Senator Kevin T. VanTassell proposes the following substitute bill: BOARDS OF EDUCATION MEMBERSHIP AMENDMENTS

2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
House Sponsor: $\qquad$

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## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill modifies provisions governing the qualification, nomination, and election of members of the State Board of Education and local boards of education.

## Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- requires members of the State Board of Education and certain local boards of education to be elected in partisan elections;
- provides candidate qualification, nomination, and election procedures;
- amends the procedures for filling midterm vacancies of members of the State Board of Education and local boards of education;
- repeals the State Board of Education nominating and recruiting committee; and

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 194

- makes technical corrections.


## Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

## Utah Code Sections Affected:

## AMENDS:

20A-1-102, as last amended by Chapters 16, 264 and 326, Laws of Utah 2006
20A-1-501, as last amended by Chapter 264, Laws of Utah 2006
20A-1-507, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1993
20A-1-511, as last amended by Chapter 108, Laws of Utah 1994
20A-6-301, as last amended by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2006
20A-6-302, as last amended by Chapter 326, Laws of Utah 2006
20A-9-403, as last amended by Chapter 16, Laws of Utah 2006
20A-14-103, as repealed and reenacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 2001, Second
Special Session
20A-14-104, as last amended by Chapter 19, Laws of Utah 2004
20A-14-203, as enacted by Chapter 1, Laws of Utah 1995

## REPEALS:

20A-14-105, as last amended by Chapter 315, Laws of Utah 2003

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
20A-1-102. Definitions.
As used in this title:
(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter by the county clerk.
(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
(3) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic, upon which a voter records his votes and includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and
secrecy envelopes.
(4) "Ballot sheet":
(a) means a ballot that:
(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
(b) includes punch card ballots, and other ballots that are machine-countable.
(5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted on and which are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
(6) "Ballot proposition" means opinion questions specifically authorized by the Legislature, constitutional amendments, initiatives, referenda, and judicial retention questions that are submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection.
(7) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
(8) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
(9) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
(10) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
(11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
(12) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
(13) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
(14) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
(15) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
(16) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section

20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
(17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room, immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the counting judges to count ballots during election day.
(18) "County executive" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
(19) "County legislative body" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
(20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.
(21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, and a special district election.
(22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
(23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
(24) "Election judge" means each canvassing judge, counting judge, and receiving judge.
(25) "Election officer" means:
(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots;
(b) the county clerk or clerks for all county ballots and for certain ballots and elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
(c) the municipal clerk for all municipal ballots and for certain ballots and elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
(d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for certain ballots and elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5; and
(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for certain ballots or elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5.
(26) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, poll worker, or satellite registrar.
(27) "Election results" means, for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers
may request.
(28) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
(29) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
(30) "Electronic voting system" means a system in which a voting device is used in conjunction with ballots so that votes recorded by the voter are counted and tabulated by automatic tabulating equipment.
(31) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306 and who has failed to respond to that notice.
(32) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
(33) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
(34) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county court judge.
(35) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special election, a special district election, and a bond election.
(36) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or a local school district.
(37) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may vote.
(38) "Municipal executive" means:
(a) the city council or town council in the traditional management arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;
(b) the mayor in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section 10-3-101; and
(c) the manager in the council-manager optional form of government defined in Section 10-3-101.
(39) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
(40) "Municipal legislative body" means:
(a) the city council or town council in the traditional management arrangement established by Title 10, Chapter 3, Part 1, Governing Body;
(b) the municipal council in the council-mayor optional form of government defined in Section 10-3-101; and
(c) the municipal council in the council-manager optional form of government defined in Section 10-3-101.
(41) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be elected.
(42) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for municipal office.
(43) "Nonpartisan local school board" means a local school board for a school district that is within a county of the third, fourth, fifth, or sixth class, as defined in Section 17-50-501.
$[(43)](44)$ "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
[(44)] (45) "Official endorsement" means:
(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
(ii) the date of the election; and
(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
(i) the poll worker's initials; and
(ii) the ballot number.
[(45)] (46) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
[(46)] (47) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be voted on; and
(b) spaces for the voter to record his vote for each office and for or against each ballot proposition.
(48) "Partisan local school board" means a local school board for a school district that is located within a county of the first or second class, as defined in Section 17-50-501.
[(47)] (49) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
[(48)] (50) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an election, voting, or counting votes.
(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
[(49)] (51) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to cast votes.
[(50)] (52) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
[(51)] (53) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot in which the voter marks his choice.
[(52)] (54) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by an election judge.
[(53)] (55) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
[(54)] (56) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
[(55)] (57) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that is built into a voting machine and records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
[(56)] (58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
[(57)] (59) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
after the voter has voted.
[(58)] (60) "Registration days" means the days designated in Section 20A-2-203 when a voter may register to vote with a satellite registrar.
[(59)] (61) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter registration form.
$[(60)](62)$ "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
$[(61)](63)$ "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
[(62)] (64) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year, at which candidates of political parties and nonpolitical groups are voted for nomination.
[(63)] (65) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
[(64)] (66) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
[(65)] (67) "Satellite registrar" means a person appointed under Section 20A-5-201 to register voters and perform other duties.
[(66)] (68) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties.
[(67)] (69) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into which the voter places the ballot after he has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote.
[(68)] (70) "Special district" means those local government entities created under the authority of Title 17A.
[(69)] (71) "Special district officers" means those special district officers that are required by law to be elected.
[(70)] (72) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-204.
$[(71)](73)$ "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
(a) is spoiled by the voter;
(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
(c) lacks the official endorsement.
[(72)] (74) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
[(73)] (75) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
[(74)] (76) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
[(75)] (77) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of petitioners.
[(76)] (78) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.
[(77)] (79) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause.
$[(78)](80)$ "Valid voter identification" means:
(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may include:
(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
(A) the state;
(B) a local government within the state; or
(C) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
(iii) an identification card that is issued by an employer for an employee;
(iv) a currently valid identification card that is issued by a college, university, technical school, or professional school that is located within the state;
(v) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
(vi) a currently valid United States passport; or
(vii) a valid tribal identification card; or
(b) two forms of identification that bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which may include:
(i) a voter identification card;
(ii) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof;
(iii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
(iv) a certified birth certificate;
(v) a valid Social Security card;
(vi) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
(vii) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
(viii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
(ix) a currently valid United States military identification card;
(x) certified naturalization documentation;
(xi) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
(xii) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
(xiii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card;
(xiv) a tribal treaty card;
(xv) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card; or (xvi) a form of identification listed in Subsection $[(76)]$ (78)(a) that does not contain a photograph, but establishes the name of the voter and provides evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct.
[(79)] (81) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
$[(80)](82)$ "Voter" means a person who meets the requirements for voting in an election, meets the requirements of election registration, is registered to vote, and is listed in the official register book.
$[(81)](83)$ "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section 20A-2-102.5.
$[(82)](84)$ "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting machines, and ballot box.
$[(83)](85)$ "Voting booth" means:
(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
(b) a voting device that is free standing.
[ (84)] (86) "Voting device" means:
(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for piercing the ballots by the voter;
(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
(c) a device used to make selections and cast a ballot electronically, or any component thereof;
(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
[(85)] (87) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
[(86)] (88) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
[(87)] (89) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
$[(88)] \underline{(90)}$ "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
[(89)] (91) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 8.
[(90)] (92) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
[ $(91)](93)$ "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.

Section 2. Section 20A-1-501 is amended to read:

## 20A-1-501. Candidate vacancies -- Procedure for filling.

(1) The state central committee of a political party, for candidates for United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for state school board and legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of a political party, for all other party candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
(a) after the close of the period for filing declarations of candidacy and continuing
through the date 15 days before the date of the primary election:
(i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office; and
(ii) one or both:
(A) dies;
(B) resigns because of becoming physically or mentally disabled as certified by a physician; or
(C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; or
(b) after the close of the primary election and continuing through the date of the voter registration deadline for the general election as established in Section 20A-2-102.5, the party's candidate:
(i) dies;
(ii) resigns because of becoming physically or mentally disabled as certified by a physician;
(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures; or
(iv) resigns to become a candidate for President or Vice-President of the United States.
(2) If no more than two candidates from a political party have filed a declaration of candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to become the party candidate for another position, the state central committee of that political party, for candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for state school board and legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of that political party, for all other party candidates, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer.
(3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
(4) A replacement candidate may not be certified for an election during the period beginning on the day after the date of the voter registration deadline and continuing through the date of the election.

Section 3. Section 20A-1-507 is amended to read:

20A-1-507. Midterm vacancies in the State Board of Education.
(1) If a vacancy occurs on the State Board of Education for any reason other than the expiration of a member's term, the governor[, with the consent of the Senate,] shall fill the vacancy by [appointment of a qualified member to serve out the unexpired term] immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior board member.
(2) The lieutenant governor shall issue a certificate of appointment to the appointed member and certify the appointment to the board.

Section 4. Section 20A-1-511 is amended to read:
20A-1-511. Midterm vacancies on local school boards.
(1) (a) A nonpartisan local school board shall fill vacancies on the board by appointment, except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2).
(b) If the board fails to make an appointment within 30 days after a vacancy on a nonpartisan local school board occurs, the county legislative body, or municipal legislative body in a city district, shall fill the vacancy by appointment.
(c) A member appointed and qualified under this Subsection (1) shall serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified.
(2) (a) A vacancy on [the] a nonpartisan local school board shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to fill a two-year term if:
(i) the vacancy on the board occurs, or a letter of resignation is received by the board, at least 14 days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January following the next school board election.
(b) Members elected under this subsection shall serve for the remaining two years of the vacated term and until a successor is elected and qualified.
(3) Before appointing a person to fill a vacancy on a nonpartisan local school board under [this section] Subsections (1) and (2), the local school board shall:
(a) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the local school board meets to fill the vacancy;
(b) identify, in the notice:
(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled; and
(ii) the person to whom a person interested in being appointed to fill the vacancy may submit his name for consideration and any deadline for submitting it.
(4) For a school district whose boundaries encompass more than a single municipality, a vacancy on a partisan local school board shall be filled by following the procedures for filling $\underline{\text { midterm vacancies in county offices as described in Section 20A-1-508. }}$
(5) For a school district contained completely within a municipality, a vacancy on a partisan local school board shall be filled by following the procedures for filling midterm vacancies in county offices as described in Section 20A-1-508, except that the duties of the county legislative body shall be performed by the municipal legislative body.

Section 5. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election.
(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
(b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
(ii) the ballot number and the words " Poll Worker's Initial ___ " are printed on the stub; and
(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
(c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are printed in 18-point bold type:
(i) "Official Ballot for___ County, Utah";
(ii) the date of the election; and
(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and the words "county clerk";
(d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order determined by the election officer with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the column;
(e) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than $1 / 4$ of an inch high;
(f) a circle $1 / 2$ inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;
(g) unaffiliated candidates and candidates not affiliated with a registered political party
are listed in one column, without a party circle, with the following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a political party are listed below. They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is allowed for each office.";
(h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, are separated by heavy parallel lines;
(i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the candidates for those offices;
(j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than $1 / 8$ nor more than $1 / 4$ of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than ten-point, between lines or rules $3 / 8$ of an inch apart;
(k) a square with sides measuring not less than $1 / 4$ of an inch in length is printed at the right of the name of each candidate;
(l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, one square with sides measuring not less than $1 / 4$ of an inch in length is printed opposite a double bracket enclosing the right side of the names of the two candidates;
(m) immediately to the right of the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with:
(i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately above:
(A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a square with sides measuring not less than $1 / 4$ of an inch in length printed at the right of the blank horizontal line; or
(B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than $1 / 4$ of an inch in length printed opposite a double bracket enclosing the right side of the two blank horizontal lines; and
(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a 1/2 inch circle;
(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately to the right of the write-in ticket with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18-point solid rule running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and
(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people, are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.
(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
(a) each person nominated by any political party or group of petitioners is placed on the ballot:
(i) under the party name and emblem, if any; or
(ii) under the title of the party or group as designated by them in their certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,

## Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;

(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
(d) the ballots contain no other names.
(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure that:
(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight-point;
(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more" extend to the extreme right of the column;
(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are candidates;
(e) the names in each group are placed in alphabetical order with the surnames last, except for candidates for [the State Board of Edtueation and] nonpartisan local school boards;
[(f) the names of eandidates for the State Board of Edtueation are placed on the ballot as eertified by the lientenant governor under Seetion 20A-14-105; ]
$[(\mathrm{g})]$ (f) if candidates for membership on a nonpartisan local board of education were selected in a primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the
primary election is listed first on the ballot;
$[(\mathrm{H})](\mathrm{g})$ if candidates for membership on a nonpartisan local board of education were not selected in the primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order determined by a lottery conducted by the county clerk; and
[(i)] (h) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for two or more," according to the number to be elected.
(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot under the heading "Constitutional Amendment Number $\qquad$ " with the number of the constitutional amendment as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
(b) propositions submitted to the voters by the Utah Legislature are listed on the ballot under the heading "State Proposition Number __" with the number of the state proposition as assigned under Section 20A-7-103 placed in the blank;
(c) propositions submitted to the voters by a county are listed on the ballot under the heading "County Proposition Number $\qquad$ " with the number of the county proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
(d) propositions submitted to the voters by a school district are listed on the ballot under the heading "School District Proposition Number __" with the number of the school district proposition as assigned by the county legislative body placed in the blank;
(e) state initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's State Initiative Number __" with the number of the state initiative as assigned by Section 20A-7-209 placed in the blank;
(f) county initiatives that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's County Initiative Number __" with the number of the county initiative as assigned under Section 20A-7-508 placed in the blank;
(g) state referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's State Referendum Number $\qquad$ " with the number of the state referendum as assigned under Sections [20A-7-209] 20A-7-103 and 20A-7-308 placed in the blank;
(h) county referenda that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the heading "Citizen's County Referendum Number __" with the number of the county referendum
as assigned under Section 20A-7-608 placed in the blank; and
(i) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.

Section 6. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:

## 20A-6-302. Paper ballots -- Placement of candidates' names.

(1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections, that:
(a) except for candidates for [state sehool board and] nonpartisan local school boards:
(i) each candidate is listed by party; and
(ii) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or more candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office[ $;]$.
[(b) the names of eandidates for the State Board of Edueation are placed on the ballot as certified by the lieutenant governor under Section 20A-14-105; ]
$[(c)]$ (b) if candidates for membership on a nonpartisan local board of education were selected in a regular primary election, the name of the candidate who received the most votes in the regular primary election is listed first on the ballot; and
$[(d)]$ (c) if candidates for membership on a nonpartisan local board of education were not selected in the regular primary election, the names of the candidates are listed on the ballot in the order determined by a lottery conducted by the county clerk.
(2) (a) The election officer may not allow the name of a candidate who dies or withdraws before election day to be printed upon the ballots.
(b) If the ballots have already been printed, the election officer:
(i) shall, if possible, cancel the name of the dead or withdrawn candidate by drawing a line through the candidate's name before the ballots are delivered to voters; and
(ii) may not count any votes for that dead or withdrawn candidate.
(3) (a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$ ."
(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of county attorney.
(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may he continue in the office past the end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
(d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of county attorney.
(e) If no qualified person files for the office of county attorney or if the candidate is not elected by the voters, the county legislative body shall appoint the county attorney as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
(f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) shall not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before the date of that year's primary election that:
(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and
(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least $25 \%$ of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
(4) (a) When there is only one candidate for district attorney at the regular general election in a prosecution district that has three or fewer registered voters of the district who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes $\qquad$ No $\qquad$ ."
(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of district attorney.
(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may he continue in the office past the end of the term
resulting from any prior election or appointment.
(d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (4), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of district attorney.
(e) If no qualified person files for the office of district attorney, or if the only candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
(f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (4)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (4)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (4)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (4)(a) shall not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before the date of that year's primary election that:
(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (4)(a) to be followed; and
(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least $25 \%$ of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.

Section 7. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:

## 20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.

(1) (a) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular primary election day.
(b) Each registered political party that chooses to use the primary election process to nominate some or all of its candidates shall comply with the requirements of this section.
(2) (a) As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered political party that wishes to participate in the primary election shall:
(i) declare their intent to participate in the primary election;
(ii) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether or not persons identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates; and
(iii) certify that information to the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each even-numbered year, except that when March 1 is a Saturday or Sunday, the
certification deadline shall be extended until $5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the following regular business day.
(b) As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered political party that wishes to participate in the primary election shall:
(i) certify the name and office of all of the registered political party's candidates to the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on May 13 of each even-numbered year, except that when May 13 is a Saturday or Sunday, the certification deadline shall be extended until 5 p.m. on the following regular business day; and
(ii) certify the name and office of each of its county candidates to the county clerks by 5 p.m. on May 13 of each even-numbered year, except that when May 13 is a Saturday or Sunday, the certification deadline shall be extended until 5 p.m. on the following regular business day.
(c) By 5 p.m. on May 16 of each even-numbered year, or by 5 p.m. on the following regular business day if May 16 is a Saturday or Sunday, the lieutenant governor shall send the county clerks a certified list of the names of all statewide or multicounty candidates that must be printed on the primary ballot.
(d) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d)(ii), if a registered political party does not wish to participate in the primary election, it shall submit the names of its county candidates to the county clerks and the names of all of its candidates to the lieutenant governor by 5 p.m. on May 30 of each even-numbered year, except that when May 30 is a Saturday or Sunday, the submission deadline shall be extended until 5 p.m. on the following regular business day.
(ii) A registered political party's candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States shall be certified to the lieutenant governor as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
(e) Each political party shall certify the names of its presidential and vice-presidential candidates and presidential electors to the lieutenant governor's office by September 3 of each presidential election year, or by the following regular business day if September 3 is a Saturday or Sunday.
(3) The county clerk shall:
(a) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for nonpartisan local boards of education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
(b) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a nonpartisan local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat; and
(c) conduct a lottery to determine the order of the candidates' names on the ballot.
(4) After the county clerk receives the certified list from a registered political party, the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in substantially the following form:
"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June $\qquad$ , (year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and nonpartisan offices listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct $\qquad$ is $\qquad$ . The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. of the same day. Attest: county clerk".
(5) (a) Candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office at the regular primary election are nominated by their party or nonpartisan group for that office.
(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of their party for those positions.
(6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other 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, 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) 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.

Section 8. Section 20A-14-103 is amended to read:
20A-14-103. State Board of Education members -- When elected -- Qualifications

## -- Avoiding conflicts of interest.

(1) (a) In 2002 and every four years thereafter, one member each shall be elected from [new] Districts 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 14, and 15 to serve a four-year term.
(b) In 2004 and every four years thereafter, one member each shall be elected from [new] Districts $4,7,8,11,12$, and 13 to serve a four-year term.
[(e) (i) Beeatse of the eombination of eertain former distriets, the state sehool board members eleeted from old Distriets 2 and 4 who will reside in new Distriet 1 may not serve out the term for which they were elected, but shall stand for election in 2002 for a term of offiee of four years from the realigneddistrict in which each resides.]
[(ii) If one of the ineumbent state sehool board members from new Distriet 1 indieates in writing to the lieutenant governor that the sehool board member will not seek reelection, that ineumbent state sehool board member may serve until Jantuary 1, 2003 and the other ineumbent state sehool board member shall serve out the term for which the member was eleeted, whieh is until Jantary 1, 2005.]
(2) A member shall:
(a) be and remain a registered voter in the board district from which the member was elected or appointed; and
(b) maintain his primary residence within the board district from which the member was elected or appointed.
(3) A member of the State Board of Education may not, during the member's term of office, also serve as an employee of the board, the Utah State Office of Education, or the Utah State Office of Rehabilitation.

Section 9. Section 20A-14-104 is amended to read:
20A-14-104. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of

## Education.

[(1)(a)] Persons interested in becoming a candidate for the State Board of Education shall file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of [Seetions 20A-9-201 and 20A-9-202] Title 20A, Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating

## Procedures.

[(b) By May 1 of the year in whieh a State Boarch of Edueation member's terme expires, the lieutenant governor shall submit the name of each person who has filed a dectaration of
eandidacy for the State Board of Edueation to the nominating and reeruiting committee for the State Board of Edueation.]
[(2) By November 1 of the year preeeding each regular general election year, a nominating and reeruiting committee consisting of 12 members, each to serve a two-year term, shall be appointed by the governor as follows:]
[(a) one member shall be appointed to represent each of the following business and industry seetors.]
[(i) mantufacturing and mining; ]
[(ii) transportation and public utilities,]
[(iii) service, trade, and information technology,]
[(iv) finance, insurance, and real estate,]
[(v) construetion, and]
[(vi) agrieulture; and]
[(b) one member shall be appointed to represent each of the following ecturation sectors:]
[(i) teachers']
[(ii) sehool administrators,]
[(iii) parents;]
[(iv) loeal sehool board members;]
[(v) eharter sehools; and]
[(vi) higher edueation.]
[(3) (a) The members appointect under Subsections (2)(a)(i) through (vi) and (2)(b)(i) through (vi) shall be appointed from lists containing at least two names submitted by organizations representing each of the respective sectors.]
[(b) At least one member of the nominating and reeruiting eommittee shall reside within each state board distriet in which a member's terme expires during the committee's two= year term of office.]
[(4) (a) The members shall elect one member to serve as chair for the committee.]
[(b) The ehair, or another member of the committee designated by the ehair, shalt sehedule andeonvene all committee meetings.]
[(e) Any formal action by the committee requires the approval of a majority of
committee members.]
[(d) Members of the nominating and reeruiting committee shall serve without eompensation, but they may be reimbursed for expenses ineurred in the performanee of their official duties as established by the Division of Finance.]
[(5) The nominating and reeruiting conmittee shall.]
[(a) reeruit potential eandidates for membership on the State Board of Edueation prior to the deadline to file a declaration of eandidacy,]
[(b) prepare a list of eandidates for membership on the State Board of Edueation for each state board distriet subject to eleetion in that year using the qualifieations under Subsection(6);]
[(e) submit a list of at least three eandidates for each state board position to the governor by July 1; and]
[(d) ensure that the list ineludes appropriate background information on each eandidate:]
[(6) The nominating committee shall select a broad variety of eandidates who possess outstanding professional qualifieations relating to the powers and duties of the State Board of Edtueation, including experience in the following areas.]
[(a) business and industry administration,]
[(b) business and industry human resouree management;]
[(e) business and industry finanee;,]
[(d) business and industry, including expertise int]
[(i) metries ande evaluation,]
[(ii) manufacturing; ]
[(iii) retailing; ]
[(iv) natural resourees,]
[(v) information technology,]
[(vi) construetion;]
[(vii) banking;,]
[(viii) science andengineering, and]
[(ix) medieal and healtheare;]
[(e) higher edueation administration;]
[ $(f)$ applied teechnology edueation;,]
[ $(\mathrm{g})$ public eduration administration, ]
[(h) public edueation instruetion;]
[(i) economic development;]
[(j) labor, and]
[ $(\mathrm{k})$ other life experiences that would benefit the State Board of Edueation.]
Section 10. Section 20A-14-203 is amended to read:
20A-14-203. Becoming a member of a local board of education -- Declaration of candidacy -- Election.
(1) An individual may become a candidate for a local school board by filing a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk and paying the fee as required by [Seetion 20A-9-202.]:
(a) Section 20A-9-202, for a nonpartisan local school board; or
(b) Title 20A, Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures, for a partisan local school board.
(2) (a) The term of office for an individual elected to a local board of education is four years, beginning on the first Monday in January after the election.
(b) A member of a local board of education shall serve until a successor is elected or appointed and qualified.
(c) A member of a local board of education is "qualified" when the member takes or signs the constitutional oath of office.

Section 11. Repealer.
This bill repeals:
Section 20A-14-105, Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of Education -- Selection of candidates by the governor -- Ballot placement.

Fiscal Note

2007 General Session<br>State of Utah

## State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

