Senator Lyle W. Hillyard proposes the following substitute bill:

2011 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard

House Sponsor: Brad L. Dee

LONG TITLE

1

2

3

4

5

67

11

8 General Description:

9 This bill amends and enacts provisions related to elections to provide for military and overseas voting.

Highlighted Provisions:

- This bill:
- 13 changes the period of time in which to file:
- a declaration of candidacy; or
- a certificate of nomination;
- Leading to the hard of the municipal primary;

 Leading the date of the municipal primary;
- the changes the date by which:

 changes the date by which:
- a political party certifies a candidate for the primary ballot;
- an ordinance may be adopted for exemption from a primary;
- a candidate is certified for the ballot; and
- a certified ballot title is submitted to an election officer;
- changes dates related to: ▶
- filing a midterm vacancy; and
- nominating a State Board of Education member;
- ≥ enacts the Uniform Military and Overseas Voting Act;



1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 162

26	 designates an email address provided by, or a completed ballot transmitted by, a
27	military or overseas voter as private record; and
28	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012.
33	This bill coordinates with H.B. 33, Election Law Revisions, by providing substantive
34	amendments.
35	Utah Code Sections Affected:
36	AMENDS:
37	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
38	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 256 and 329
39	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 165
40	20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
41	20A-1-509.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
42	20A-2-102.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
43	20A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
44	20A-5-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
45	20A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 133
46	20A-6-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 9 and 315
47	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 225 and 315
48	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 119
49	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
50	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
51	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 256
52	20A-9-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
53	20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
54	20A-12-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 93 and 225
55	20A-14-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 315
56	63G-2-302 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010. Chapters 36 and 379

57	ENACTS:
58	20A-16-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	20A-16-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
60	20A-16-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
61	20A-16-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
62	20A-16-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
63	20A-16-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
64	20A-16-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
65	20A-16-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
66	20A-16-403 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
67	20A-16-404 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
68	20A-16-405 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
69	20A-16-408 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	20A-16-409 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
71	20A-16-410 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
72	20A-16-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
73	20A-16-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
74	20A-16-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
75	20A-16-504 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
76	20A-16-505 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
77	20A-16-506 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
78	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
79	20A-16-202, (Renumbered from 20A-3-413, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
80	117)
81	20A-16-406 , (Renumbered from 20A-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
82	Chapter 340)
83	20A-16-407, (Renumbered from 20A-3-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
84	Chapter 16)
85	REPEALS:
86	20A-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 264
87	20A-3-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1

88	20A-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 273
89	20A-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
90	20A-3-404.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 20
91	20A-3-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 228
92	20A-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 169
93	20A-3-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
94	20A-3-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 112
95	20A-3-408.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 191
96	20A-3-411, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
97	20A-3-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
98	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
99	20A-14-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 315
100	
101	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
102	Section 1. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:
103	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures.
104	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected
105	as provided in this section.
106	(2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held:
107	(i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and
108	(ii) at polling places designated by the county clerk in consultation with the local
109	district for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide
110	with municipal general election polling places whenever feasible.
111	(b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(f) and (g), the number of polling places under
112	Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in an election of board members of an irrigation district shall be one
113	polling place per division of the district, designated by the district board.
114	(ii) Each polling place designated by an irrigation district board under Subsection
115	(2)(b)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection
116	(2)(a)(ii).
117	(3) (a) The clerk of each local district with a board member position to be filled at the
118	next municipal general election shall provide notice of:

119	(i) each elective position of the local district to be filled at the next municipal general
120	election;
121	(ii) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
122	(iii) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
123	(b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:
124	(i) posted in at least five public places within the local district at least 10 days before
125	the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; or
126	(ii) (A) published in a newspaper of general circulation within the local district at least
127	three but no more than 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
128	(B) published, in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for 10 days before the first day for
129	filing a declaration of candidacy.
130	(4) (a) To become a candidate for an elective local district board position, the
131	prospective candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with the local district,
132	during office hours and not later than the close of normal office hours between [July] June 1
133	and [July] <u>June</u> 15 of any odd-numbered year.
134	(b) When [July] June 15 is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing time shall be
135	extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular business day.
136	(c) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing
137	officer shall:
138	(A) read to the prospective candidate the constitutional and statutory qualification
139	requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; and
140	(B) require the candidate to state whether or not the candidate meets those
141	requirements.
142	(ii) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
143	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy.
144	(iii) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy,
145	the filing officer shall accept the declaration of candidacy.
146	(d) The declaration of candidacy shall substantially comply with the following form:
147	"I, (print name), being first duly sworn, say that I reside at (Street)
148	, City of, County of, State of Utah,
149	(Zip Code), (Telephone Number, if any); that I meet the qualifications

150	for the office of board of trustees member for (state the name of
151	the local district); that I am a candidate for that office to be voted upon at the next election, and
152	I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official ballot for that election.
153	(Signed)
154	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this day
155	of,
156	(Signed)
157	(Clerk or Notary Public)"
158	(e) Each person wishing to become a valid write-in candidate for an elective local
159	district board position is governed by Section 20A-9-601.
160	(f) If at least one person does not file a declaration of candidacy as required by this
161	section, a person shall be appointed to fill that board position by following the procedures and
162	requirements for appointment established in Section 20A-1-512.
163	(g) If only one candidate files a declaration of candidacy and there is no write-in
164	candidate who complies with Section 20A-9-601, the board need not hold an election for that
165	position and may appoint the candidate to the board.
166	(5) (a) A primary election may be held if:
167	(i) the election is authorized by the local district board; and
168	(ii) the number of candidates for a particular local board position or office exceeds
169	twice the number of persons needed to fill that position or office.
170	(b) The primary election shall be conducted:
171	(i) on the same date as the municipal primary election, as provided for in Section
172	20A-1-201.5; and
173	(ii) according to the procedures for municipal primary elections provided under Title
174	20A, Election Code.
175	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), the local district clerk shall certify the
176	candidate names to the clerk of each county in which the local district is located no later than
177	[August] July 20 of the municipal election year.
178	(b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), the clerk of each county in which the
179	local district is located shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for local
180	district office in the nonpartisan section of the municipal general election ballot with the

municipal election clerk.

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

- (ii) If consolidation of the local district election ballot with the municipal general election ballot is not feasible, the county clerk shall provide for a separate local district election ballot to be administered by poll workers at polling locations designated under Subsection (2).
- (c) (i) Subsections (6)(a) and (b) do not apply to an election of a member of the board of an irrigation district established under Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act.
- (ii) (A) Subject to Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(B), the board of each irrigation district shall prescribe the form of the ballot for each board member election.
- (B) Each ballot for an election of an irrigation district board member shall be in a nonpartisan format.
 - (7) (a) Each voter at an election for a board of trustees member of a local district shall:
 - (i) be a registered voter within the district, except for an election of:
 - (A) an irrigation district board of trustees member; or
- 194 (B) a basic local district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners; 195 and
- (ii) meet the requirements to vote established by the district.
 - (b) Each voter may vote for as many candidates as there are offices to be filled.
 - (c) The candidates who receive the highest number of votes are elected.
 - (8) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the election of local district board members is governed by Title 20A, Election Code.
 - (9) (a) A person elected to serve on a local district board shall serve a four-year term, beginning at noon on the January 1 after the person's election.
 - (b) A person elected shall be sworn in as soon as practical after January 1.
 - (10) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(b), each local district shall reimburse the county or municipality holding an election under this section for the costs of the election attributable to that local district.
 - (b) Each irrigation district shall bear its own costs of each election it holds under this section.
- 209 (11) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas 210 service.
- 211 (12) The provisions of Title 20A, Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an

212	election under this section.
213	Section 2. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:
214	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.
215	(1) A regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday
216	of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, to nominate persons for
217	national, state, school board, and county offices.
218	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
219	following the first Monday in [September] August before the regular municipal election to
220	nominate persons for municipal offices.
221	(3) The Western States Presidential Primary election shall be held throughout the state
222	on the first Tuesday in February in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
223	Section 3. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:
224	20A-1-503. Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
225	(1) As used in this section:
226	(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:
227	(i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and
228	(ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.
229	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
230	the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state
231	as required by Section 20A-8-401.
232	(2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the
233	Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose
234	name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative.
235	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in
236	the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next
237	regular general election.
238	(b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by
239	immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same
240	political party as the prior senator.
241	(4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but

before [September 1] August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not

243	expire, the lieutenant governor shall:
244	(i) establish a date, that is before the date for a candidate to be certified for the ballot
245	under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the vacancy
246	occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office
247	shall file:
248	(A) a declaration of candidacy; or
249	(B) a certificate of nomination; and
250	(ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
251	(A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
252	(B) to each registered political party.
253	(b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall:
254	(i) by the date specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of candidacy or
255	certificate of nomination according to the procedures and requirements of Chapter 9, Candidate
256	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures; and
257	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
258	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
259	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
260	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
261	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after [May 1] the first
262	Monday after the third Saturday in April and before [September 1] August 31 of an
263	even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, a party liaison from each
264	registered political party may submit a name of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the
265	lieutenant governor by August [31] 30 for placement on the regular general election ballot.
266	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after [September 1] August
267	31 of an even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the
268	vacancy for the unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was
269	submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
270	Section 4. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
271	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices.
272	(1) As used in this section:
273	(a) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county legislative

277

278

279

280281

282283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

292

293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

- body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor, the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
 - (b) "County offices" does not mean the offices of president and vice president of the United States, United States senators and representatives, members of the Utah Legislature, state constitutional officers, county attorneys, district attorneys, and judges.
 - (2) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
 - (b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political party of the prior office holder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
 - (ii) That county central committee shall, within 30 days, submit the names of three nominees for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
 - (iii) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
 - (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
 - (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a replacement within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
 - (ii) The governor shall appoint an interim replacement from that list of nominees to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
 - (d) A person appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (2) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
 - (3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply to all county offices that become vacant if:
 - (i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
 - (ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the person was elected but before April 10 of the next even-numbered year.
- 303 (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.

305	(ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
306	(A) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
307	Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
308	(B) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
309	candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, run in the regular general
310	election.
311	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become
312	vacant if:
313	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
314	(ii) the vacancy occurs after April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than [50]
315	75 days before the regular primary election.
316	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk
317	shall notify the public and each registered political party that:
318	(A) the vacancy exists; and
319	(B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
320	must file a declaration of candidacy.
321	(ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant offices shall, within five
322	days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the
323	fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as required by Chapter 9, Part 2,
324	Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
325	(iii) The county central committee of each party shall:
326	(A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
327	filed declarations of candidacy; and
328	(B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least $[35]$ $\underline{60}$
329	days before the regular primary election.
330	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become
331	vacant:
332	(i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
333	(ii) when $[50]$ $\underline{75}$ days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than
334	[50] 65 days remain before the regular general election.
335	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county central

- committees of each political party registered under this title that wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
- (6) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become vacant:
 - (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
- (ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but [50] 65 days or less remain before the next regular general election.
- (b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county legislative body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
- (ii) That county central committee shall, within 30 days, submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy to the county legislative body.
- (iii) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
- (c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
- (A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
 - (B) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
- (ii) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees to fill the vacancy within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
- (d) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (6) shall hold office until their successor is elected and has qualified.
- (7) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the county legislative body.
- (8) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
 - (9) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) to fill a vacancy in a

367	county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who created the
368	vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
369	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of
370	Section 17-16-6.
371	Section 5. Section 20A-1-509.1 is amended to read:
372	20A-1-509.1. Procedure for filling midterm vacancy in county or district with 15
373	or more attorneys.
374	(1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney in a county or
375	district having 15 or more attorneys who are licensed active members in good standing with the
376	Utah State Bar and registered voters, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section.
377	(2) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (2) apply when the office of county
378	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
379	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
380	(ii) the vacancy occurs before the third [Friday] Thursday in March of the
381	even-numbered year.
382	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (2)(a) are met, the county clerk shall
383	notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
384	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
385	(i) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
386	[Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
387	(ii) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
388	candidate under [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures,
389	run in the regular general election; and
390	(iii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
391	(d) If the vacancy occurs after the second Friday in March and before the third [Friday]
392	Thursday in March, the time for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202
393	shall be extended until seven days after the county clerk gives notice under Subsection (2)(b),
394	but no later than the fourth [Friday] Thursday in March.
395	(3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply when the office of county
396	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:

(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and

200	(ii) the viscency account often the third [Emidevil Thunsday in March of the
398	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the third [Friday] Thursday in March of the
399	even-numbered year but more than $[50]$ $\underline{75}$ days before the regular primary election.
400	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk
401	shall:
402	(i) notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists; and
403	(ii) identify the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
404	must file a declaration of candidacy.
405	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
406	(i) within five days after the date that the notice is made, ending at [at] the close of
407	normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as
408	required by [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and [Nominating
409	Procedures] Declaration of Candidacy; and
410	(ii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
411	(d) The county central committee of each party shall:
412	(i) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
413	filed declarations of candidacy; and
414	(ii) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least $[35]$ $\underline{60}$
415	days before the regular primary election.
416	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply when the office of county
417	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
418	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
419	(ii) $[50]$ 75 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than $[50]$
420	65 days remain before the regular general election.
421	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county central
422	committees of each registered political party that wish to submit a candidate for the office shall
423	summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular
424	general election ballot.
425	(c) The candidate elected shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created
426	the vacancy.
427	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply when the office of county

attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:

459

429	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
430	(ii) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but $[50]$ days or
431	less remain before the next regular general election.
432	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county legislative
433	body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political
434	party of the prior officeholder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees
435	to fill the vacancy.
436	(c) That county central committee shall, within 30 days of receiving notice from the
437	county legislative body, submit to the county legislative body the names of three nominees to
438	fill the vacancy.
439	(d) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint
440	one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
441	(e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45
442	days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
443	(i) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person
444	to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
445	(ii) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
446	(f) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees
447	within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
448	(g) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under Subsection (5) shall complete the
449	unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
450	(6) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a
451	declaration of candidacy for the office within the required time limits.
452	Section 6. Section 20A-2-102.5 is amended to read:
453	20A-2-102.5. Voter registration deadline.
454	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-2-201 [and in Title 20A, Chapter 3, Part 4,
455	Voting by Members of the Military and by Other Persons Living or Serving Abroad] and
456	Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, a person who fails to submit a
457	correctly completed voter registration form on or before the voter registration deadline shall not
458	be permitted to vote in the election.

(2) The voter registration deadline shall be the date that is 30 calendar days before the

460	date of the election.
461	Section 7. Section 20A-3-308 is amended to read:
462	20A-3-308. Absentee ballots in the custody of poll workers Disposition.
463	(1) (a) Voting precinct poll workers shall open envelopes containing absentee ballots
464	that are in their custody on election day at the polling places during the time the polls are open
465	as provided in this Subsection (1).
466	(b) The poll workers shall:
467	(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
468	(ii) compare the signature of the voter on the application with the signature on the
469	affidavit.
470	(2) (a) The poll workers shall carefully open and remove the absentee voter envelope
471	so as not to destroy the affidavit on the envelope if they find that:
472	(i) the affidavit is sufficient;
473	(ii) the signatures correspond; and
474	(iii) the applicant is registered to vote in that voting precinct and has not voted in that
475	election.
476	(b) If, after opening the absentee voter envelope, the poll worker finds that a
477	provisional ballot envelope is enclosed, the poll worker shall:
478	(i) record, in the official register, whether [or not]:
479	(A) the voter included valid voter identification; or
480	(B) a covered voter, as defined in Section 20A-16-102, did not provide valid voter
481	identification as permitted by Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002;
482	(ii) if any type of identification was included, record the type of identification provided
483	by the voter in the appropriate space in the official register;
484	(iii) record the provisional ballot number on the official register; and
485	(iv) place the provisional ballot envelope with the other provisional ballot envelopes to
486	be transmitted to the county clerk.
487	(c) If the absentee ballot is not a provisional ballot, the poll workers shall:
488	(i) remove the absentee ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to
489	be opened or examined;
490	(ii) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;

491	(iii) remove the stub from the ballot;
492	(iv) deposit the ballot in the ballot box; and
493	(v) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
494	(3) If the poll workers determine that the affidavit is insufficient, or that the signatures
495	do not correspond, or that the applicant is not a registered voter in the voting precinct, they
496	shall:
497	(a) disallow the vote; and
498	(b) without opening the absentee voter envelope, mark across the face of the envelope:
499	(i) "Rejected as defective"; or
500	(ii) "Rejected as not a registered voter."
501	(4) The poll workers shall deposit the absentee voter envelope, when the absentee
502	ballot is voted, and the absentee voter envelope with its contents unopened when the absent
503	vote is rejected, in the ballot box containing the ballots.
504	(5) The election officer shall retain and preserve the absentee voter envelopes in the
505	manner provided by law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that
506	election.
507	Section 8. Section 20A-5-409 is amended to read:
508	20A-5-409. Certification of candidates to county clerks.
509	No later than [September 8] August 31 of each regular general election year, the
510	lieutenant governor shall certify to each county clerk the name of each candidate qualified to be
511	printed on the regular general election ballot for that county clerk's county.
512	Section 9. Section 20A-6-103 is amended to read:
513	20A-6-103. Internet voting pilot project.
514	Notwithstanding any other provisions of this title, any county may, if selected by the
515	Department of Defense, participate in the Federal Voting Assistance Program pilot project to
516	allow [military and voters overseas as defined by Section 20A-3-403] a covered voter as
517	defined in Section 20A-16-102 to register to vote and cast their votes electronically.
518	Section 10. Section 20A-6-106 is amended to read:
519	20A-6-106. Deadline for submission of ballot titles.
520	Unless otherwise specifically provided for by statute, the certified ballot title of each
521	ballot proposition, ballot question, or ballot issue shall be submitted to the election officer no

522	later than [60] 65 days before the date of the election at which the matter will be submitted to
523	the voters.
524	Section 11. Section 20A-7-103 is amended to read:
525	20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the
526	Legislature Publication Ballot title Procedures for submission to popular vote.
527	(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a
528	proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.
529	(2) In addition to the publication in the voter information pamphlet required by Section
530	20A-7-702, the lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days before the
531	date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute in at least one
532	newspaper in every county of the state where a newspaper is published.
533	(3) The legislative general counsel shall:
534	(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment"
535	and assign it a letter according to the requirements of Section 20A-6-107;
536	(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number " with the number assigned
537	to the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
538	(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question
539	submitted by the Legislature that summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question;
540	and
541	(d) deliver each number and title to the lieutenant governor.
542	(4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the number and ballot title of each amendment
543	or question to the county clerk of each county no later than $[50]$ 65 days before the date of the
544	election.
545	(5) The county clerk of each county shall:
546	(a) ensure that both the number and title of each amendment and question is printed on
547	the sample ballots and official ballots; and
548	(b) publish them as provided by law.
549	Section 12. Section 20A-9-202 is amended to read:
550	20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections
551	Requirements for candidates.
552	(1) (a) Each person seeking to become a candidate for elective office for any county

- office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
 - (i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the county clerk on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee.

- (b) Each person intending to become a candidate for any legislative office or multicounty office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with either the lieutenant governor or the county clerk in the candidate's county of residence on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee.
- (c) (i) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one working day after it is filed.
- (ii) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant governor electronically or by telephone of legislative candidates who have filed in their office.
- (d) Each person seeking to become a candidate for elective office for any federal office or constitutional office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the lieutenant governor on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee.
- (e) Each person seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district attorney, or the office of President or Vice President of the United States shall comply with the specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.
- (2) (a) Each person intending to become a candidate for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the

584	third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
585	(ii) pay the filing fee.
586	(b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the
587	prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of
588	district attorney.
589	(3) (a) Within five working days of nomination, each lieutenant governor candidate
590	shall:
591	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor; and
592	(ii) pay the filing fee.
593	(b) (i) Any candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to file within five working days
594	is disqualified.
595	(ii) If a lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate shall be nominated to
596	replace the disqualified candidate.
597	(4) Each registered political party shall:
598	(a) certify the names of its candidates for President and Vice President of the United
599	States to the lieutenant governor no later than [September 8] August 31; or
600	(b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor to accept the certification
601	of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States from the national office of
602	the registered political party.
603	(5) (a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written
604	objection is filed with the clerk or lieutenant governor within five days after the last day for
605	filing.
606	(b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:
607	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
608	immediately; and
609	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.
610	(c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the
611	problem by amending the declaration or petition within three days after the objection is
612	sustained or by filing a new declaration within three days after the objection is sustained.
613	(d) (i) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon objections to form is final.

(ii) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable

615	by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
616	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise
617	of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
618	(6) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by
619	filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
620	Section 13. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
621	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections.
622	(1) (a) (i) A person may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
623	(A) the person is a registered voter; and
624	(B) (I) the person has resided within the municipality in which that person seeks to
625	hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the election;
626	or
627	(II) if the territory in which the person resides was annexed into the municipality, the
628	person has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive months
629	immediately before the date of the election.
630	(ii) For purposes of determining whether a person meets the residency requirement of
631	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B)(I) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months before
632	the election, the municipality shall be considered to have been incorporated 12 months before
633	the date of the election.
634	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), each candidate for a municipal
635	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which
636	elected.
637	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution Article IV, Section 6, any mentally
638	incompetent person, any person convicted of a felony, or any person convicted of treason or a
639	crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold
640	elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.5.
641	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c), each person seeking to
642	become a candidate for a municipal office shall:
643	(i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during
644	office hours and not later than the close of normal office hours, between [July] June 1 and

[July] June 15 of any odd-numbered year; and

- (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
 - (b) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(b), "registered voters" means the number of persons registered to vote in the municipality on the January 1 of the municipal election year.
 - (ii) A third, fourth, or fifth class city that used the convention system to nominate candidates in the last municipal election as authorized by Subsection 20A-9-404(3) or used the process contained in this Subsection (2)(b) in the last municipal election or a town that used the convention system to nominate candidates in the last municipal election as authorized by Subsection 20A-9-404(3) or used the process contained in this Subsection (2)(b) in the last municipal election may, by ordinance, require, in lieu of the convention system, that candidates for municipal office file a nominating petition signed by a percentage of registered voters at the same time that the candidate files a declaration of candidacy.
 - (iii) The ordinance shall specify the number of signatures that the candidate must obtain on the nominating petition in order to become a candidate for municipal office under this Subsection (2), but that number may not exceed 5% of registered voters.
 - (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
 - (i) filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during office hours, but not later than the close of normal office hours, between [July] June 1 and [July] June 15 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
 - (3) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination petition, the filing officer shall:
 - (i) read to the prospective candidate or person filing the petition the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; and
 - (ii) require the candidate or person filing the petition to state whether or not the candidate meets those requirements.
 - (b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
 - (c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
 - (i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is written on the declaration of candidacy;

677	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws
678	for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will
679	result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
680	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
681	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission
682	deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
683	(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
684	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
685	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
686	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
687	(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
688	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
689	officer shall:
690	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
691	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
692	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
693	member.
694	(4) The declaration of candidacy shall substantially comply with the following form:
695	"I, (print name), being first sworn, say that I reside at Street, City of,
696	County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number (if any); that I am a
697	registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of (stating the term). I will meet
698	the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. I will file all campaign financial
699	disclosure reports as required by law and I understand that failure to do so will result in my
700	disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot. I
701	request that my name be printed upon the applicable official ballots. (Signed)
702	
703	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
704	(month\day\year).
705	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)"
706	(5) (a) In all first and second class cities, and in third, fourth, or fifth class cities that
707	have not passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection (2)(b) and in towns that have not

737

738

print the candidate's name on the ballot.

	15t Sub. (Green) 5.D. 102
708	passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection (2)(b), any registered voter may be nominated
709	for municipal office by submitting a petition signed by:
710	(i) 25 residents of the municipality who are at least 18 years old; or
711	(ii) 20% of the residents of the municipality who are at least 18 years old.
712	(b) (i) The petition shall substantially conform to the following form:
713	"NOMINATION PETITION
714	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality) being 18 years old or older
715	nominate (name of nominee) to the office of for the (two or four-year term, whichever is
716	applicable)."
717	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
718	persons signing the petition and their addresses and telephone numbers.
719	(6) (a) In third, fourth, and fifth class cities that have passed the ordinance authorized
720	by Subsection (2)(b), and in towns that have passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection
721	(2)(b), any registered voter may be nominated for municipal office by submitting a petition
722	signed by the same percentage of registered voters in the municipality as required by the
723	ordinance passed under authority of Subsection (2)(b).
724	(b) (i) The petition shall substantially conform to the following form:
725	"NOMINATION PETITION
726	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality) being 18 years old or older
727	nominate (name of nominee) to the office of (name of office) for the (two or four-year term,
728	whichever is applicable)."
729	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
730	persons signing the petition and their addresses and telephone numbers.
731	(7) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
732	nomination is for the two or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be for
733	the four-year term.
734	(8) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
735	voters.

(b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not

(9) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the

- 739 clerk shall: 740 (a) cause the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot to be published: 741 (i) in at least two successive publications of a newspaper with general circulation in the 742 municipality; and 743 (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and 744 (b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot. 745 746 (10) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section may not 747 be amended after the expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy. 748 (11) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section is 749 valid unless a written objection is filed with the clerk within five days after the last day for 750 filing.
- 751 (b) If an objection is made, the clerk shall:

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

- 752 (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate 753 immediately; and
 - (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.
 - (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may correct the problem by amending the declaration or petition within three days after the objection is sustained or by filing a new declaration within three days after the objection is sustained.
 - (d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
 - (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the district court.
 - (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
 - (12) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy and was nominated, and any person who was nominated by a nomination petition, may, any time up to 23 days before the election, withdraw the nomination by filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
 - Section 14. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:
- 767 20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.
- 768 (1) (a) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular 769 primary election day.

- 770 (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.
 - (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] on the first Monday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year; and
 - (ii) certify the name and office of each of its county candidates to the county clerks by 5 p.m. on [May 13] the first Monday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year.
 - (c) By 5 p.m. on [May 16] the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April of each even-numbered year, 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.
 - (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 no later than September 800 8 of each presidential election year.

- (3) The county clerk shall:
- (a) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for 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 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 _____,
____(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and nonpartisan offices listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct ____ is ____. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.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.

832	Section 15. Section 20A-9-404 is amended to read:
833	20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.
834	(1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, candidates for municipal office in
835	all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
836	(b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
837	(i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first
838	Monday in the [September] August before the regular municipal election; and
839	(ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.
840	(2) If the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not exceed twice
841	the number of persons needed to fill that office, a primary election for that office may not be
842	held and the candidates are considered nominated.
843	(3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly
844	of voters or delegates.
845	(b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the [June] May 1 that falls before a regular
846	municipal election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a
847	primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be
848	voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a political party convention or committee.
849	(ii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under the authority of this
850	subsection remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
851	(c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one group of
852	candidates or have placed on the ballot more than one group of candidates for the municipal
853	offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.
854	(ii) A convention or committee may nominate a person who has been nominated by a
855	different convention or committee.
856	(iii) A political party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon the
857	ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a
858	different name or emblem.
859	(d) (i) The convention or committee shall prepare a certificate of nomination for each
860	person nominated.
861	(ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

(A) contain the name of the office for which each person is nominated, the name, post

- office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and place of business, if any, of each person nominated;
 - (B) designate in not more than five words the political party that the convention or committee represents;
 - (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the committee to make the nomination;
 - (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other political party;
 - (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; and
 - (F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
 - (iii) Certificates of nomination shall be filed with the clerk not later than the sixth Tuesday before the November municipal election.
 - (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention.
 - (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Title 20A, Chapter 6, Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall be included with the candidate's name.
 - (4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city may adopt an ordinance before the [June] May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
 - (i) exempts the city from the other methods of nominating candidates to municipal office provided in this section; and
 - (ii) provides for a partisan primary election method of nominating candidates as provided in this Subsection (4).
 - (b) (i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this section.
 - (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a petition to the city recorder that:

901

902

903

904

905

906

907

908

909

910

911

912

913

914

915

916

917

918

919

920

921

- (A) is signed by registered voters within the municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was elected;

 (B) is filed with the city recorder by the seventh Tuesday before the date of the municipal primary election;

 (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section
 - (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section 20A-7-303; and
 - (D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five words.
 - (c) (i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no partisan primary election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be nominated.
 - (ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for municipal office shall be nominated at a partisan primary election.
 - (d) The clerk shall ensure that:
 - (i) the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the ballot forms required by Sections 20A-6-401 and 20A-6-401.1;
 - (ii) the candidates for each municipal political party are listed in one or more columns under their party name and emblem;
 - (iii) the names of candidates of all parties are printed on the same ballot, but under their party designation;
 - (iv) every ballot is folded and perforated so as to separate the candidates of one party from those of the other parties and so as to enable the elector to separate the part of the ballot containing the names of the party of his choice from the remainder of the ballot; and
 - (v) the side edges of all ballots are perforated so that the outside sections of the ballots, when detached, are similar in appearance to inside sections when detached.
 - (e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall:
 - (i) detach the part of the ballot containing the names of the candidates of the party he has voted from the rest of the ballot;
- 923 (ii) fold the detached part so that its face is concealed and deposit it in the ballot box; 924 and

925	(iii) fold the remainder of the ballot containing the names of the candidates of the
926	parties for whom the elector did not vote and deposit it in the blank ballot box.
927	(f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination,
928	destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
929	Section 16. Section 20A-9-503 is amended to read:
930	20A-9-503. Certificate of nomination Filing Fees.
931	(1) After the certificate of nomination has been certified, executed, and acknowledged
932	by the county clerk, the candidate shall:
933	(a) between the second Friday in March and the close of normal office hours on the
934	third [Friday] Thursday in March of the year in which the regular general election will be held,
935	file the petition in person with:
936	(i) the lieutenant governor, if the office the candidate seeks is a constitutional office or
937	a federal office; or
938	(ii) the county clerk, if the office the candidate seeks is a county office; and
939	(iii) pay the filing fee; or
940	(b) not later than the close of normal office hours on [July] June 15 of any
941	odd-numbered year, file the petition in person with:
942	(i) the municipal clerk, if the candidate seeks an office in a city or town;
943	(ii) the local district clerk, if the candidate seeks an office in a local district; and
944	(iii) pay the filing fee.
945	(2) (a) At the time of filing, and before accepting the petition, the filing officer shall
946	read the constitutional and statutory requirements for candidacy to the candidate.
947	(b) If the candidate states that he does not meet the requirements, the filing officer may
948	not accept the petition.
949	(3) (a) Persons filing a certificate of nomination for President of the United States
950	under this section shall pay a filing fee of \$500.
951	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person filing a certificate of nomination for
952	President or Vice President of the United States:
953	(i) may file the certificate of nomination between the second Friday in March and the
954	close of normal office hours on August 15 of the year in which the regular general election will
955	be held; and

956	(ii) may use a designated agent to file the certificate of nomination.
957	Section 17. Section 20A-9-701 is amended to read:
958	20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks Display on ballot
959	(1) No later than [September 8] August 31 of each regular general election year, the
960	lieutenant governor shall certify to each county clerk the names of each candidate, including
961	candidates for president and vice president, certified by each registered political party as that
962	party's nominees for offices to be voted upon at the regular general election in that county
963	clerk's county.
964	(2) The names shall be certified by the lieutenant governor and shall be displayed on
965	the ballot as they are provided on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.
966	Section 18. Section 20A-12-201 is amended to read:
967	20A-12-201. Judicial appointees Retention elections.
968	(1) (a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election
969	at the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was appointed.
970	(b) After the first retention election:
971	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
972	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and
973	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
974	unopposed retention election every sixth year.
975	(2) (a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in
976	the year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:
977	(i) file a declaration of candidacy as if a candidate for multi-county office in
978	accordance with Section 20A-9-202; and
979	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.
980	(b) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the justice
981	court judge is subject to a retention election:
982	(i) file a declaration of candidacy as if a candidate for county office in accordance with
983	Section 20A-9-202; and
984	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$25.
985	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, no later than [September 8] August 31 of each
986	regular general election year:

1017

recruiting committee; and

987	(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court
988	and judges of the Court of Appeals declaring their candidacy to the county clerk of each
989	county; and
990	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring
991	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in which the judge
992	filing the declaration holds office.
993	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for
994	retention election in the nonpartisan section of the ballot.
995	(4) At the general election, the ballots shall contain, as to each justice or judge of any
996	court to be voted on in the county, the following question:
997	"Shall(name of justice or judge) be retained in the
998	office of?" (name of office, such as "Justice of the Supreme
999	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the
1000	Third Judicial District;" "Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District"; "
1001	Justice Court Judge of (name of county) County or (name of municipality)")
1002	Yes ()
1003	No ()."
1004	(5) (a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge
1005	is retained for the term of office provided by law.
1006	(b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no votes, the justice or
1007	judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the first Monday in January after the
1008	regular general election.
1009	(6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the office for which
1010	the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.
1011	Section 19. Section 20A-14-105 is amended to read:
1012	20A-14-105. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of
1013	Education Selection of candidates by the governor Ballot placement.
1014	(1) By August 1 of each regular general election year, the governor shall:
1015	(a) for each state board district subject to election in that year, select two candidates for
1016	the State Board of Education from the lists submitted by the state board district nominating and

1018	(b) certify the names of the two candidates from each school board district to the
1019	lieutenant governor.
1020	(2) If the governor fails to select two candidates for a state board district by
1021	[September] August 1, the nominating and recruiting committee shall:
1022	(a) select the two candidates; and
1023	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of its selections by [September 15] August 31.
1024	(3) The lieutenant governor shall:
1025	(a) conduct a lottery to determine the order of the candidates' names on the ballot; and
1026	(b) certify the names and order of the names to the county clerks for placement on the
1027	nonpartisan section of the ballot.
1028	Section 20. Section 20A-16-101 is enacted to read:
1029	CHAPTER 16. UNIFORM MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTERS ACT
1030	Part 1. General Provisions
1031	20A-16-101. Title.
1032	This chapter is known as, "Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act."
1033	Section 21. Section 20A-16-102 is enacted to read:
1034	20A-16-102. Definitions.
1035	As used in this chapter:
1036	(1) "Covered voter" means:
1037	(a) a uniformed-service voter or an overseas voter who is registered to vote in the state;
1038	<u>or</u>
1039	(b) a uniformed-service voter whose voting residence is in the state and who otherwise
1040	satisfies the state's voter eligibility requirements.
1041	(2) "Dependent" means an individual recognized as a dependent by a uniformed
1042	service.
1043	(3) "Federal postcard application" means the application prescribed under the
1044	Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, Sec. 101(b)(2), 42 U.S.C. Sec.
1045	<u>1973ff(b)(2).</u>
1046	(4) "Federal write-in absentee ballot" means the ballot described in the Uniformed and
1047	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, Sec. 103, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973ff-2.
1048	(5) "Military-overseas ballot" means:

1049	(a) a federal write-in absentee ballot;
1050	(b) a ballot specifically prepared or distributed for use by a covered voter in accordance
1051	with this chapter; or
1052	(c) a ballot cast by a covered voter in accordance with this chapter.
1053	(6) "Overseas voter" means a United States citizen who is outside the United States.
1054	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1055	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1056	of the United States.
1057	(8) "Uniformed service" means:
1058	(a) active and reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or
1059	Coast Guard of the United States;
1060	(b) the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, or the
1061	commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United
1062	States; or
1063	(c) the National Guard.
1064	(9) "Uniformed-service voter" means an individual who is qualified to vote and is:
1065	(a) a member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force,
1066	Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States who is on active duty;
1067	(b) a member of the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health
1068	Service, or the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
1069	of the United States;
1070	(c) a member on activated status of the National Guard; or
1071	(d) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in Subsections (9)(a) through (c).
1072	(10) "United States" means the several states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1073	the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or insular possession subject to the
1074	jurisdiction of the United States.
1075	Section 22. Section 20A-16-103 is enacted to read:
1076	20A-16-103. Application to elections.
1077	The voting procedures in this chapter apply to an election authorized by this chapter.
1078	Section 23. Section 20A-16-201 is enacted to read:
1079	Part 2. Administration of Military and Overseas Voting

1080	20A-16-201. Duties of lieutenant governor.
1081	The lieutenant governor shall:
1082	(1) implement this chapter and the state's responsibilities under the Uniformed and
1083	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973ff et seq.;
1084	(2) make available to covered voters information regarding voter registration
1085	procedures for covered voters and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots.
1086	(3) establish an electronic transmission system through which a covered voter may
1087	apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots, and other
1088	information under this chapter;
1089	(4) (a) develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including privacy and
1090	transmission envelopes and electronic equivalents of the envelopes, authentication materials,
1091	and voting instructions, to be used with the military-overseas ballot of a voter authorized to
1092	vote in any jurisdiction in the state; and
1093	(b) to the extent reasonably possible, coordinate with other states to the development
1094	required by Subsection (4)(a); and
1095	(5) prescribe the form and content of a declaration:
1096	(a) for use by a covered voter to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to
1097	the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a covered voter, and timely and proper
1098	completion of an overseas-military ballot;
1099	(b) that is based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee
1100	ballot, as modified to be consistent with this chapter; and
1101	(c) that is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is
1102	required, including an indication of the date of execution of the declaration.
1103	Section 24. Section 20A-16-202, which is renumbered from Section 20A-3-413 is
1104	renumbered and amended to read:
1105	[20A-3-413]. <u>20A-16-202.</u> Report on absentee ballots.
1106	(1) Not later than 60 days after each regular general election, each county clerk shall
1107	submit a report to the lieutenant governor indicating:
1108	(a) the number of ballots sent to military and overseas citizen voters; and
1109	(b) the number of ballots returned by military and overseas citizen voters that were
1110	counted.

1111	(2) Not later than 90 days after each regular general election, the lieutenant governor
1112	shall submit a statewide report to the Election Assistance Commission that includes the
1113	information required by Subsection (1).
1114	Section 25. Section 20A-16-301 is enacted to read:
1115	Part 3. Voter Registration
1116	20A-16-301. Overseas voter's registration address.
1117	In registering to vote, an overseas voter who is eligible to vote in the state shall use and
1118	be assigned to the voting precinct:
1119	(1) of the address of the last place of residence of the voter in the state; or
1120	(2) if the address described in Subsection (1) is no longer a recognized residential
1121	address, the voter shall be assigned an address for voting purposes.
1122	Section 26. Section 20A-16-302 is enacted to read:
1123	20A-16-302. Methods of registering to vote.
1124	(1) To apply to register to vote, in addition to any other approved method, a covered
1125	voter may use a federal postcard application or the application's electronic equivalent.
1126	(2) (a) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in
1127	absentee ballot to apply to register to vote simultaneously with the submission of the federal
1128	write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the Friday immediately before the
1129	election.
1130	(b) If the declaration is received after the Friday immediately before the election, the
1131	declaration shall be treated as an application to register to vote for subsequent elections.
1132	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the electronic transmission system
1133	described in Subsection 20A-16-201(3) is capable of accepting both a federal postcard
1134	application and any other approved electronic registration application sent to the appropriate
1135	election official.
1136	(b) The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved
1137	method to register to vote.
1138	Section 27. Section 20A-16-401 is enacted to read:
1139	Part 4. Voting and Ballots
1140	20A-16-401. Methods of applying for military-overseas ballots.
1141	(1) A covered voter who is registered to vote in the state may apply for a

1142	mintary-overseas banot using.
1143	(a) an absentee ballot application under Section 20A-3-304; or
1144	(b) (i) the federal postcard application; or
1145	(ii) the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent.
1146	(2) A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a federal
1147	postcard application or the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent to apply
1148	simultaneously to register to vote under Section 20A-16-302 and for a military-overseas ballot.
1149	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the electronic transmission system
1150	described in Subsection 20A-16-201(3) is capable of accepting the submission of both a federal
1151	postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent
1152	to the appropriate election official.
1153	(b) The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved
1154	method to apply for a military-overseas ballot.
1155	(4) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee
1156	ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the
1157	federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official
1158	by the Friday immediately before the election.
1159	(5) To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter shall inform the appropriate
1160	election official that the voter is a covered voter by:
1161	(a) the use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;
1162	(b) the use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration application or
1163	ballot application; or
1164	(c) the inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballot application of
1165	other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter.
1166	(6) This chapter does not preclude a covered voter from voting under Chapter 3, Part 3,
1167	Absentee Voting.
1168	Section 28. Section 20A-16-402 is enacted to read:
1169	20A-16-402. Timeliness and scope of application for military-overseas ballot.
1170	(1) An application for a military-overseas ballot is timely if received by the Friday
1171	immediately before the election.
1172	(2) An application for a military-overseas ballot for a regular primary election or

1170	
1173	municipal primary election, whether or not timely, is effective as an application for a
1174	military-overseas ballot for the regular general election or municipal general election.
1175	Section 29. Section 20A-16-403 is enacted to read:
1176	20A-16-403. Transmission of unvoted ballots.
1177	(1) For an election for which the state has not received a waiver pursuant to the
1178	Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, Sec. 579, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(g)(2), not later
1179	than 45 days before the election or, notwithstanding Section 20A-1-401, if the 45th day before
1180	the election is a weekend or holiday, not later than the business day preceding the 45th day, the
1181	election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials
1182	shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that date submit a
1183	valid military-overseas ballot application.
1184	(2) (a) A covered voter who requests that a ballot and balloting materials be sent to the
1185	voter by electronic transmission may choose:
1186	(i) facsimile transmission;
1187	(ii) email delivery; or
1188	(iii) if offered by the voter's jurisdiction, Internet delivery.
1189	(b) The election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and
1190	balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials to the voter using the means
1191	of transmission chosen by the voter.
1192	(3) If a ballot application from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins
1193	transmitting ballots and balloting materials to voters, the official charged with distributing a
1194	ballot and balloting materials shall transmit them to the voter not later than two business days
1195	after the application arrives.
1196	Section 30. Section 20A-16-404 is enacted to read:
1197	20A-16-404. Timely casting of ballot.
1198	(1) To be valid, a military-overseas ballot shall be received by the appropriate election
1199	officer not later than the close of the polls, or the voter shall submit the ballot for mailing,
1200	electronic transmission, or other authorized means of delivery not later than 12:01 a.m., at the
1201	place where the voter completes the ballot, on the date of the election.
1202	Section 31. Section 20A-16-405 is enacted to read:
1203	20A-16-405. Federal write-in absentee ballot.

1204	A covered voter may use a federal wr	te-in absentee ballot to vote for all offices and
1205	ballot measures in an election.	
1206	Section 32. Section 20A-16-406 , whi	ch is renumbered from Section 20A-3-409 is
1207	renumbered and amended to read:	
1208	[20A-3-409]. <u>20A-16-406.</u> [Disposition of ballot by county clerk.
1209	(1) Upon receipt by the county clerk	of the envelope containing [the] a
1210	military-overseas ballot, the county clerk shall	1:
1211	(a) enclose the unopened envelope co	ontaining the ballot and the written application of
1212	the [military or overseas citizen] covered vote	er in a larger envelope;
1213	(b) securely seal and endorse it with:	
1214	(i) the name or number of the proper	voting precinct;
1215	(ii) the name and official title of the o	elerk;
1216	(iii) the words: "This envelope contain	ns an absentee voter's official Utah election ballot
1217	to be voted at (Insert Name and Number	r) precinct, in (Insert Name) county, and
1218	may be opened on election day at the polls w	nile the polls are open."; and
1219	(c) safely keep the envelope in [his] t	he county clerk's office until [it] the envelope is
1220	delivered by [him] the county clerk to the pro	per election judges.
1221	(2) (a) When reasonably possible, the	county clerk shall deliver or mail all [military or
1222	overseas citizen] military-overseas voter balle	ot envelopes to the appropriate voting precinct
1223	election judges so that [they] the ballots may	be processed on election day.
1224	(b) If the clerk is unable to determine	the voting precinct to which the ballot should be
1225	sent or when valid ballots are received too lat	e to deliver to the election judges on election day,
1226	the clerk shall keep them in a safe place until	delivery can be made as required by Section
1227	20A-3-309.	
1228	Section 33. Section 20A-16-407 , whi	ch is renumbered from Section 20A-3-410 is
1229	renumbered and amended to read:	
1230	[20A-3-410]. $20A-16-407$. I	Outy of election judges.
1231	(1) (a) Voting precinct election judge	s shall open envelopes containing [military or
1232	overseas citizen voter] military-overseas balle	ots that are in [their] the judges' custody on
1233	election day at the polling places during the t	me the polls are open as provided in this
1234	subsection.	

1235	(b) The election judges shall:
1236	(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
1237	(ii) [unless the ballot is a disabled military or overseas citizen voter's ballot,] compare
1238	the signature of the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter on the application with the
1239	signature on the registration and voting certificate.
1240	(2) (a) The judges shall register the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter to vote
1241	if the voter is not already registered if the judges find that:
1242	(i) the registration and voting certificate appears to be executed in proper form and
1243	contains information qualifying the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter to be registered
1244	as a voter; and
1245	(ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a
1246	comparison is required.
1247	(b) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is
1248	insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
1249	(i) disallow the registration; and
1250	(ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope
1251	"Rejected as defective because of" with the reason for the rejection placed in the
1252	blank.
1253	(c) When a [military or overseas citizen] covered voter's name is entered upon the
1254	registration books, the voter is considered to be registered and the registration and voting
1255	certificate, signed and sworn to by the military or overseas citizen voter on the back of the
1256	ballot envelope, together with his name upon the registration books, constitute his registration
1257	record.
1258	(d) Nothing in this title may abridge the right of the [military or overseas citizen]
1259	covered voter to be registered as provided in this section.
1260	(3) (a) After registering the voter, the judges shall carefully open the ballot envelope so
1261	as not to destroy the information printed on it if they find that:
1262	(i) the registration and voting certificate is sufficient; and
1263	(ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a
1264	comparison is required.
1265	(b) The election judges shall:

1266	(i) remove the ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to be
1267	opened or examined;
1268	(ii) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;
1269	(iii) deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box; and
1270	(iv) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
1271	(c) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is
1272	insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
1273	(i) disallow the vote; and
1274	(ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope
1275	"Rejected as defective because of" with the reason for the rejection placed in the
1276	blank.
1277	(4) The election judges shall deposit the envelope, when the ballot is voted, and the
1278	envelope with its contents unopened, when the absent vote is rejected, in the ballot box
1279	containing the ballots.
1280	(5) The county clerk shall retain and preserve the envelopes in the manner provided by
1281	law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that election.
1282	Section 34. Section 20A-16-408 is enacted to read:
1283	20A-16-408. Receipt of voted ballot.
1284	(1) A valid military-overseas ballot cast in accordance with Section 20A-16-404 shall
1285	be counted if the military-overseas ballot is delivered by the end of business on the business
1286	day before the latest deadline for completing the canvass to the address that the appropriate
1287	state or local election office has specified.
1288	(2) If, at the time of completing a military-overseas ballot and balloting materials, the
1289	voter has declared under penalty of perjury as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5,
1290	Falsification in Official Matters, that the ballot was timely submitted, the ballot may not be
1291	rejected on the basis that it has a late postmark, an unreadable postmark, or no postmark.
1292	Section 35. Section 20A-16-409 is enacted to read:
1293	20A-16-409. Declaration.
1294	A military-overseas ballot shall include or be accompanied by:
1295	(1) a declaration signed by a covered voter that a material misstatement of fact in
1296	completing the ballot may be grounds for a conviction of perjury under the laws of the United

1297	States or Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official Matters; and
1298	(2) the following statement if the military-overseas ballot is electronically transmitted:
1299	"I understand that by electronically transmitting my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my
1300	right to a secret ballot. Signature of voter Date ".
1301	Section 36. Section 20A-16-410 is enacted to read:
1302	20A-16-410. Confirmation of receipt of application and voted ballot.
1303	The lieutenant governor, in coordination with an election officer, shall implement an
1304	electronic free-access system by which a covered voter may determine by telephone, electronic
1305	mail, or Internet whether:
1306	(1) the voter's federal postcard application or other registration or military-overseas
1307	ballot application has been received and accepted; and
1308	(2) the voter's military-overseas ballot has been received and the current status of the
1309	<u>ballot.</u>
1310	Section 37. Section 20A-16-501 is enacted to read:
1311	Part 5. Miscellaneous
1312	20A-16-501. Use of voter's email address.
1313	(1) An election officer shall request an email address from each covered voter who
1314	registers to vote after January 1, 2012.
1315	(2) An email address provided by a covered voter:
1316	(a) is a private record under Section 63G-2-302; and
1317	(b) may be used only for official communication with the covered voter about the
1318	voting process, including transmitting military-overseas ballots and election materials if the
1319	voter has requested electronic transmission, and verifying the voter's mailing address and
1320	physical location.
1321	(3) The request for an email address shall:
1322	(a) describe the purposes for which the email address may be used; and
1323	(b) include a statement that any other use or disclosure of the email address is
1324	prohibited.
1325	(4) (a) A covered voter who provides an email address may request that the covered
1326	voter's application for a military-overseas ballot be considered a standing request for electronic
1327	delivery of a ballot for all elections held through December 31 of the year following the

1328	calendar year of the date of the application or another shorter period the voter specifies.
1329	(b) An election official shall provide a military-overseas ballot to a voter who makes a
1330	standing request for each election to which the request is applicable.
1331	(c) A covered voter who is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for a primary
1332	election under this Subsection (4) is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for the general
1333	election.
1334	Section 38. Section 20A-16-502 is enacted to read:
1335	20A-16-502. Publication of election notice.
1336	(1) At least 100 days before an election, other than a statewide special election or local
1337	special election, and as soon as practicable before a statewide special election or local special
1338	election, the election officer shall prepare an election notice for the election officer's
1339	jurisdiction, to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in absentee ballot.
1340	(2) The election notice must contain:
1341	(a) a list of all of the ballot measures and federal, state, and local offices that as of that
1342	date the election officer expects to be on the ballot on the date of the election; and
1343	(b) specific instructions for how a voter is to indicate on the federal write-in absentee
1344	ballot the voter's choice for each office to be filled and for each ballot measure to be contested.
1345	(3) (a) A covered voter may request a copy of an election notice.
1346	(b) The election officer shall send the notice to the voter by facsimile, email, or regular
1347	mail, as the voter requests.
1348	(4) As soon as the ballot is certified, and not later than the date ballots are required to
1349	be transmitted to voters under Chapter 3, Part 3, Absentee Voting, the official charged with
1350	preparing the election notice under Subsection (1) shall update the notice with the certified
1351	candidates for each office and ballot measure questions and make the updated notice publicly
1352	<u>available.</u>
1353	(5) A political subdivision that maintains a website shall make the election notice
1354	prepared under this section and updated versions of the election notice regularly available on
1355	the website.
1356	Section 39. Section 20A-16-503 is enacted to read:
1357	20A-16-503. Prohibition of nonsubstantive requirements.
1358	(1) (a) If a covered voter's mistake or omission in the completion of a document under

1359	this chapter does not prevent determining whether a covered voter is eligible to vote, the
1360	mistake or omission does not invalidate the document.
1361	(b) Failure to satisfy a nonsubstantive requirement, such as using paper or envelopes of
1362	a specified size or weight, does not invalidate a document submitted under this chapter.
1363	(c) In a write-in ballot authorized by this chapter or in a vote for a write-in candidate on
1364	a regular ballot, if the intention of the voter is discernable under this state's uniform definition
1365	of what constitutes a vote, an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in the form of
1366	the name of a candidate or a political party is a valid vote.
1367	(2) (a) Notarization is not required for the execution of a document under this chapter.
1368	(b) (i) An authentication, other than the declaration specified in Section 20A-16-409 or
1369	the declaration on the federal postcard application and federal write-in absentee ballot, is not
1370	required for execution of a document under this chapter.
1371	(ii) The declaration and any information in the declaration may be compared with
1372	information on file to ascertain the validity of the document.
1373	Section 40. Section 20A-16-504 is enacted to read:
1374	20A-16-504. Equitable relief.
1375	A court may issue an injunction or grant other equitable relief appropriate to ensure
1376	substantial compliance with, or enforce, this chapter on application by:
1377	(1) a covered voter alleging a grievance under this chapter; or
1378	(2) an election officer.
1379	Section 41. Section 20A-16-505 is enacted to read:
1380	20A-16-505. Uniformity of application and construction.
1381	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the need to
1382	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.
1383	Section 42. Section 20A-16-506 is enacted to read:
1384	20A-16-506. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
1385	Act.
1386	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
1387	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
1388	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
1389	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

1390	Section 43. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
1391	63G-2-302. Private records.
1392	(1) The following records are private:
1393	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
1394	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
1395	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
1396	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
1397	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
1398	identify a patron;
1399	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
1400	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
1401	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
1402	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
1403	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
1404	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
1405	(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
1406	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
1407	(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
1408	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
1409	committee; or
1410	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
1411	impartial hearing; and
1412	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
1413	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for
1414	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
1415	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
1416	deductions;
1417	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
1418	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
1419	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
1420	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,

1421	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
1422	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
1423	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
1424	number;
1425	(j) a record that:
1426	(i) contains information about an individual;
1427	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1428	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1429	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
1430	Officer; and
1431	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1432	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
1433	(k) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
1434	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a);
1435	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); or
1436	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3);
1437	(l) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
1438	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
1439	(m) information provided by an offender that is:
1440	(i) required by the registration requirements of Section 77-27-21.5; and
1441	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-27-21.5(27);
1442	[and]
1443	(n) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
1444	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves
1445	homeland security[:];
1446	(o) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
1447	20A-16-501; and
1448	(p) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
1449	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.
1450	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1451	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment

1455

1456

1457

1458

1459

1460

1461

1462

1463

1464

1465

1466

1467

1468 1469

1470

1471

1472

1473

1474

1475

1476

1477

1478

1479

1480

1481

1482

- with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o), or private under Subsection (1)(b);
 - (b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
 - (i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
 - (ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with a financial assurance requirement; or
 - (iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
 - (c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
 - (d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
 - (e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if retained by it; and
 - (f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services, created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
 - (3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports, records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
 - (b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics, doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section 63G-2-304 when the records are sought:
 - (i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
 - (ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
 - (c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.

1st Sub. (Green) S.B. 162

1483	Section 44. Repealer.
1484	This bill repeals:
1485	Section 20A-3-401, Intent and purpose of part.
1486	Section 20A-3-402, Scope of part.
1487	Section 20A-3-403, Definitions.
1488	Section 20A-3-404, Special military write-in absentee ballots.
1489	Section 20A-3-404.5, Special overseas citizen voter absentee ballot.
1490	Section 20A-3-405, Registration of military voters and overseas citizen voters.
1491	Section 20A-3-406, Absentee ballots for military personnel and citizens living
1492	overseas Federal postcard applications for ballot.
1493	Section 20A-3-407, Mailing of ballot to military voter.
1494	Section 20A-3-408, Voting of ballot by military or overseas citizen voter.
1495	Section 20A-3-408.5, Electronic registration and voting by military and overseas
1496	citizen voters in a hostile fire zone Procedures for accepting and processing a federal
1497	postcard application form Returned ballot.
1498	Section 20A-3-411, Challenge of ballot.
1499	Section 20A-3-412, State and county officials to provide supplies Violation a
1500	misdemeanor.
1501	Section 45. Effective date.
1502	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012.
1503	Section 46. Coordinating S.B. 162 with H.B. 33 Substantive amendments.
1504	If this S.B 162 and H.B. 33, Election Law Revisions, both pass, it is the intent of the
1505	Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah
1506	Code database for publication by amending Subsection 20A-14-105(2)(b) to read:
1507	"(b) notify the lieutenant governor of its selections by [September 15] August 31."

FISCAL NOTE

S.B. 162 1st Sub. (Green)

SHORT TITLE: Military and Overseas Voting

SPONSOR: Hillyard, L.

2011 GENERAL SESSION, STATE OF UTAH

STATE GOVERNMENT (UCA 36-12-13(2)(b))

Enactment of this bill likely will not materially impact the state budget.

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (UCA 36-12-13(2)(c))

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs for local governments.

DIRECT EXPENDITURES BY UTAH RESIDENTS AND BUSINESSES (UCA 36-12-13(2)(d)) Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable expenditures by Utah residents or businesses.

3/2/2011, 01:53 PM, Lead Analyst: Allred, S./Attorney: ERB

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst