1	VOTER IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTIONS
2	2009 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Bradley M. Daw
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill requires that a voter present identification before being allowed to vote.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 requires photo identification and eliminates certain forms of identification as valid
13	voter identification;
14	 requires valid voter identification be presented before a voter may vote;
15	 addresses the provision of valid voter identification for absentee ballots;
16	 provides for a fee waiver for an application for an identification card by certain
17	indigent applicants;
18	 allows the Driver License Division to seek certain information from the Tax
19	Commission to verify a person's indigency;
20	 changes or eliminates various provisions addressing the language in voter
21	registration forms, the need for valid voter identification, and the definition of
22	"legally entitled to vote"; and
23	makes technical changes.
24	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None



Uta	ah Code Sections Affected:
AN	MENDS:
	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 19, 170, 315, and 360
	20A-2-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 382
	20A-2-202 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 264 and 326
	20A-3-104 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapters 264 and 326
	20A-3-104.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 329
	20A-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 264
	20A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
	20A-4-107 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 75 and 285
	20A-5-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329
	53-3-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 322
	53-3-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 304
	53-3-808, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 234
	59-1-403 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 3, 382, and 384
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- (b) includes punch card ballots, and other ballots that are machine-countable.
 (5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials the cards.
 - (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 a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
 - (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
 - (b) a constitutional amendment;
- 67 (c) an initiative;

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- 68 (d) a referendum;
- (e) a bond proposition;
- 70 (f) a judicial retention question; or
- 71 (g) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- 72 (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.
- 86 (14) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in 87 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- 88 (15) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.

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90	(16) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section
91	20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
92	(17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
93	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
94	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
95	(18) "County executive" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
96	(19) "County legislative body" has the meaning as provided in Subsection 68-3-12(2).
97	(20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
98	elected.
99	(21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
100	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
101	primary election, and a local district election.
102	(22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public
103	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
104	(23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
105	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
106	(24) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
107	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
108	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
109	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
110	(25) "Election officer" means:
111	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots;
112	(b) the county clerk or clerks for all county ballots and for certain ballots and elections
113	as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
114	(c) the municipal clerk for all municipal ballots and for certain ballots and elections as
115	provided in Section 20A-5-400.5;
116	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for certain ballots and elections as
117	provided in Section 20A-5-400.5; and
118	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for certain ballots

(26) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.

or elections as provided in Section 20A-5-400.5.

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121	(27) "Election results" means, for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and
122	against the bond proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers
123	may request.
124	(28) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the military
125	and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any
126	unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all
127	spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
128	(29) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
129	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
130	(30) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
131	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
132	(31) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has been sent the notice required by
133	Section 20A-2-306 and who has failed to respond to that notice.
134	(32) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
135	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
136	(33) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
137	(34) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
138	court judge.
139	(35) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
140	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
141	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
142	(36) "Local district officers" means those local district officers that are required by law
143	to be elected.
144	(37) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special election, a
145	local district election, and a bond election.
146	(38) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
147	local school district.
148	(39) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
149	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may

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vote.

(40) "Municipal executive" means:

(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
and
(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
10-3b-103(6).
(41) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and local
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.
(42) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of
municipal government.
(43) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
elected.
(44) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
municipal office.
(45) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
(46) "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.
(47) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
(48) "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.
proposition.

- 01-26-09 3:24 PM 183 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party 184 Formation and Procedures. 185 (50) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an 186 election, voting, or counting votes. 187 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges. 188 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher. 189 (51) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to 190 cast votes. 191 (52) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted. 192 (53) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot 193 in which the voter marks his choice. 194 (54) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person: 195 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place; 196 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or 197 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker. 198 (55) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by 199 Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 200 verify a person's legal right to vote. 201 (56) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which nominees for 202 the regular primary election are selected. 203 (57) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that is built 204 into a voting machine and records the total number of movements of the operating lever. 205 (58) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 206 duties of the position for which the person was elected. 207 (59) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 208 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot 209 after the voter has voted. 210 (60) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter
- 212 (61) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.

registration form.

213 (62) "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.

- (63) "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.
 - (64) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
- 220 (65) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed 221 and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
 - (66) "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) "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) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-204.
- 228 (69) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
- (a) is spoiled by the voter;

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- (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
- (c) lacks the official endorsement.
- 232 (70) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
 - (71) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
- 235 (72) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to 236 the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
- 237 (73) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of petitioners.
 - (74) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the counting center.
- 241 (75) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by 242 statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, 243 or other cause.
- 244 (76) "Valid voter identification" means[: (a)] a form of identification that bears the

245	name and photograph of the voter which may include:
246	[(i)] (a) a currently valid Utah driver license;
247	[(ii)] (b) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
248	[(A)] <u>(i)</u> the state; <u>or</u>
249	[(B) a local government within the state; or]
250	[(C)] (ii) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
251	[(iii) an identification card that is issued by an employer for an employee;]
252	[(iv) a currently valid identification card that is issued by a college, university,
253	technical school, or professional school that is located within the state;]
254	[(v)] (c) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
255	[(vi)] (d) a currently valid United States passport; or
256	[(vii)] (e) a valid tribal identification card[; or].
257	[(b) two forms of identification that bear the name of the voter and provide evidence
258	that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which may include:
259	[(i) a voter identification card;]
260	[(ii) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof;]
261	[(iii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;]
262	[(iv) a certified birth certificate;]
263	[(v) a valid Social Security card;]
264	[(vi) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;]
265	[(vii) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;]
266	[(viii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;]
267	[(ix) a currently valid United States military identification card;]
268	[(x) certified naturalization documentation;]
269	[(xi) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;]
270	[(xii) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;]
271	[(xiii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card;]
272	[(xiv) a tribal treaty card;]
273	[(xv) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card; or]
274	[(xvi) a form of identification listed in Subsection (76)(a) that does not contain a
275	photograph, but establishes the name of the voter and provides evidence that the voter resides

276 in the voting precinct. 277 (77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in 278 candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title. 279 (78) "Voter" means a person who meets the requirements for voting in an election, 280 meets the requirements of election registration, is registered to vote, and is listed in the official 281 register book. 282 (79) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section 283 20A-2-102.5. 284 (80) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting 285 machines, and ballot box. 286 (81) "Voting booth" means: 287 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation 288 of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or 289 (b) a voting device that is free standing. 290 (82) "Voting device" means: 291 (a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for 292 piercing the ballots by the voter; 293 (b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance; 294 (c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot 295 electronically, or any component thereof; 296 (d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or 297 (e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated 298 by means of automatic tabulating equipment. 299 (83) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording 300 and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election. 301 (84) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to 302 witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process. 303 (85) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law

poll watcher, and a testing watcher.

within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.

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(86) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting

(87) "West	tern States Presidential Primary	" means the election est	ablished in Title 20.
Chapter 9, Part 8.			
(88) "Write	e-in ballot" means a ballot cont	aining any write-in vote	s.
(89) "Write	e-in vote" means a vote cast for	a person whose name is	s not printed on the
ballot according to	the procedures established in t	his title.	
Section 2.	Section 20A-2-104 is amended	to read:	
20A-2-104	. Voter registration form l	Registered voter lists	Fees for copies.
(1) Every p	person applying to be registered	shall complete a registr	ration form printed i
substantially the fo			
	UTAH ELECTION R	 EGISTRATION FORM	
Are you a citizen o	of the United States of America	? Yes	No
Will you be 18 yea	ars old on or before election day	? Yes	No
If you checked "no	" to either of the above two que	estions, do not complete	this form.
Name of Voter			
	First	Middle	Last
Driver License or l	Identification Card Number		
State of issuance o	f Driver License or Identification	on Card	
Date of Birth			
Street Address of I	Principal Place of Residence		
City	County	State	Zip Code
Telephone Number	r (optional)		
Last four digits of	Social Security Number		
Last former address	s at which I was registered to v	ote (if	
,			
City	County	State	Zip Code
Political Party			
(a listing of each m	egistered political party, as defi		\1 1 ' . ' 11

000	the neutenant governor under Section 67-14-2, with each party's name preceded by a checkbox
339	□Unaffiliated (no political party preference) □Other (Please specify)
340	I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the
341	information contained in this form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a
342	resident of the state of Utah, residing at the above address. I will be at least 18 years old and
343	will have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately before the next election. I am not a
344	convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
345	Signed and sworn
346	
347	Voter's Signature
348	(month/day/year).
349	CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT
350	Name:
351	Name at birth, if different:
352	Place of birth:
353	Date of birth:
354	Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):
355	I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a
356	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and
357	correct.
358	
359	Signature of Applicant
360	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or
361	allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is
362	up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.
363	NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE [IN A VOTING PRECINCT FOR THE
364	FIRST TIME OR TO VOTE DURING THE EARLY VOTING PERIOD BEFORE THE
365	DATE OF THE ELECTION], YOU MUST PRESENT VALID VOTER IDENTIFICATION
366	TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING [AS FOLLOWS: (1)], WHICH MUST BE A
367	VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME[;] AND
368	PHOTOGRAPH[, AND CURRENT ADDRESS; OR] <u>.</u>

369	[(2) TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME AND
370	CURRENT ADDRESS.]
371	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
372	Type of I.D
373	Voting Precinct
374	Voting I.D. Number
375376	(2) The county clerk shall retain a copy in a permanent countywide alphabetical file,
377	which may be electronic or some other recognized system.
378	(3) (a) Each county clerk shall retain lists of currently registered voters.
379	(b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.
380	(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the
381	official list.
382	(d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established
383	under the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy of
384	the list of registered voters.
385	(4) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered
386	political parties under Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the
387	lieutenant governor shall inform the county clerks about the name of the new political party
388	and direct the county clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that
389	political party.
390	(5) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the
391	clerk's designee shall:
392	(a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and
393	(b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that a person may be
394	seeking to register to vote who is not legally entitled to register to vote, refer the form to the
395	county attorney for investigation and possible prosecution.
396	Section 3. Section 20A-2-202 is amended to read:
397	20A-2-202. Registration by mail.
398	(1) (a) A citizen who will be qualified to vote at the next election may register by mail.
399	(b) To register by mail, a citizen shall complete and sign the by-mail registration form

400	and mail or deliver it to the county clerk of the county in which the citizen resides.
401	(c) [(i)] In order to register to vote in a particular election, the citizen shall:
402	[(A)] (i) address the by-mail voter registration form to the county clerk; and
403	[(B)] (ii) ensure that it is postmarked on or before the voter registration deadline.
404	[(ii) If the voter is registering for the first time in the county, the citizen shall either:]
405	[(A) submit a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the by-mail voter
406	registration form; or]
407	[(B) submit valid voter identification to the poll worker at the time the citizen votes.]
408	(d) The citizen has effectively registered to vote under this section only when the
409	county clerk's office has received a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form.
410	(2) Upon receipt of a correctly completed by-mail voter registration form, the county
411	clerk shall:
412	(a) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
413	which the applicant resides; and
414	(b) mail confirmation of registration to the newly registered voter after entering the
415	applicant's voting precinct number on that copy.
416	(3) (a) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration
417	form that is postmarked after the voter registration deadline, the county clerk shall:
418	(i) register the applicant after the next election; and
419	(ii) if possible, promptly phone or mail a notice to the applicant before the election,
420	informing the applicant that his registration will not be effective until after the election.
421	(b) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed by-mail voter registration
422	form at least seven days before an election that is postmarked on or before the date of the voter
423	registration deadline, the county clerk shall:
424	(i) process the by-mail voter registration form; and
425	(ii) record the new voter in the official register.
426	(4) If the county clerk determines that a registration form received by mail or otherwise
427	is incorrect because of an error or because it is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail notice to
428	the person attempting to register, informing him that he has not been registered because of an
429	error or because the form is incomplete.
430	Section 4. Section 20A-3-104 is amended to read:

431	20A-3-104. Manner of voting.
432	(1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote shall give his name, and, if requested, his
433	residence, to one of the poll workers.
434	(b) The voter shall present valid voter identification to one of the poll workers [if the
435	voter is:].
436	[(i) required to present valid voter identification as indicated by a notation in the
437	official register;]
438	[(ii) voting in person by absentee ballot; or]
439	[(iii) voting during the early voting period.]
440	[(c) If a voter is not required to present valid voter identification under Subsection
441	(1)(b), and the poll worker does not know the voter requesting a ballot and has reason to doubt
442	that voter's identity, the poll worker shall:]
443	[(i) request that the voter present valid voter identification; or]
444	[(ii) have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.]
445	[(d) If the poll worker is satisfied that the voter has been properly identified, the poll
446	worker shall:]
447	[(i) record the type of identification provided by the voter in the appropriate space in
448	the official register; and]
449	[(ii) follow the procedures of Subsection (2).]
450	[(e)] (c) If the poll worker is not satisfied that the voter has [been properly identified]
451	presented valid voter identification, the poll worker shall:
452	(i) indicate on the official register that the voter was not properly identified;
453	(ii) issue the voter a provisional ballot; and
454	(iii) follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
455	[(f)] <u>(d)</u> If the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3-202,
456	the poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
457	(2) (a) The poll worker in charge of the official register shall check the official register
458	to determine whether or not the voter is registered to vote.
459	(b) If the voter's name is not found on the official register, the poll worker shall follow
460	the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3-105.5.
461	(3) If the noll worker determines that the voter is registered and:

462	(a) If the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:
463	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall:
464	(A) write the ballot number opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
465	(B) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
466	(ii) another poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook;
467	and
468	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
469	(A) endorse his initials on the stub;
470	(B) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
471	(C) hand the voter a ballot; and
472	(D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth; or
473	(b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:
474	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign the
475	voter's name in the official register;
476	(ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and
477	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
478	(A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot; and
479	(B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.
480	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
481	ballot to the voting precinct, the poll workers of that voting precinct shall give the registered
482	voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
483	Section 5. Section 20A-3-104.5 is amended to read:
484	20A-3-104.5. Voting Regular primary election and Western States Presidential
485	Primary.
486	(1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election or Utah's
487	Western States Presidential Primary shall give his name, the name of the registered political
488	party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and, if requested, his residence, to one of the poll
489	workers.
490	(b) The voter shall present valid voter identification to one of the poll workers [if the
491	voter is:].
492	(i) required to present valid voter identification as indicated by a notation in the

493	official register;]
494	[(ii) voting in person by absentee ballot; or]
495	[(iii) voting during the early voting period.]
496	[(c) If a voter is not required to present valid voter identification under Subsection
497	(1)(b), and the poll worker does not know the voter requesting a ballot and has reason to doubt
498	that voter's identity, the poll worker shall:]
499	[(i) request that the voter present valid voter identification; or]
500	[(ii) have the voter identified by a known registered voter of the district.]
501	[(d)] (c) The poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section
502	20A-3-105.5 if:
503	(i) the poll worker is not satisfied that the voter [has been properly identified]
504	presented valid voter identification; or
505	(ii) the voter's right to vote is challenged under Section 20A-3-202.
506	(2) (a) (i) If the voter is properly identified, the poll worker in charge of the official
507	register shall check the official register to determine:
508	(A) whether or not the voter is registered to vote; and
509	(B) whether or not the voter's party affiliation designation in the official register allows
510	the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.
511	(ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated
512	with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being
513	"unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
514	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), if the voter's name is not found on
515	the official register, the poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section
516	20A-3-105.5.
517	(ii) (A) If it is not unduly disruptive of the election process, the poll worker shall
518	attempt to contact the county clerk's office to request oral verification of the voter's registration
519	(B) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the poll worker shall:
520	(I) record the verification on the official register;
521	(II) determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the voter is qualified to
522	vote; and
523	(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 poll worker 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 poll worker 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 poll worker 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 poll worker 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 poll worker shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to affiliate with a registered political party, or remain "unaffiliated."
- (B) If the voter wishes to affiliate with the registered political party whose ballot the voter requested, the poll worker shall direct the voter to complete the change of party affiliation form and proceed as required by Subsection (3).
- (C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the poll worker 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 poll worker shall instruct the voter that the voter may not vote.
 - (3) If the poll worker determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under

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

556	(a) if the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:
557	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall:
558	(A) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot
559	the voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and
560	(B) direct the voter to sign his name in the election column in the official register;
561	(ii) another poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook;
562	and
563	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
564	(A) endorse his initials on the stub;
565	(B) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;
566	(C) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested
567	and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
568	(D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth; or
569	(b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:
570	(i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign his
571	name in the official register;
572	(ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and
573	(iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:
574	(A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot for the registered political party
575	that the voter requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and
576	(B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.
577	(4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official
578	ballot to the voting precinct, the poll workers of that voting precinct shall give the registered
579	voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.
580	Section 6. Section 20A-3-305 is amended to read:
581	20A-3-305. Mailing of ballot to voter Enclose self-addressed envelope
582	Affidavit.
583	(1) Upon timely receipt of an absentee voter application properly filled out and signed,
584	or as soon after receipt of the application as the official absentee ballots for the voting precinct
585	in which the applicant resides have been printed, the election officer shall either:

586	(a) (i) verify the voter's valid voter identification; and
587	[(a)] (ii) give the applicant an official absentee ballot and envelope to vote in the
588	office; or
589	(b) (i) mail an official absentee ballot, postage paid, to the absentee voter, with
590	instructions to the voter to include a copy of valid voter identification with the return ballot;
591	and
592	(ii) enclose an envelope printed as required in Subsection (2).
593	(2) The election officer shall ensure that:
594	(a) the name, official title, and post office address of the election officer is printed on
595	the front of the envelope; and
596	(b) a printed affidavit in substantially the following form is printed on the back of the
597	envelope:
598	"County of State of
599	I,, solemnly swear that: I am a qualified resident voter of the voting precinct
600	in County, Utah and that I am entitled to vote in that voting precinct at the next election.
601	I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
602	
603	Signature of Absentee Voter"
604	[(3) If the election officer determines that the absentee voter is required to show valid
605	voter identification as indicated in the official register, the election officer shall:
606	[(a) issue the voter a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-105.5;]
607	[(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the
608	return ballot;]
609	[(c) provide the voter clear instructions on how to vote a provisional ballot; and]
610	[(d) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2).]
611	Section 7. Section 20A-3-308 is amended to read:
612	20A-3-308. Absentee ballots in the custody of poll workers Disposition.
613	(1) (a) Voting precinct poll workers shall open envelopes containing absentee ballots
614	that are in their custody on election day at the polling places during the time the polls are open
615	as provided in this Subsection (1).
616	(b) The poll workers shall:

617	(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
618	(ii) compare the signature of the voter on the application with the signature on the
619	affidavit.
620	(2) (a) The poll workers shall carefully open and remove the absentee voter envelope
621	so as not to destroy the affidavit on the envelope if they find that:
622	(i) the affidavit is sufficient;
623	(ii) the signatures correspond; and
624	(iii) the applicant is registered to vote in that voting precinct and has not voted in that
625	election.
626	[(b) If, after opening the absentee voter envelope, the poll worker finds that a
627	provisional ballot envelope is enclosed, the poll worker shall:
628	[(i) record, in the official register, whether or not the voter included valid voter
629	identification;]
630	[(ii) if any type of identification was included, record the type of identification
631	provided by the voter in the appropriate space in the official register;]
632	[(iii) record the provisional ballot number on the official register; and]
633	[(iv) place the provisional ballot envelope with the other provisional ballot envelopes
634	to be transmitted to the county clerk.]
635	[(c) If the absentee ballot is not a provisional ballot, the]
636	(b) The poll workers shall:
637	(i) remove the absentee ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to
638	be opened or examined;
639	(ii) verify that the voter has included a copy of valid voter identification;
640	(iii) record the type of identification included by the voter in the space provided in the
641	official register;
642	[(ii)] (iv) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;
643	$[\frac{(iii)}{(v)}]$ remove the stub from the ballot;
644	[(iv)] (vi) deposit the ballot in the ballot box; and
645	[(v)] (vii) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
646	(3) If the poll workers determine that the affidavit is insufficient, [or] that the
647	signatures do not correspond, [or] that the applicant is not a registered voter in the voting

048	precinct, or that the voter has not provided a copy of vand voter identification, they shall:
649	(a) disallow the vote; and
650	(b) without opening the absentee voter envelope, mark across the face of the envelope:
651	(i) "Rejected as defective"; or
652	(ii) "Rejected as not a registered voter."
653	(4) The poll workers shall deposit the absentee voter envelope, when the absentee
654	ballot is voted, and the absentee voter envelope with its contents unopened when the absent
655	vote is rejected, in the ballot box containing the ballots.
656	(5) The election officer shall retain and preserve the absentee voter envelopes in the
657	manner provided by law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that
658	election.
659	Section 8. Section 20A-4-107 is amended to read:
660	20A-4-107. Review and disposition of provisional ballot envelopes.
661	(1) As used in this section, a voter is "legally entitled to vote" if:
662	(a) the voter:
663	(i) is registered to vote in the state;
664	(ii) resides within the voting precinct where the voter seeks to vote; and
665	(iii) provided valid voter identification to the poll worker as indicated by a notation in
666	the official register;
667	(b) the voter:
668	(i) is registered to vote in the state; [and]
669	(ii) (A) provided valid voter identification to the poll worker as indicated by a notation
670	in the official register; or
671	(B) failed to provide valid voter identification or the documents provided as valid voter
672	identification were inadequate but the county clerk verifies the voter's identity and residence
673	through some other means as reliable as photo identification; and
674	[(iii)] (iii) did not vote in the voter's precinct of residence, but the ballot that the voter
675	voted is identical to the ballot voted in the voter's precinct of residence; or
676	(c) the voter:
677	(i) is registered to vote in the state;
678	(ii) the poll worker recorded in the official register that the voter either failed to

provide valid voter identification or the documents provided as valid voter identification were inadequate; and

- (iii) the county clerk verifies the voter's identity and residence through some other means as reliable as photo identification.
- (2) (a) Upon receipt of provisional ballot envelopes, the election officer shall review the affirmation on the face of each provisional ballot envelope and determine if the person signing the affirmation is a registered voter and legally entitled to vote the ballot that the voter voted.
- (b) If the election officer determines that the person is not a registered voter or is not legally entitled to vote the ballot that the voter voted, the election officer shall retain the ballot envelope, unopened, for the period specified in Section 20A-4-202 unless ordered by a court to produce or count it.
- (c) If the election officer determines that the person is a registered voter and is legally entitled to vote the ballot that the voter voted, the election officer shall remove the ballot from the provisional ballot envelope and place the ballot with the absentee ballots to be counted with those ballots at the canvass.
- (d) The election officer may not count, or allow to be counted a provisional ballot unless the voter's identity and residence is established by a preponderance of the evidence.
- (3) If the election officer determines that the person is a registered voter, the election officer shall ensure that the voter registration records are updated to reflect the information provided on the provisional ballot envelope.
- (4) If the election officer determines that the person is not a registered voter and the information on the provisional ballot envelope is complete, the election officer shall:
 - (a) consider the provisional ballot envelope a voter registration form; and
 - (b) register the voter.
 - Section 9. Section **20A-5-401** is amended to read:

20A-5-401. Official register -- Preparation -- Contents.

(1) (a) Before the registration days for each regular general, municipal general, regular primary, municipal primary, or Western States Presidential Primary election, each county clerk shall prepare an official register of voters for each voting precinct that will participate in the election.

710	(b) The county clerk shall ensure that the official register is prepared for the
711	alphabetical entry of names and contains entry fields to provide for the following information:
712	(i) registered voter's name;
713	(ii) party affiliation;
714	(iii) grounds for challenge;
715	(iv) name of person challenging a voter;
716	(v) primary, November, special;
717	(vi) date of birth;
718	(vii) place of birth;
719	(viii) place of current residence;
720	(ix) street address;
721	(x) zip code;
722	(xi) identification and provisional ballot information as required under Subsection
723	(1)(d); and
724	(xii) space for the voter to sign his name for each election.
725	(c) When preparing the official register for the Western States Presidential Primary, the
726	county clerk shall include:
727	(i) an entry field to record the name of the political party whose ballot the voter voted;
728	and
729	(ii) an entry field for the poll worker to record changes in the voter's party affiliation.
730	(d) When preparing the official register for any regular general election, municipal
731	general election, statewide special election, local special election, regular primary election,
732	municipal primary election, local district election, or election for federal office, the county
733	clerk shall include:
734	[(i) an entry field that indicates if the voter is required to show identification before
735	voting;]
736	[(ii)] (i) an entry field for the poll worker to record the type of identification provided
737	by the voter;
738	[(iii)] (ii) a column for the poll worker to record the provisional envelope ballot
739	number for voters who receive a provisional ballot; and
740	[(iv)] (iii) a space for the poll worker to record the type of identification that was

741 provided by voters who receive a provisional ballot.

- (2) (a) (i) For regular and municipal elections, primary elections, regular municipal elections, local district elections, and bond elections, the county clerk shall make an official register only for voting precincts affected by the primary, municipal, local district, or bond election.
- (ii) If a polling place to be used in a bond election serves both voters residing in the local political subdivision calling the bond election and voters residing outside of that local political subdivision, the official register shall designate whether each voter resides in or outside of the local political subdivision.
- (iii) Each county clerk, with the assistance of the clerk of each affected local district, shall provide a detailed map or an indication on the registration list or other means to enable a poll worker to determine the voters entitled to vote at an election of local district officers.
- 753 (b) Municipalities shall pay the costs of making the official register for municipal elections.
- 755 Section 10. Section **53-3-102** is amended to read:
- **53-3-102. Definitions.**
 - As used in this chapter:
 - (1) "Cancellation" means the termination by the division of a license issued through error or fraud or for which consent under Section 53-3-211 has been withdrawn.
 - (2) "Class D license" means the class of license issued to drive motor vehicles not defined as commercial motor vehicles or motorcycles under this chapter.
 - (3) "Class M license" means the class of license issued to drive a motorcycle as defined under this chapter.
 - (4) "Commercial driver license" or "CDL" means a license issued substantially in accordance with the requirements of Title XII, Pub. L. 99-570, the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986, and in accordance with Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, which authorizes the holder to drive a class of commercial motor vehicle.
 - (5) (a) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle or combination of motor vehicles designed or used to transport passengers or property if the motor vehicle:
 - (i) has a gross vehicle weight rating of 26,001 or more pounds or a lesser rating as determined by federal regulation;

- (ii) is designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver; or
- 773 (iii) is transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded in accordance 774 with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, Subpart F.
 - (b) The following vehicles are not considered a commercial motor vehicle for purposes of Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act:
 - (i) equipment owned and operated by the United States Department of Defense when driven by any active duty military personnel and members of the reserves and national guard on active duty including personnel on full-time national guard duty, personnel on part-time training, and national guard military technicians and civilians who are required to wear military uniforms and are subject to the code of military justice;
 - (ii) vehicles controlled and driven by a farmer to transport agricultural products, farm machinery, or farm supplies to or from a farm within 150 miles of his farm but not in operation as a motor carrier for hire;
 - (iii) firefighting and emergency vehicles; and

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- (iv) recreational vehicles that are not used in commerce and are driven solely as family or personal conveyances for recreational purposes.
 - (6) "Conviction" means any of the following:
- (a) an unvacated adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of original jurisdiction or an administrative proceeding;
- (b) an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a person's appearance in court;
 - (c) a plea of guilty or nolo contendere accepted by the court;
 - (d) the payment of a fine or court costs; or
- (e) violation of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether the penalty is rebated, suspended, or probated.
- 797 (7) "Denial" or "denied" means the withdrawal of a driving privilege by the division to 798 which the provisions of Title 41, Chapter 12a, Part 4, Proof of Owner's or Operator's Security, 799 do not apply.
 - (8) "Director" means the division director appointed under Section 53-3-103.
- 801 (9) "Disqualification" means either:
- 802 (a) the suspension, revocation, cancellation, denial, or any other withdrawal by a state

803	of a person's privileges to drive a commercial motor vehicle;
804	(b) a determination by the Federal Highway Administration, under 49 C.F.R. Part 386,
805	that a person is no longer qualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle under 49 C.F.R. Part
806	391; or
807	(c) the loss of qualification that automatically follows conviction of an offense listed in
808	49 C.F.R. Part 383.51.
809	(10) "Division" means the Driver License Division of the department created in
810	Section 53-3-103.
811	(11) "Drive" means:
812	(a) to operate or be in physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway; and
813	(b) in Subsections 53-3-414(1) through (3), Subsection 53-3-414(5), and Sections
814	53-3-417 and 53-3-418, the operation or physical control of a motor vehicle at any place within
815	the state.
816	(12) (a) "Driver" means any person who drives, or is in actual physical control of a
817	motor vehicle in any location open to the general public for purposes of vehicular traffic.
818	(b) In Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, "driver" includes any person
819	who is required to hold a CDL under Part 4 or federal law.
820	(13) "Driving privilege card" means the evidence of the privilege granted and issued
821	under this chapter to drive a motor vehicle to a person whose privilege was obtained without
822	using a Social Security number.
823	(14) "Extension" means a renewal completed in a manner specified by the division.
824	(15) "Farm tractor" means every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
825	implement for drawing plows, mowing machines, and other implements of husbandry.
826	(16) "Highway" means the entire width between property lines of every way or place of
827	any nature when any part of it is open to the use of the public, as a matter of right, for traffic.
828	(17) "Indigent" means that a person's income falls below the federal poverty guideline
829	issued annually by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the Federal Register.
830	[(17)] (18) "License" means the privilege to drive a motor vehicle.
831	[(18)] (19) "License certificate" means the evidence of the privilege issued under this
832	chapter to drive a motor vehicle.

[(19)] (20) "Motorboat" has the same meaning as provided under Section 73-18-2.

834	[(20)] (21) "Motorcycle" means every motor vehicle, other than a tractor, having a seat
835	or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel with not more than three wheels in
836	contact with the ground.
837	[(21)] (22) "Office of Recovery Services" means the Office of Recovery Services,
838	created in Section 62A-11-102.
839	[(22)] (23) (a) "Owner" means a person other than a lienholder having an interest in the
840	property or title to a vehicle.
841	(b) "Owner" includes a person entitled to the use and possession of a vehicle subject to
842	a security interest in another person but excludes a lessee under a lease not intended as security.
843	[(23)] (24) "Renewal" means to validate a license certificate so that it expires at a later
844	date.
845	$\left[\frac{(24)}{(25)}\right]$ "Reportable violation" means an offense required to be reported to the
846	division as determined by the division and includes those offenses against which points are
847	assessed under Section 53-3-221.
848	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ (a) "Resident" means an individual who:
849	(i) has established a domicile in this state, as defined in Section 41-1a-202, or
850	regardless of domicile, remains in this state for an aggregate period of six months or more
851	during any calendar year;
852	(ii) engages in a trade, profession, or occupation in this state, or who accepts
853	employment in other than seasonal work in this state, and who does not commute into the state;
854	(iii) declares himself to be a resident of this state by obtaining a valid Utah driver
855	license certificate or motor vehicle registration; or
856	(iv) declares himself a resident of this state to obtain privileges not ordinarily extended
857	to nonresidents, including going to school, or placing children in school without paying
858	nonresident tuition or fees.
859	(b) "Resident" does not include any of the following:
860	(i) a member of the military, temporarily stationed in this state;
861	(ii) an out-of-state student, as classified by an institution of higher education,
862	regardless of whether the student engages in any type of employment in this state;
863	(iii) a person domiciled in another state or country, who is temporarily assigned in this
864	state, assigned by or representing an employer, religious or private organization, or a

- 01-26-09 3:24 PM 865 governmental entity; or 866 (iv) an immediate family member who resides with or a household member of a person 867 listed in Subsections [(25)] (26)(b)(i) through (iii). 868 [(26)] (27) "Revocation" means the termination by action of the division of a licensee's 869 privilege to drive a motor vehicle. 870 [(27)] (28) (a) "School bus" means a commercial motor vehicle used to transport 871 pre-primary, primary, or secondary school students to and from home and school, or to and 872 from school sponsored events. 873 (b) "School bus" does not include a bus used as a common carrier as defined in Section 874 59-12-102. 875 [(28)] (29) "Suspension" means the temporary withdrawal by action of the division of a 876 licensee's privilege to drive a motor vehicle. 877 [(29)] (30) "Taxicab" means any class D motor vehicle transporting any number of 878 passengers for hire and that is subject to state or federal regulation as a taxi.
- 879 Section 11. Section **53-3-105** is amended to read:
- 880 53-3-105. Fees for licenses, renewals, extensions, reinstatements, rescheduling, 881 and identification cards.
- 882 The following fees apply under this chapter:

- 883 (1) An original class D license application under Section 53-3-205 is \$25.
- 884 (2) An original provisional license application for a class D license under Section 885 53-3-205 is \$30.
- 886 (3) An original application for a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is 887 \$9.50.
 - (4) An original application for a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-205 is \$7.
- 889 (5) A learner permit application under Section 53-3-210.5 is \$15.
- 890 (6) A renewal of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$25 unless Subsection 891 (10) applies.
- 892 (7) A renewal of a provisional license application for a class D license under Section 893 53-3-214 is \$25.
- 894 (8) A renewal of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$9.50.
- 895 (9) A renewal of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$7.

896	(10) A renewal of a class D license for a person 65 and older under Section 53-3-214 is
897	\$13.
898	(11) An extension of a class D license under Section 53-3-214 is \$20 unless Subsection
899	(15) applies.
900	(12) An extension of a provisional license application for a class D license under
901	Section 53-3-214 is \$20.
902	(13) An extension of a motorcycle endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$9.50.
903	(14) An extension of a taxicab endorsement under Section 53-3-214 is \$7.
904	(15) An extension of a class D license for a person 65 and older under Section
905	53-3-214 is \$11.
906	(16) An original or renewal application for a commercial class A, B, or C license or an
907	original or renewal of a provisional commercial class A or B license under Part 4, Uniform
908	Commercial Driver License Act, is:
909	(a) \$40 for the knowledge test; and
910	(b) \$60 for the skills test.
911	(17) Each original CDL endorsement for passengers, hazardous material, double or
912	triple trailers, or tankers is \$7.
913	(18) An original CDL endorsement for a school bus under Part 4, Uniform Commercia
914	Driver License Act, is \$7.
915	(19) A renewal of a CDL endorsement under Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver
916	License Act, is \$7.
917	(20) (a) A retake of a CDL knowledge test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$20.
918	(b) A retake of a CDL skills test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$40.
919	(21) A retake of a CDL endorsement test provided for in Section 53-3-205 is \$7.
920	(22) A duplicate class A, B, C, or D license certificate under Section 53-3-215 is \$18.
921	(23) (a) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 is \$30.
922	(b) A license reinstatement application under Section 53-3-205 for an alcohol, drug, or
923	combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense is \$35 in addition to the fee under
924	Subsection (23)(a).
925	(24) (a) An administrative fee for license reinstatement after an alcohol, drug, or
926	combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under Section 41-6a-520, 53-3-223, or

927	53-3-231 or an alcohol, drug, or combination of alcohol and any drug-related offense under
928	Part 4, Uniform Commercial Driver License Act, is \$170.
929	(b) This administrative fee is in addition to the fees under Subsection (23).
930	(25) (a) An administrative fee for providing the driving record of a driver under
931	Section 53-3-104 or 53-3-420 is \$6.
932	(b) The division may not charge for a report furnished under Section 53-3-104 to a
933	municipal, county, state, or federal agency.
934	(26) A rescheduling fee under Section 53-3-205 or 53-3-407 is \$25.
935	(27) (a) Except as provided under [Subsection] Subsections (27)(b) and (c), an
936	identification card application under Section 53-3-808 is \$18.
937	(b) An identification card application under Section 53-3-808 for a person with a
938	disability, as defined in 42 U.S.C. Sec. 12102, is \$13.
939	(c) A fee may not be charged for an identification card application if the person
940	applying:
941	(i) has not been issued a Utah driver license;
942	(ii) is indigent; and
943	(iii) is at least 18 years of age.
944	Section 12. Section 53-3-808 is amended to read:
945	53-3-808. Fee required for identification card.
946	(1) The commissioner [shall] may charge and collect a fee [under] only as provided by
947	Section 53-3-105 when an application for an identification card is submitted.
948	(2) (a) Before accepting an application from an indigent person for an identification
949	card without the payment of a fee, the division shall require that the indigent person sign a
950	statement under penalty of perjury that the person is indigent.
951	(b) The division may require an indigent person applying for an identification card
952	without the payment of a fee to execute a release form allowing the division to inquire with the
953	Tax Commission whether the person has state income filed tax returns or has state income tax
954	withholding suggesting that the person is not indigent.
955	Section 13. Section 59-1-403 is amended to read:
956	59-1-403. Confidentiality Exceptions Penalty Application to property tax.
957	(1) (a) Any of the following may not divulge or make known in any manner any

958 information gained by that person from any return filed with the commission: 959 (i) a tax commissioner; 960 (ii) an agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the commission; or 961 (iii) a representative, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of any county, city, or 962 town. 963 (b) An official charged with the custody of a return filed with the commission is not 964 required to produce the return or evidence of anything contained in the return in any action or 965 proceeding in any court, except: 966 (i) in accordance with judicial order; 967 (ii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding under: 968 (A) this title; or 969 (B) other law under which persons are required to file returns with the commission; 970 (iii) on behalf of the commission in any action or proceeding to which the commission 971 is a party; or 972 (iv) on behalf of any party to any action or proceeding under this title if the report or 973 facts shown by the return are directly involved in the action or proceeding. 974 (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1)(b), a court may require the production of, and may 975 admit in evidence, any portion of a return or of the facts shown by the return, as are specifically 976 pertinent to the action or proceeding. 977 (2) This section does not prohibit: 978 (a) a person or that person's duly authorized representative from receiving a copy of 979 any return or report filed in connection with that person's own tax; 980 (b) the publication of statistics as long as the statistics are classified to prevent the 981 identification of particular reports or returns; and 982 (c) the inspection by the attorney general or other legal representative of the state of the 983 report or return of any taxpayer: 984 (i) who brings action to set aside or review a tax based on the report or return; 985 (ii) against whom an action or proceeding is contemplated or has been instituted under

(iii) against whom the state has an unsatisfied money judgment.

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this title; or

(3) (a) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for purposes of administration, the

commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for a reciprocal exchange of information with:

- (i) the United States Internal Revenue Service; or
- (ii) the revenue service of any other state.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, share information gathered from returns and other written statements with the federal government, any other state, any of the political subdivisions of another state, or any political subdivision of this state, except as limited by Sections 59-12-209 and 59-12-210, if the political subdivision, other state, or the federal government grant substantially similar privileges to this state.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and for all taxes except individual income tax and corporate franchise tax, the commission may by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, provide for the issuance of information concerning the identity and other information of taxpayers who have failed to file tax returns or to pay any tax due.
- (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide to the Solid and Hazardous Waste Control Board executive secretary, as defined in Section 19-6-102, as requested by the executive secretary, any records, returns, or other information filed with the commission under Chapter 13, Motor and Special Fuel Tax Act, or Section 19-6-410.5 regarding the environmental assurance program participation fee.
- (e) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), at the request of any person the commission shall provide that person sales and purchase volume data reported to the commission on a report, return, or other information filed with the commission under:
 - (i) Chapter 13, Part 2, Motor Fuel; or
 - (ii) Chapter 13, Part 4, Aviation Fuel.
- (f) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from a tobacco product manufacturer, as defined in Section 59-22-202, the commission shall report to the manufacturer:
- (i) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the manufacturer and reported to the commission for the previous calendar year under Section 59-14-407; and

1020 (ii) the quantity of cigarettes, as defined in Section 59-22-202, produced by the 1021 manufacturer for which a tax refund was granted during the previous calendar year under 1022 Section 59-14-401 and reported to the commission under Subsection 59-14-401(1)(a)(v). 1023 (g) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall notify manufacturers, 1024 distributors, wholesalers, and retail dealers of a tobacco product manufacturer that is prohibited 1025 from selling cigarettes to consumers within the state under Subsection 59-14-210(2). 1026 (h) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may: 1027 (i) provide to the Division of Consumer Protection within the Department of 1028 Commerce and the attorney general data: 1029 (A) reported to the commission under Section 59-14-212; or 1030 (B) related to a violation under Section 59-14-211; and 1031 (ii) upon request provide to any person data reported to the commission under 1032 Subsections 59-14-212(1)(a) through (c) and Subsection 59-14-212(1)(g). 1033 (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall, at the request of a committee 1034 of the Legislature, Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst, or Governor's Office of Planning 1035 and Budget, provide to the committee or office the total amount of revenues collected by the 1036 commission under Chapter 24, Radioactive Waste Facility Tax Act, for the time period 1037 specified by the committee or office. 1038 (j) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of the 1039 Legislature provide to the Legislature the total amount of sales or uses exempt under 1040 Subsection 59-12-104(46) reported to the commission in accordance with Section 59-12-105. 1041 (k) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall make the directory required 1042 by Section 59-14-603 available for public inspection. 1043 (1) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may share information with 1044 federal, state, or local agencies as provided in Subsection 59-14-606(3). 1045 (m) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall provide the Office of 1046 Recovery Services within the Department of Human Services any relevant information 1047 obtained from a return filed under Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act, regarding a taxpayer

1049 (ii) The information described in Subsection (3)(m)(i) may be provided by the Office of Recovery Services to any other state's child support collection agency involved in enforcing

who has become obligated to the Office of Recovery Services.

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(I) a fiscal estimate;

(II) fiscal note information; or

1051	that support obligation.
1052	(n) (i) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), upon request from the state court administrator,
1053	the commission shall provide to the state court administrator, the name, address, telephone
1054	number, county of residence, and Social Security number on resident returns filed under
1055	Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act.
1056	(ii) The state court administrator may use the information described in Subsection
1057	(3)(n)(i) only as a source list for the master jury list described in Section 78B-1-106.
1058	(o) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission shall at the request of a
1059	committee, commission, or task force of the Legislature provide to the committee, commission
1060	or task force of the Legislature any information relating to a tax imposed under Chapter 9,
1061	Taxation of Admitted Insurers, relating to the study required by Section 59-9-101.
1062	(p) (i) As used in this Subsection (3)(p), "office" means the:
1063	(A) Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst; or
1064	(B) Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
1065	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (1) and except as provided in Subsection (3)(p)(iii),
1066	the commission shall at the request of an office provide to the office all information:
1067	(A) gained by the commission; and
1068	(B) required to be attached to or included in returns filed with the commission.
1069	(iii) (A) An office may not request and the commission may not provide to an office a
1070	person's:
1071	(I) address;
1072	(II) name;
1073	(III) Social Security number; or
1074	(IV) taxpayer identification number.
1075	(B) The commission shall in all instances protect the privacy of a person as required by
1076	Subsection (3)(p)(iii)(A).
1077	(iv) An office may provide information received from the commission in accordance
1078	with this Subsection (3)(p) only:
1079	(A) as:

1082	(III) statistical information; and
1083	(B) if the information is classified to prevent the identification of a particular return.
1084	(v) (A) A person may not request information from an office under Title 63G, Chapter
1085	2, Government Records Access and Management Act, or this section, if that office received the
1086	information from the commission in accordance with this Subsection (3)(p).
1087	(B) An office may not provide to a person that requests information in accordance with
1088	Subsection (3)(p)(v)(A) any information other than the information the office provides in
1089	accordance with Subsection (3)(p)(iv).
1090	(q) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide to the governing
1091	board of the agreement or a taxing official of another state, the District of Columbia, the United
1092	States, or a territory of the United States:
1093	(i) the following relating to an agreement sales and use tax:
1094	(A) information contained in a return filed with the commission;
1095	(B) information contained in a report filed with the commission;
1096	(C) a schedule related to Subsection (3)(q)(i)(A) or (B); or
1097	(D) a document filed with the commission; or
1098	(ii) a report of an audit or investigation made with respect to an agreement sales and
1099	use tax.
1100	(r) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the commission may provide information
1101	concerning a taxpayer's state income tax return or state income tax withholding information to
1102	the Driver License Division if the Driver License Division:
1103	(i) requests the information; and
1104	(ii) provides the commission with a signed release form from the taxpayer allowing the
1105	Driver License Division access to the information.
1106	(4) (a) Reports and returns shall be preserved for at least three years.
1107	(b) After the three-year period provided in Subsection (4)(a) the commission may
1108	destroy a report or return.
1109	(5) (a) Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
1110	(b) If the person described in Subsection (5)(a) is an officer or employee of the state,
1111	the person shall be dismissed from office and be disqualified from holding public office in this
1112	state for a period of five years thereafter.

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1113	(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a) or (b), an office that requests information in
1114	accordance with Subsection (3)(p)(iii) or a person that requests information in accordance with
1115	Subsection $(3)(p)(v)$:
1116	(i) is not guilty of a class A misdemeanor; and
1117	(ii) is not subject to:
1118	(A) dismissal from office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b); or
1119	(B) disqualification from holding public office in accordance with Subsection (5)(b).
1120	(6) Except as provided in Section 59-1-404, this part does not apply to the property tax.

Legislative Review Note as of 1-26-09 9:47 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

H.B. 126 - Voter Identification for Elections

Revised Fiscal Note

2009 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will require a one-time appropriation of \$3,000 for programming costs.

	2009	2010	2011	2009 2010 2011
	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Revenue Revenue Revenue
Transportation Fund Restricted	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0
Total	\$3,000	\$0	\$0	\$0 \$0 \$0
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Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals or businesses. Local governments may incur costs associated with validating identification at polling places.

2/6/2009, 2:03:37 PM, Lead Analyst: Syphus, G.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst