A-6-105.5, where the voter can find out if the provisional ballot was counted.