2nd Sub. S.B. 162

Senator Lyle W. Hillyard proposes the following substitute bill:

1	MILITARY AND OVERSEAS VOTING				
2	2011 GENERAL SESSION				
3	STATE OF UTAH				
4	Chief Sponsor: Lyle W. Hillyard				
5	House Sponsor: Brad L. Dee				
6	T ONG MYMY F				
7	LONG TITLE				
8	General Description:				
9	This bill amends and enacts provisions related to elections to provide for military and				
10	overseas voting.				
11	Highlighted Provisions:				
12	This bill:				
13	changes the period of time in which to file:				
14	 a declaration of candidacy; or 				
15	 a certificate of nomination; 				
16	changes the date of the municipal primary;				
17	changes the date by which:				
18	 a political party certifies a candidate for the primary ballot; 				
19	 an ordinance may be adopted for exemption from a primary; 				
20	 a candidate is certified for the ballot; and 				
21	 a certified ballot title is submitted to an election officer; 				
22	changes dates related to:				
23	filling a midterm vacancy; and				
24	 nominating a State Board of Education member; 				
25	enacts the Uniform Military and Overseas Voting Act;				



26	 designates an email address provided by, or a completed ballot transmitted by, a
27	military or overseas voter as a 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	This bill coordinates with H.B. 230, Disability Amendments, by superseding technical
36	and substantive amendments.
37	Utah Code Sections Affected:
38	AMENDS:
39	17B-1-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
40	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapters 256 and 329
41	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 165
42	20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
43	20A-1-509.1 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
44	20A-2-102.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
45	20A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 75
46	20A-5-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
47	20A-6-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 133
48	20A-6-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 9 and 315
49	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 225 and 315
50	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 119
51	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
52	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
53	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 256
54	20A-9-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
55	20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
56	20A-12-201 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 93 and 225

```
57
            20A-14-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 315
            63G-2-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapters 36 and 379
58
59
     ENACTS:
60
            20A-16-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            20A-16-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
61
            20A-16-103, Utah Code Annotated 1953
62
63
            20A-16-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
64
            20A-16-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
65
            20A-16-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            20A-16-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
66
67
            20A-16-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
68
            20A-16-403. Utah Code Annotated 1953
69
            20A-16-404, Utah Code Annotated 1953
            20A-16-405, Utah Code Annotated 1953
70
71
            20A-16-408, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
            20A-16-409, Utah Code Annotated 1953
73
            20A-16-410, Utah Code Annotated 1953
74
            20A-16-501, Utah Code Annotated 1953
75
            20A-16-502, Utah Code Annotated 1953
76
            20A-16-503, Utah Code Annotated 1953
77
            20A-16-504, Utah Code Annotated 1953
78
            20A-16-505, Utah Code Annotated 1953
79
            20A-16-506, Utah Code Annotated 1953
80
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
            20A-16-202, (Renumbered from 20A-3-413, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter
81
     117)
82
83
            20A-16-406, (Renumbered from 20A-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
84
     Chapter 340)
85
            20A-16-407, (Renumbered from 20A-3-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
86
     Chapter 16)
87
     REPEALS:
```

	20A-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 264
39	20A-3-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
90	20A-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 273
91	20A-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 225
92	20A-3-404.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 20
93	20A-3-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 228
94	20A-3-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 169
95	20A-3-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
6	20A-3-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2002, Chapter 112
97	20A-3-408.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 191
8	20A-3-411, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
9	20A-3-412, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1
0	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
1	20A-14-105 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 315
2	20A-16-407, (Renumbered from 20A-3-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006,
)3	Chapter 16)
)4	
)5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
06	
	Section 1. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read:
7	Section 1. Section 17B-1-306 is amended to read: 17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures.
8	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures.
8 9	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures.(1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected
8 9 0	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section.
08 09 0	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held:
08 09 10 11	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held: (i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and
07 08 09 10 11 12 13	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held: (i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and (ii) at polling places designated by the county clerk in consultation with the local
08 09 10 11 12	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held: (i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and (ii) at polling places designated by the county clerk in consultation with the local district for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide
08 09 10 11 12 13 14	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held: (i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and (ii) at polling places designated by the county clerk in consultation with the local district for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide with municipal general election polling places whenever feasible.
08 09 10 11 12 13	17B-1-306. Local district board Election procedures. (1) Except as provided in Subsection (11), each elected board member shall be selected as provided in this section. (2) (a) Each election of a local district board member shall be held: (i) at the same time as the municipal general election; and (ii) at polling places designated by the county clerk in consultation with the local district for each county in which the local district is located, which polling places shall coincide with municipal general election polling places whenever feasible. (b) (i) Subject to Subsections (4)(f) and (g), the number of polling places under

	05-04-11 6:57 AM 2nd Sub. (Sannon) 5.D. 1
119	(2)(b)(i) shall coincide with a polling place designated by the county clerk under Subsection
120	(2)(a)(ii).
121	(3) (a) The clerk of each local district with a board member position to be filled at the
122	next municipal general election shall provide notice of:
123	(i) each elective position of the local district to be filled at the next municipal general
124	election;
125	(ii) the constitutional and statutory qualifications for each position; and
126	(iii) the dates and times for filing a declaration of candidacy.
127	(b) The notice required under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:
128	(i) posted in at least five public places within the local district at least 10 days before
129	the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; or
130	(ii) (A) published in a newspaper of general circulation within the local district at least
131	three but no more than 10 days before the first day for filing a declaration of candidacy; and
132	(B) published, in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for 10 days before the first day for
133	filing a declaration of candidacy.
134	(4) (a) To become a candidate for an elective local district board position, the
135	prospective candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person with the local district,
136	during office hours and not later than the close of normal office hours between [July] June 1
137	and [July] June 15 of any odd-numbered year.
138	(b) When [July] June 15 is a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, the filing time shall be
139	extended until the close of normal office hours on the following regular business day.
140	(c) (i) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing
141	officer shall:
142	(A) read to the prospective candidate the constitutional and statutory qualification
143	requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking; and
144	(B) require the candidate to state whether or not the candidate meets those
145	requirements.
146	(ii) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the

(iii) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy,

office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy.

the filing officer shall accept the declaration of candidacy.

147148

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

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

181	[August]	July 20	of the	municipal	election	vear
101	[1145454]	<u> </u>	OI tile	mamorpa	CICCIOII	Juni

- (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(c), the clerk of each county in which the local district is located shall coordinate the placement of the name of each candidate for local district office in the nonpartisan section of the municipal general election ballot with the municipal election clerk.
- (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
- 198 (B) a basic local district board of trustees member who is elected by property owners; 199 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.
- 211 (b) Each irrigation district shall bear its own costs of each election it holds under this

212	section.
213	(11) This section does not apply to an improvement district that provides electric or gas
214	service.
215	(12) The provisions of Title 20A, Chapter 3, Part 6, Early Voting, do not apply to an
216	election under this section.
217	Section 2. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:
218	20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.
219	(1) A regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday
220	of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, to nominate persons for
221	national, state, school board, and county offices.
222	(2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday
223	following the first Monday in [September] August before the regular municipal election to
224	nominate persons for municipal offices.
225	(3) The Western States Presidential Primary election shall be held throughout the state
226	on the first Tuesday in February in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
227	Section 3. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:
228	20A-1-503. Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
229	(1) As used in this section:
230	(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:
231	(i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and
232	(ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.
233	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
234	the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with the state
235	as required by Section 20A-8-401.
236	(2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the
237	Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose
238	name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative.
239	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in
240	the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the next
241	regular general election.

(b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by

270

271

272

273

	05-04-11 6:57 AWI 2110 Sub. (Saimon) 5.D. 10
243	immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same
244	political party as the prior senator.
245	(4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but
246	before [September 1] August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not
247	expire, the lieutenant governor shall:
248	(i) establish a date, that is before the date for a candidate to be certified for the ballot
249	under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the vacancy
250	occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office
251	shall file:
252	(A) a declaration of candidacy; or
253	(B) a certificate of nomination; and
254	(ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
255	(A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
256	(B) to each registered political party.
257	(b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall:
258	(i) by the date specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of candidacy or
259	certificate of nomination according to the procedures and requirements of Chapter 9, Candidate
260	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures; and
261	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
262	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
263	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
264	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
265	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after [May 1] the first
266	Monday after the third Saturday in April and before [September 1] August 31 of an
267	even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, a party liaison from each
268	registered political party may submit a name of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the
269	lieutenant governor by August [31] 30 for placement on the regular general election ballot.

(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after [September 1] August 31 of an even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.

301

302303

274	Section 4. Section 20A-1-508 is amended to read:
275	20A-1-508. Midterm vacancies in county elected offices.
276	(1) As used in this section:
277	(a) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county legislative
278	body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the county auditor, the county
279	recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
280	(b) "County offices" does not mean the offices of president and vice president of the
281	United States, United States senators and representatives, members of the Utah Legislature,
282	state constitutional officers, county attorneys, district attorneys, and judges.
283	(2) (a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the
284	county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office by
285	following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).
286	(b) (i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall give notice
287	of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political party of the prior office
288	holder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
289	(ii) That county central committee shall, within 30 days, submit the names of three
290	nominees for the interim replacement to the county legislative body.
291	(iii) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint
292	one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
293	(c) (i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the
294	vacancy within 45 days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
295	(A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a
296	replacement within the statutory time period; and
297	(B) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
298	(ii) The governor shall appoint an interim replacement from that list of nominees to fill
299	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

305	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the person was elected but before
306	April 10 of the next even-numbered year.
307	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk
308	shall notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
309	(ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
310	(A) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
311	Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy; and
312	(B) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
313	candidate under Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, run in the regular general
314	election.
315	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become
316	vacant if:
317	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
318	(ii) the vacancy occurs after April 9 of the next even-numbered year but more than [50]
319	75 days before the regular primary election.
320	(b) (i) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk
321	shall notify the public and each registered political party that:
322	(A) the vacancy exists; and
323	(B) identifies the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
324	must file a declaration of candidacy.
325	(ii) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant offices shall, within five
326	days after the date that the notice is made, ending at the close of normal office hours on the
327	fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as required by Chapter 9, Part 2,
328	Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.
329	(iii) The county central committee of each party shall:
330	(A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
331	filed declarations of candidacy; and
332	(B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least $[35]$ $\underline{60}$
333	days before the regular primary election.
334	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become
335	vacant:

- (i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
 (ii) when [50] 75 days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than
 [50] 65 days remain before the regular general election.
 (b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county central
 - (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

397

367	legislative body.
368	(8) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a
369	declaration of candidacy for the office within the same time limits.
370	(9) (a) Each person elected under Subsection (3), (4), or (5) to fill a vacancy in a
371	county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the person who created the
372	vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
373	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of
374	Section 17-16-6.
375	Section 5. Section 20A-1-509.1 is amended to read:
376	20A-1-509.1. Procedure for filling midterm vacancy in county or district with 15
377	or more attorneys.
378	(1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney in a county or
379	district having 15 or more attorneys who are licensed active members in good standing with the
380	Utah State Bar and registered voters, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section.
381	(2) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (2) apply when the office of county
382	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
383	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
384	(ii) the vacancy occurs before the third [Friday] Thursday in March of the
385	even-numbered year.
386	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (2)(a) are met, the county clerk shall
387	notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
388	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
389	(i) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
390	[Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
391	(ii) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
392	candidate under [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures,
393	run in the regular general election; and
394	(iii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
395	(d) If the vacancy occurs after the second Friday in March and before the third [Friday]
396	Thursday in March, the time for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202

shall be extended until seven days after the county clerk gives notice under Subsection (2)(b),

398	but no later than the fourth [Finday] Inursday in March.
399	(3) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply when the office of county
400	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
401	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
402	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the third [Friday] Thursday in March of the
403	even-numbered year but more than $[50]$ $\underline{75}$ days before the regular primary election.
404	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk
405	shall:
406	(i) notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists; and
407	(ii) identify the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
408	must file a declaration of candidacy.
409	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
410	(i) within five days after the date that the notice is made, ending at [at] the close of
411	normal office hours on the fifth day, file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office as
412	required by [Title 20A,] Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and [Nominating
413	Procedures] Declaration of Candidacy; and
414	(ii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
415	(d) The county central committee of each party shall:
416	(i) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
417	filed declarations of candidacy; and
418	(ii) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk at least $[35]$ $\underline{60}$
419	days before the regular primary election.
420	(4) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply when the office of county
421	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
422	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
423	(ii) $[50]$ $\underline{75}$ days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than $[50]$
424	65 days remain before the regular general election.
425	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county central
426	committees of each registered political party that wish to submit a candidate for the office shall
427	summarily certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the regular
428	general election ballot.

429	(c) The candidate elected shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created
430	the vacancy.
431	(5) (a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply when the office of county
432	attorney or district attorney becomes vacant and:
433	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
434	(ii) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but [50] 65 days or
435	less remain before the next regular general election.
436	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county legislative
437	body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same political
438	party of the prior officeholder and invite that committee to submit the names of three nominees
439	to fill the vacancy.
440	(c) That county central committee shall, within 30 days of receiving notice from the
441	county legislative body, submit to the county legislative body the names of three nominees to
442	fill the vacancy.
443	(d) The county legislative body shall, within 45 days after the vacancy occurs, appoint
444	one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
445	(e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45
446	days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
447	(i) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a person
448	to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
449	(ii) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
450	(f) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees
451	within 30 days after receipt of the letter.
452	(g) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under Subsection (5) shall complete the
453	unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
454	(6) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a
455	declaration of candidacy for the office within the required time limits.
456	Section 6. Section 20A-2-102.5 is amended to read:
457	20A-2-102.5. Voter registration deadline.
458	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-2-201 [and in Title 20A, Chapter 3, Part 4,
459	Voting by Members of the Military and by Other Persons Living or Serving Abroad] and

460	Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act, a person who fails to submit a
461	correctly completed voter registration form on or before the voter registration deadline shall no
462	be permitted to vote in the election.
463	(2) The voter registration deadline shall be the date that is 30 calendar days before the
464	date of the election.
465	Section 7. Section 20A-3-308 is amended to read:
466	20A-3-308. Absentee ballots in the custody of poll workers Disposition.
467	(1) (a) Voting precinct poll workers shall open envelopes containing absentee ballots
468	that are in their custody on election day at the polling places during the time the polls are open
469	as provided in this Subsection (1).
470	(b) The poll workers shall:
471	(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
472	(ii) compare the signature of the voter on the application with the signature on the
473	affidavit.
474	(2) (a) The poll workers shall carefully open and remove the absentee voter envelope
475	so as not to destroy the affidavit on the envelope if they find that:
476	(i) the affidavit is sufficient;
477	(ii) the signatures correspond; and
478	(iii) the applicant is registered to vote in that voting precinct and has not voted in that
479	election.
480	(b) If, after opening the absentee voter envelope, the poll worker finds that a
481	provisional ballot envelope is enclosed, the poll worker shall:
482	(i) record, in the official register, whether [or not]:
483	(A) the voter included valid voter identification; or
484	(B) a covered voter, as defined in Section 20A-16-102, did not provide valid voter
485	identification as permitted by Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002;
486	(ii) if any type of identification was included, record the type of identification provided
487	by the voter in the appropriate space in the official register;
488	(iii) record the provisional ballot number on the official register; and
489	(iv) place the provisional ballot envelope with the other provisional ballot envelopes to
490	be transmitted to the county clerk.

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

522	Section 10. Section 20A-6-106 is amended to read:
523	20A-6-106. Deadline for submission of ballot titles.
524	Unless otherwise specifically provided for by statute, the certified ballot title of each
525	ballot proposition, ballot question, or ballot issue shall be submitted to the election officer no
526	later than [60] 65 days before the date of the election at which the matter will be submitted to
527	the voters.
528	Section 11. Section 20A-7-103 is amended to read:
529	20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the
530	Legislature Publication Ballot title Procedures for submission to popular vote.
531	(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a
532	proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.
533	(2) In addition to the publication in the voter information pamphlet required by Section
534	20A-7-702, the lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 days or less than 14 days before the
535	date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or statute in at least one
536	newspaper in every county of the state where a newspaper is published.
537	(3) The legislative general counsel shall:
538	(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment"
539	and assign it a letter according to the requirements of Section 20A-6-107;
540	(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number with the number assigned
541	to the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
542	(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question
543	submitted by the Legislature that summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question;
544	and
545	(d) deliver each number and title to the lieutenant governor.
546	(4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the number and ballot title of each amendment
547	or question to the county clerk of each county no later than $[50]$ $\underline{65}$ days before the date of the
548	election.
549	(5) The county clerk of each county shall:
550	(a) ensure that both the number and title of each amendment and question is printed on
551	the sample ballots and official ballots; and
552	(b) publish them as provided by law.

553	Section 12. Section 20A-9-202 is amended to read:
554	20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections
555	Requirements for candidates.
556	(1) (a) Each person seeking to become a candidate for elective office for any county
557	office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
558	(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the county clerk on or after the second
559	Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next
560	regular general election; and
561	(ii) pay the filing fee.
562	(b) Each person intending to become a candidate for any legislative office or
563	multicounty office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
564	(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with either the lieutenant governor or the
565	county clerk in the candidate's county of residence on or after the second Friday in March and
566	before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election;
567	and
568	(ii) pay the filing fee.
569	(c) (i) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for
570	multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's declaration of
571	candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one working day after it is filed.
572	(ii) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant
573	governor electronically or by telephone of legislative candidates who have filed in their office.
574	(d) Each person seeking to become a candidate for elective office for any federal office
575	or constitutional office that is to be filled at the next regular general election shall:
576	(i) file a declaration of candidacy in person with the lieutenant governor on or after the
577	second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third [Friday] Thursday in March before the
578	next regular general election; and
579	(ii) pay the filing fee.
580	(e) Each person seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district attorney,
581	or the office of President or Vice President of the United States shall comply with the specific
582	declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.

(2) (a) Each person intending to become a candidate for the office of district attorney

612

613

614

immediately; and

584 within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general election 585 shall: 586 (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement 587 creating the prosecution district on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the 588 third [Friday] Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and 589 (ii) pay the filing fee. 590 (b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the 591 prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of 592 district attorney. 593 (3) (a) Within five working days of nomination, each lieutenant governor candidate 594 shall: 595 (i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor; and 596 (ii) pay the filing fee. 597 (b) (i) Any candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to file within five working days 598 is disqualified. 599 (ii) If a lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate shall be nominated to 600 replace the disqualified candidate. 601 (4) Each registered political party shall: 602 (a) certify the names of its candidates for President and Vice President of the United 603 States to the lieutenant governor no later than [September 8] August 31; or 604 (b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor to accept the certification 605 of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States from the national office of 606 the registered political party. 607 (5) (a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written 608 objection is filed with the clerk or lieutenant governor within five days after the last day for 609 filing. 610 (b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:

(c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the

(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate

(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.

644

645

	2nd 5db. (5dinion) 5.D. 10
615	problem by amending the declaration or petition within three days after the objection is
616	sustained or by filing a new declaration within three days after the objection is sustained.
617	(d) (i) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon objections to form is final.
618	(ii) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable
619	by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
620	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise
621	of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
622	(6) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by
623	filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
624	Section 13. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
625	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections.
626	(1) (a) (i) A person may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
627	(A) the person is a registered voter; and
628	(B) (I) the person has resided within the municipality in which that person seeks to
629	hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the election;
630	or
631	(II) if the territory in which the person resides was annexed into the municipality, the
632	person has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive months
633	immediately before the date of the election.
634	(ii) For purposes of determining whether a person meets the residency requirement of
635	Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B)(I) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months before
636	the election, the municipality shall be considered to have been incorporated 12 months before
637	the date of the election.
638	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1)(a), each candidate for a municipal
639	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which
640	elected.
641	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution Article IV, Section 6, any mentally
642	incompetent person, any person convicted of a felony, or any person convicted of treason or a
643	crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold

(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (2)(c), each person seeking to

elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.5.

become a candidate for a municipal office shall:

- (i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during 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.

677	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
678	filing officer shall:
679	(i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is
680	written on the declaration of candidacy;
681	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws
682	for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will
683	result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
684	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
685	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission
686	deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
687	(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
688	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
689	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
690	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
691	(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
692	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
693	officer shall:
694	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
695	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
696	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
697	member.
698	(4) The declaration of candidacy shall substantially comply with the following form:
699	"I, (print name), being first sworn, say that I reside at Street, City of,
700	County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number (if any); that I am a
701	registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of (stating the term). I will meet
702	the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. I will file all campaign financial
703	disclosure reports as required by law and I understand that failure to do so will result in my
704	disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot. I
705	request that my name be printed upon the applicable official ballots. (Signed)
706	
707	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by

708	(month\day\year).	
709	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)"	
710	(5) (a) In all first and second class cities, and in third, fourth, or fifth class cities that	
711	have not passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection (2)(b) and in towns that have not	
712	passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection (2)(b), any registered voter may be nominated	
713	for municipal office by submitting a petition signed by:	
714	(i) 25 residents of the municipality who are at least 18 years old; or	
715	(ii) 20% of the residents of the municipality who are at least 18 years old.	
716	(b) (i) The petition shall substantially conform to the following form:	
717	"NOMINATION PETITION	
718	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality) being 18 years old or older	
719	nominate (name of nominee) to the office of for the (two or four-year term, whichever is	
720	applicable)."	
721	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of	
722	persons signing the petition and their addresses and telephone numbers.	
723	(6) (a) In third, fourth, and fifth class cities that have passed the ordinance authorized	
724	by Subsection (2)(b), and in towns that have passed the ordinance authorized by Subsection	
725	(2)(b), any registered voter may be nominated for municipal office by submitting a petition	
726	signed by the same percentage of registered voters in the municipality as required by the	
727	ordinance passed under authority of Subsection (2)(b).	
728	(b) (i) The petition shall substantially conform to the following form:	
729	"NOMINATION PETITION	
730	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality) being 18 years old or older	
731	nominate (name of nominee) to the office of (name of office) for the (two or four-year term,	
732	whichever is applicable)."	
733	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of	
734	persons signing the petition and their addresses and telephone numbers.	
735	(7) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the	
736	nomination is for the two or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be for	
737	the four-year term.	
738	(8) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered	

739	votere
139	voters

740

741

742

743

744

747

750

751

752

753

754

755

756

757

758

759

760

761

762

763

764

765

766

767

768

- (b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not print the candidate's name on the ballot.
- (9) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk shall:
 - (a) cause the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot to be published:
- 745 (i) in at least two successive publications of a newspaper with general circulation in the municipality; and
 - (ii) as required in Section 45-1-101; and
- 748 (b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot.
 - (10) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section may not be amended after the expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy.
 - (11) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section is valid unless a written objection is filed with the clerk within five days after the last day for filing.
 - (b) If an objection is made, the clerk shall:
 - (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate 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:
- **20A-9-403.** Regular primary elections.
- 772 (1) (a) The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is designated as regular 773 primary election day.
 - (b) Each registered political party that chooses to use the primary election process to nominate some or all of its candidates shall comply with the requirements of this section.
 - (2) (a) As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered political party that wishes to participate in the primary election shall:
 - (i) declare their intent to participate in the primary election;
 - (ii) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether or not persons identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates; and
 - (iii) certify that information to the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each even-numbered year.
 - (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

801 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 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:

- (5) (a) Candidates receiving the highest number of votes cast for each office at the regular primary election are nominated by their party or nonpartisan group for that office.
- (b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of their party for those positions.
- (6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.
- (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.

(7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.

Section 15. Section 20A-9-404 is amended to read:

20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections.

- (1) (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, candidates for municipal office in all municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
 - (b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
- (i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in the [September] August before the regular municipal election; and
 - (ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.
- (2) If the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not exceed twice the number of persons needed to fill that office, a primary election for that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
- (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly of voters or delegates.
- (b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the [June] May 1 that falls before a regular municipal election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a political party convention or committee.
- (ii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under the authority of this subsection remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
- (c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one group of candidates or have placed on the ballot more than one group of candidates for the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.
- (ii) A convention or committee may nominate a person who has been nominated by a different convention or committee.
- (iii) A political party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a different name or emblem.

- (d) (i) The convention or committee shall prepare a certificate of nomination for each person nominated.
 - (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
- 892 (ii) provides for a partisan primary election method of nominating candidates as 893 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:
- (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 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:

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

956	President or Vice President of the United States:
957	(i) may file the certificate of nomination between the second Friday in March and the
958	close of normal office hours on August 15 of the year in which the regular general election will
959	be held; and
960	(ii) may use a designated agent to file the certificate of nomination.
961	Section 17. Section 20A-9-701 is amended to read:
962	20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks Display on ballot.
963	(1) No later than [September 8] August 31 of each regular general election year, the
964	lieutenant governor shall certify to each county clerk the names of each candidate, including
965	candidates for president and vice president, certified by each registered political party as that
966	party's nominees for offices to be voted upon at the regular general election in that county
967	clerk's county.
968	(2) The names shall be certified by the lieutenant governor and shall be displayed on
969	the ballot as they are provided on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.
970	Section 18. Section 20A-12-201 is amended to read:
971	20A-12-201. Judicial appointees Retention elections.
972	(1) (a) Each judicial appointee to a court is subject to an unopposed retention election
973	at the first general election held more than three years after the judge or justice was appointed.
974	(b) After the first retention election:
975	(i) each Supreme Court justice shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
976	unopposed retention election every tenth year; and
977	(ii) each judge of other courts shall be on the regular general election ballot for an
978	unopposed retention election every sixth year.
979	(2) (a) Each justice or judge of a court of record who wishes to retain office shall, in
980	the year the justice or judge is subject to a retention election:
981	(i) file a declaration of candidacy as if a candidate for multi-county office in
982	accordance with Section 20A-9-202; and
983	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$50.
984	(b) Each justice court judge who wishes to retain office shall, in the year the justice
985	court judge is subject to a retention election:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy as if a candidate for county office in accordance with

987	Section 20A-9-202; and	
988	(ii) pay a filing fee of \$25.	
989	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall, no later than [September 8] August 31 of each	
990	regular general election year:	
991	(i) transmit a certified list containing the names of the justices of the Supreme Court	
992	and judges of the Court of Appeals declaring their candidacy to the county clerk of each	
993	county; and	
994	(ii) transmit a certified list containing the names of judges of other courts declaring	
995	their candidacy to the county clerk of each county in the geographic division in which the judge	
996	filing the declaration holds office.	
997	(b) Each county clerk shall place the names of justices and judges standing for	
998	retention election in the nonpartisan section of the ballot.	
999	(4) At the general election, the ballots shall contain, as to each justice or judge of any	
1000	court to be voted on in the county, the following question:	
1001	"Shall(name of justice or judge) be retained in the	
1002	office of?" (name of office, such as "Justice of the Supreme	
1003	Court of Utah"; "Judge of the Court of Appeals of Utah"; "Judge of the District Court of the	
1004	Third Judicial District;" "Judge of the Juvenile Court of the Fourth Juvenile Court District"; "	
1005	Justice Court Judge of (name of county) County or (name of municipality)")	
1006	Yes ()	
1007	No ()."	
1008	(5) (a) If the justice or judge receives more yes votes than no votes, the justice or judge	
1009	is retained for the term of office provided by law.	
1010	(b) If the justice or judge does not receive more yes votes than no votes, the justice or	
1011	judge is not retained, and a vacancy exists in the office on the first Monday in January after the	
1012	regular general election.	
1013	(6) A justice or judge not retained is ineligible for appointment to the office for which	
1014	the justice or judge was defeated until after the expiration of that term of office.	
1015	Section 19. Section 20A-14-105 is amended to read:	
1016	20A-14-105. Becoming a candidate for membership on the State Board of	
1017	Education Selection of candidates by the governor Rallot placement	

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

1049	<u>1973ff(b)(2).</u>
1050	(4) "Federal write-in absentee ballot" means the ballot described in the Uniformed and
1051	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, Sec. 103, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973ff-2.
1052	(5) "Military-overseas ballot" means:
1053	(a) a federal write-in absentee ballot;
1054	(b) a ballot specifically prepared or distributed for use by a covered voter in accordance
1055	with this chapter; or
1056	(c) a ballot cast by a covered voter in accordance with this chapter.
1057	(6) "Overseas voter" means a United States citizen who is outside the United States.
1058	(7) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1059	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction
1060	of the United States.
1061	(8) "Uniformed service" means:
1062	(a) active and reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or
1063	Coast Guard of the United States;
1064	(b) the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service, or the
1065	commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration of the United
1066	States; or
1067	(c) the National Guard.
1068	(9) "Uniformed-service voter" means an individual who is qualified to vote and is:
1069	(a) a member of the active or reserve components of the Army, Navy, Air Force,
1070	Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States who is on active duty;
1071	(b) a member of the Merchant Marine, the commissioned corps of the Public Health
1072	Service, or the commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
1073	of the United States;
1074	(c) a member on activated status of the National Guard; or
1075	(d) a spouse or dependent of a member referred to in Subsections (9)(a) through (c).
1076	(10) "United States" means the several states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1077	the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or insular possession subject to the
1078	jurisdiction of the United States.
1079	Section 22. Section 20A-16-103 is enacted to read:

1080	20A-16-103. Application to elections.
1081	The voting procedures in this chapter apply to an election authorized by this title.
1082	Section 23. Section 20A-16-201 is enacted to read:
1083	Part 2. Administration of Military and Overseas Voting
1084	20A-16-201. Duties of lieutenant governor.
1085	The lieutenant governor shall:
1086	(1) implement this chapter and the state's responsibilities under the Uniformed and
1087	Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1973ff et seq.;
1088	(2) make available to covered voters information regarding voter registration
1089	procedures for covered voters and procedures for casting military-overseas ballots;
1090	(3) establish an electronic transmission system through which a covered voter may
1091	apply for and receive voter registration materials, military-overseas ballots, and other
1092	information under this chapter;
1093	(4) (a) develop standardized absentee-voting materials, including privacy and
1094	transmission envelopes and electronic equivalents of the envelopes, authentication materials,
1095	and voting instructions, to be used with the military-overseas ballot of a voter authorized to
1096	vote in any jurisdiction in the state; and
1097	(b) to the extent reasonably possible, coordinate with other states on the development
1098	required by Subsection (4)(a); and
1099	(5) prescribe the form and content of a declaration:
1100	(a) for use by a covered voter to swear or affirm specific representations pertaining to
1101	the voter's identity, eligibility to vote, status as a covered voter, and timely and proper
1102	completion of an overseas-military ballot;
1103	(b) that is based on the declaration prescribed to accompany a federal write-in absentee
1104	ballot, as modified to be consistent with this chapter; and
1105	(c) that is a prominent part of all balloting materials for which the declaration is
1106	required, including an indication of the date of execution of the declaration.
1107	Section 24. Section 20A-16-202 , which is renumbered from Section 20A-3-413 is
1108	renumbered and amended to read:
1109	[20A-3-413]. <u>20A-16-202.</u> Report on absentee ballots.
1110	(1) Not later than 60 days after each regular general election, each county clerk shall

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

1142	Section 27. Section 20A-10-401 is enacted to read:
1143	Part 4. Voting and Ballots
1144	20A-16-401. Methods of applying for military-overseas ballots.
1145	(1) A covered voter who is registered to vote in the state may apply for a
1146	military-overseas ballot using:
1147	(a) an absentee ballot application under Section 20A-3-304; or
1148	(b) (i) the federal postcard application; or
1149	(ii) the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent.
1150	(2) A covered voter who is not registered to vote in this state may use a federal
1151	postcard application or the federal postcard application's electronic equivalent to apply
1152	simultaneously to register to vote under Section 20A-16-302 and for a military-overseas ballot.
1153	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the electronic transmission system
1154	described in Subsection 20A-16-201(3) is capable of accepting the submission of both a federal
1155	postcard application and any other approved electronic military-overseas ballot application sent
1156	to the appropriate election official.
1157	(b) The voter may use the electronic transmission system or any other approved
1158	method to apply for a military-overseas ballot.
1159	(4) A covered voter may use the declaration accompanying a federal write-in absentee
1160	ballot as an application for a military-overseas ballot simultaneously with the submission of the
1161	federal write-in absentee ballot, if the declaration is received by the appropriate election official
1162	by the Friday immediately before the election.
1163	(5) To receive the benefits of this chapter, a covered voter shall inform the appropriate
1164	election official that the voter is a covered voter by:
1165	(a) the use of a federal postcard application or federal write-in absentee ballot;
1166	(b) the use of an overseas address on an approved voter registration application or
1167	ballot application; or
1168	(c) the inclusion on an approved voter registration application or ballot application of
1169	other information sufficient to identify the voter as a covered voter.
1170	(6) This chapter does not preclude a covered voter from voting under Chapter 3, Part 3,
1171	Absentee Voting.
1172	Section 28. Section 20A-16-402 is enacted to read:

1173	20A-16-402. Timeliness and scope of application for military-overseas ballot.
1174	(1) An application for a military-overseas ballot is timely if received by the Friday
1175	immediately before the election.
1176	(2) An application for a military-overseas ballot for a regular primary election or
1177	municipal primary election, whether or not timely, is effective as an application for a
1178	military-overseas ballot for the regular general election or municipal general election.
1179	Section 29. Section 20A-16-403 is enacted to read:
1180	20A-16-403. Transmission of unvoted ballots.
1181	(1) For an election for which the state has not received a waiver pursuant to the
1182	Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, Sec. 579, 42 U.S.C. 1973ff-1(g)(2), not later
1183	than 45 days before the election or, notwithstanding Section 20A-1-401, if the 45th day before
1184	the election is a weekend or holiday, not later than the business day preceding the 45th day, the
1185	election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting materials
1186	shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that date submit a
1187	valid military-overseas ballot application.
1188	(2) (a) A covered voter who requests that a ballot and balloting materials be sent to the
1189	voter by electronic transmission may choose:
1190	(i) facsimile transmission;
1191	(ii) email delivery; or
1192	(iii) if offered by the voter's jurisdiction, Internet delivery.
1193	(b) The election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and
1194	balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials to the voter using the means
1195	of transmission chosen by the voter.
1196	(3) If a ballot application from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins
1197	transmitting ballots and balloting materials to voters, the official charged with distributing a
1198	ballot and balloting materials shall transmit them to the voter not later than two business days
1199	after the application arrives.
1200	Section 30. Section 20A-16-404 is enacted to read:
1201	20A-16-404. Timely casting of ballot.
1202	To be valid, a military-overseas ballot shall be:
1203	(1) received by the appropriate election officer not later than the close of the polls; or

1204	(2) submitted for mailing, electronic transmission, or other authorized means of
1205	delivery not later than 12:01 a.m., at the place where the voter completes the ballot, on the date
1206	of the election.
1207	Section 31. Section 20A-16-405 is enacted to read:
1208	20A-16-405. Federal write-in absentee ballot.
1209	A covered voter may use a federal write-in absentee ballot to vote for all offices and
1210	ballot propositions in an election.
1211	Section 32. Section 20A-16-406, which is renumbered from Section 20A-3-409 is
1212	renumbered and amended to read:
1213	[20A-3-409]. 20A-16-406. Disposition of ballot by county clerk.
1214	(1) Upon receipt by the county clerk of the envelope containing [the] \underline{a}
1215	military-overseas ballot, the county clerk shall:
1216	(a) enclose the unopened envelope containing the ballot and the written application of
1217	the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter in a larger envelope;
1218	(b) securely seal and endorse it with:
1219	(i) the name or number of the proper voting precinct;
1220	(ii) the name and official title of the clerk;
1221	(iii) the words: "This envelope contains an absentee voter's official Utah election ballot
1222	to be voted at (Insert Name and Number) precinct, in (Insert Name) county, and
1223	may be opened on election day at the polls while the polls are open."; and
1224	(c) safely keep the envelope in [his] the county clerk's office until [it] the envelope is
1225	delivered by [him] the county clerk to the proper election judges.
1226	(2) (a) When reasonably possible, the county clerk shall deliver or mail all [military or
1227	overseas citizen] military-overseas voter ballot envelopes to the appropriate voting precinct
1228	election judges so that [they] the ballots may be processed on election day.
1229	(b) If the clerk is unable to determine the voting precinct to which the ballot should be
1230	sent or when valid ballots are received too late to deliver to the election judges on election day,
1231	the clerk shall keep them in a safe place until delivery can be made as required by Section
1232	20A-3-309.
1233	Section 33. Section 20A-16-407 , which is renumbered from Section 20A-3-410 is
1234	renumbered and amended to read:

1233	[20A-3-410]. $20A-10-407$. Duty of election judges.
1236	(1) (a) Voting precinct election judges shall open envelopes containing [military or
1237	overseas citizen voter] military-overseas ballots that are in [their] the judges' custody on
1238	election day at the polling places during the time the polls are open as provided in this
1239	subsection.
1240	(b) The election judges shall:
1241	(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
1242	(ii) [unless the ballot is a disabled military or overseas citizen voter's ballot,] compare
1243	the signature of the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter on the application with the
1244	signature on the registration and voting certificate.
1245	(2) (a) The judges shall register the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter to vote
1246	if the voter is not already registered if the judges find that:
1247	(i) the registration and voting certificate appears to be executed in proper form and
1248	contains information qualifying the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter to be registered
1249	as a voter; and
1250	(ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a
1251	comparison is required.
1252	(b) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is
1253	insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
1254	(i) disallow the registration; and
1255	(ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope
1256	"Rejected as defective because of" with the reason for the rejection placed in the
1257	blank.
1258	(c) When a [military or overseas citizen] covered voter's name is entered upon the
1259	registration books, the voter is considered to be registered and the registration and voting
1260	certificate, signed and sworn to by the [military or overseas citizen] covered voter on the back
1261	of the ballot envelope, together with [his] the covered voter's name upon the registration books,
1262	constitute [his] the covered voter's registration record.
1263	(d) Nothing in this title may abridge the right of the [military or overseas citizen]
1264	<u>covered</u> voter to be registered as provided in this section.
1265	(3) (a) After registering the voter, the judges shall carefully open the ballot envelope so

1200	as not to destroy the information printed on it if they find that:
1267	(i) the registration and voting certificate is sufficient; and
1268	(ii) the signatures on the certificate and the application correspond, where a
1269	comparison is required.
1270	(b) The election judges shall:
1271	(i) remove the ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to be
1272	opened or examined;
1273	(ii) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;
1274	(iii) deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box; and
1275	(iv) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
1276	(c) If the election judges determine that the registration and voting certificate is
1277	insufficient or that the signatures do not correspond, they shall:
1278	(i) disallow the vote; and
1279	(ii) without opening the ballot envelope, mark across the face of the envelope
1280	"Rejected as defective because of" with the reason for the rejection placed in the
1281	blank.
1282	(4) The election judges shall deposit the envelope, when the ballot is voted, and the
1283	envelope with its contents unopened, when the absent vote is rejected, in the ballot box
1284	containing the ballots.
1285	(5) The county clerk shall retain and preserve the envelopes in the manner provided by
1286	law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that election.
1287	Section 34. Section 20A-16-408 is enacted to read:
1288	20A-16-408. Receipt of voted ballot.
1289	(1) A valid military-overseas ballot cast in accordance with Section 20A-16-404 shall
1290	be counted if the military-overseas ballot is delivered by the end of business on the business
1291	day before the latest deadline for completing the canvass to the address that the appropriate
1292	state or local election office has specified.
1293	(2) If, at the time of completing a military-overseas ballot and balloting materials, the
1294	voter has declared under penalty of perjury as provided in Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5,
1295	Falsification in Official Matters, that the ballot was timely submitted, the ballot may not be
1296	rejected on the basis that it has a late postmark, an unreadable postmark, or no postmark.

1297	Section 33. Section 20A-10-409 is enacted to read:
1298	20A-16-409. Declaration.
1299	A military-overseas ballot shall include or be accompanied by:
1300	(1) a declaration signed by a covered voter that a material misstatement of fact in
1301	completing the ballot may be grounds for a conviction of perjury under the laws of the United
1302	States or Title 76, Chapter 8, Part 5, Falsification in Official Matters; and
1303	(2) the following statement if the military-overseas ballot is electronically transmitted:
1304	"I understand that by electronically transmitting my voted ballot I am voluntarily waiving my
1305	right to a secret ballot. Signature of voter Date".
1306	Section 36. Section 20A-16-410 is enacted to read:
1307	20A-16-410. Confirmation of receipt of application and voted ballot.
1308	The lieutenant governor, in coordination with an election officer, shall implement an
1309	electronic free-access system by which a covered voter may determine by telephone, electronic
1310	mail, or Internet:
1311	(1) whether the voter's federal postcard application or other registration or
1312	military-overseas ballot application has been received and accepted;
1313	(2) whether the voter's military-overseas ballot has been received; and
1314	(3) the current status of the ballot.
1315	Section 37. Section 20A-16-501 is enacted to read:
1316	Part 5. Miscellaneous
1317	20A-16-501. Use of voter's email address.
1318	(1) An election officer shall request an email address from each covered voter who
1319	registers to vote after January 1, 2012.
1320	(2) An email address provided by a covered voter:
1321	(a) is a private record under Section 63G-2-302; and
1322	(b) may be used only for official communication with the covered voter about the
1323	voting process, including transmitting military-overseas ballots and election materials if the
1324	voter has requested electronic transmission, and verifying the voter's mailing address and
1325	physical location.
1326	(3) The request for an email address shall:
1327	(a) describe the purposes for which the email address may be used; and

1328	(b) include a statement that any other use or disclosure of the email address is
1329	prohibited.
1330	(4) (a) A covered voter who provides an email address may request that the covered
1331	voter's application for a military-overseas ballot be considered a standing request for electronic
1332	delivery of a ballot for all elections held through December 31 of the year following the
1333	calendar year of the date of the application or another shorter period the covered voter
1334	specifies.
1335	(b) An election official shall provide a military-overseas ballot to a covered voter who
1336	makes a standing request for each election to which the request is applicable.
1337	(c) A covered voter who is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for a primary
1338	election under this Subsection (4) is entitled to receive a military-overseas ballot for the general
1339	election.
1340	Section 38. Section 20A-16-502 is enacted to read:
1341	20A-16-502. Publication of election notice.
1342	(1) At least 100 days before an election, other than a statewide special election or local
1343	special election, and as soon as practicable before a statewide special election or local special
1344	election, the election officer shall prepare an election notice for the election officer's
1345	jurisdiction, to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in absentee ballot.
1346	(2) The election notice must contain:
1347	(a) a list of all of the ballot propositions and federal, state, and local offices that as of
1348	that date the election officer expects to be on the ballot on the date of the election; and
1349	(b) specific instructions for how a covered voter is to indicate on the federal write-in
1350	absentee ballot the covered voter's choice for each office to be filled and for each ballot
1351	proposition to be contested.
1352	(3) (a) A covered voter may request a copy of an election notice.
1353	(b) The election officer shall send the notice to the covered voter by facsimile, email,
1354	or regular mail, as the covered voter requests.
1355	(4) As soon as the ballot is certified, and not later than the date ballots are required to
1356	be transmitted to voters under Chapter 3, Part 3, Absentee Voting, the official charged with
1357	preparing the election notice under Subsection (1) shall update the notice with the certified
1358	candidates for each office and ballot propositions questions and make the updated notice

1359	publicly available.
1360	(5) A political subdivision that maintains a website shall make the election notice
1361	prepared under this section and updated versions of the election notice regularly available on
1362	the website.
1363	Section 39. Section 20A-16-503 is enacted to read:
1364	20A-16-503. Prohibition of nonsubstantive requirements.
1365	(1) (a) If a covered voter's mistake or omission in the completion of a document under
1366	this chapter does not prevent determining whether a covered voter is eligible to vote, the
1367	mistake or omission does not invalidate the document.
1368	(b) Failure to satisfy a nonsubstantive requirement, such as using paper or envelopes of
1369	a specified size or weight, does not invalidate a document submitted under this chapter.
1370	(c) In a write-in ballot authorized by this chapter or in a vote for a write-in candidate on
1371	a regular ballot, if the intention of the covered voter is discernable under this state's uniform
1372	definition of what constitutes a vote, an abbreviation, misspelling, or other minor variation in
1373	the form of the name of a candidate or a political party is a valid vote.
1374	(2) (a) Notarization is not required for the execution of a document under this chapter.
1375	(b) (i) An authentication, other than the declaration specified in Section 20A-16-409 or
1376	the declaration on the federal postcard application and federal write-in absentee ballot, is not
1377	required for execution of a document under this chapter.
1378	(ii) The declaration and any information in the declaration may be compared with
1379	information on file to ascertain the validity of the document.
1380	Section 40. Section 20A-16-504 is enacted to read:
1381	20A-16-504. Equitable relief.
1382	A court may issue an injunction or grant other equitable relief appropriate to ensure
1383	substantial compliance with, or enforce, this chapter on application by:
1384	(1) a covered voter alleging a grievance under this chapter; or
1385	(2) an election officer.
1386	Section 41. Section 20A-16-505 is enacted to read:
1387	20A-16-505. Uniformity of application and construction.
1388	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the need to
1389	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact it.

1390	Section 42. Section 20A-16-506 is enacted to read:
1391	20A-16-506. Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce
1392	Act.
1393	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
1394	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
1395	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
1396	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
1397	Section 43. Section 63G-2-302 is amended to read:
1398	63G-2-302. Private records.
1399	(1) The following records are private:
1400	(a) records concerning an individual's eligibility for unemployment insurance benefits,
1401	social services, welfare benefits, or the determination of benefit levels;
1402	(b) records containing data on individuals describing medical history, diagnosis,
1403	condition, treatment, evaluation, or similar medical data;
1404	(c) records of publicly funded libraries that when examined alone or with other records
1405	identify a patron;
1406	(d) records received by or generated by or for:
1407	(i) the Independent Legislative Ethics Commission, except for:
1408	(A) the commission's summary data report that is required under legislative rule; and
1409	(B) any other document that is classified as public under legislative rule; or
1410	(ii) a Senate or House Ethics Committee in relation to the review of ethics complaints,
1411	unless the record is classified as public under legislative rule;
1412	(e) records received or generated for a Senate confirmation committee concerning
1413	character, professional competence, or physical or mental health of an individual:
1414	(i) if prior to the meeting, the chair of the committee determines release of the records:
1415	(A) reasonably could be expected to interfere with the investigation undertaken by the
1416	committee; or
1417	(B) would create a danger of depriving a person of a right to a fair proceeding or
1418	impartial hearing; and
1419	(ii) after the meeting, if the meeting was closed to the public;
1420	(f) employment records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for

1421	employment with, a governmental entity that would disclose that individual's home address,
1422	home telephone number, Social Security number, insurance coverage, marital status, or payroll
1423	deductions;
1424	(g) records or parts of records under Section 63G-2-303 that a current or former
1425	employee identifies as private according to the requirements of that section;
1426	(h) that part of a record indicating a person's Social Security number or federal
1427	employer identification number if provided under Section 31A-23a-104, 31A-25-202,
1428	31A-26-202, 58-1-301, 61-1-4, or 61-2f-203;
1429	(i) that part of a voter registration record identifying a voter's driver license or
1430	identification card number, Social Security number, or last four digits of the Social Security
1431	number;
1432	(j) a record that:
1433	(i) contains information about an individual;
1434	(ii) is voluntarily provided by the individual; and
1435	(iii) goes into an electronic database that:
1436	(A) is designated by and administered under the authority of the Chief Information
1437	Officer; and
1438	(B) acts as a repository of information about the individual that can be electronically
1439	retrieved and used to facilitate the individual's online interaction with a state agency;
1440	(k) information provided to the Commissioner of Insurance under:
1441	(i) Subsection 31A-23a-115(2)(a);
1442	(ii) Subsection 31A-23a-302(3); or
1443	(iii) Subsection 31A-26-210(3);
1444	(l) information obtained through a criminal background check under Title 11, Chapter
1445	40, Criminal Background Checks by Political Subdivisions Operating Water Systems;
1446	(m) information provided by an offender that is:
1447	(i) required by the registration requirements of Section 77-27-21.5; and
1448	(ii) not required to be made available to the public under Subsection 77-27-21.5(27);
1449	[and]
1450	(n) a statement and any supporting documentation filed with the attorney general in
1451	accordance with Section 34-45-107, if the federal law or action supporting the filing involves

1452	homeland security[-];
1453	(o) an email address provided by a military or overseas voter under Section
1454	20A-16-501; and
1455	(p) a completed military-overseas ballot that is electronically transmitted under Title
1456	20A, Chapter 16, Uniform Military and Overseas Voters Act.
1457	(2) The following records are private if properly classified by a governmental entity:
1458	(a) records concerning a current or former employee of, or applicant for employment
1459	with a governmental entity, including performance evaluations and personal status information
1460	such as race, religion, or disabilities, but not including records that are public under Subsection
1461	63G-2-301(2)(b) or 63G-2-301(3)(o), or private under Subsection (1)(b);
1462	(b) records describing an individual's finances, except that the following are public:
1463	(i) records described in Subsection 63G-2-301(2);
1464	(ii) information provided to the governmental entity for the purpose of complying with
1465	a financial assurance requirement; or
1466	(iii) records that must be disclosed in accordance with another statute;
1467	(c) records of independent state agencies if the disclosure of those records would
1468	conflict with the fiduciary obligations of the agency;
1469	(d) other records containing data on individuals the disclosure of which constitutes a
1470	clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
1471	(e) records provided by the United States or by a government entity outside the state
1472	that are given with the requirement that the records be managed as private records, if the
1473	providing entity states in writing that the record would not be subject to public disclosure if
1474	retained by it; and
1475	(f) any portion of a record in the custody of the Division of Aging and Adult Services,
1476	created in Section 62A-3-102, that may disclose, or lead to the discovery of, the identity of a
1477	person who made a report of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.
1478	(3) (a) As used in this Subsection (3), "medical records" means medical reports,
1479	records, statements, history, diagnosis, condition, treatment, and evaluation.
1480	(b) Medical records in the possession of the University of Utah Hospital, its clinics,
1481	doctors, or affiliated entities are not private records or controlled records under Section
1482	63G-2-304 when the records are sought:

1483	(i) in connection with any legal or administrative proceeding in which the patient's
1484	physical, mental, or emotional condition is an element of any claim or defense; or
1485	(ii) after a patient's death, in any legal or administrative proceeding in which any party
1486	relies upon the condition as an element of the claim or defense.
1487	(c) Medical records are subject to production in a legal or administrative proceeding
1488	according to state or federal statutes or rules of procedure and evidence as if the medical
1489	records were in the possession of a nongovernmental medical care provider.
1490	Section 44. Repealer.
1491	This bill repeals:
1492	Section 20A-3-401, Intent and purpose of part.
1493	Section 20A-3-402, Scope of part.
1494	Section 20A-3-403, Definitions.
1495	Section 20A-3-404, Special military write-in absentee ballots.
1496	Section 20A-3-404.5, Special overseas citizen voter absentee ballot.
1497	Section 20A-3-405, Registration of military voters and overseas citizen voters.
1498	Section 20A-3-406, Absentee ballots for military personnel and citizens living
1499	overseas Federal postcard applications for ballot.
1500	Section 20A-3-407, Mailing of ballot to military voter.
1501	Section 20A-3-408, Voting of ballot by military or overseas citizen voter.
1502	Section 20A-3-408.5, Electronic registration and voting by military and overseas
1503	citizen voters in a hostile fire zone Procedures for accepting and processing a federal
1504	postcard application form Returned ballot.
1505	Section 20A-3-411, Challenge of ballot.
1506	Section 20A-3-412, State and county officials to provide supplies Violation a
1507	misdemeanor.
1508	Section 45. Effective date.
1509	This bill takes effect on January 1, 2012.
1510	Section 46. Coordinating S.B. 162 with H.B. 33 Substantive amendments.
1511	If this S.B 162 and H.B. 33, Election Law Revisions, both pass, it is the intent of the
1512	Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall prepare the Utah
1513	Code database for publication by amending Subsection 20A-14-105(2)(b) to read:

2nd Sub. (Salmon) S.B. 162

1514	"(b) notify the lieutenant governor of its selections by [September 15] August 31."
1515	Section 47. Coordinating S.B. 162 with H.B. 230 Superseding technical and
1516	substantive amendments.
1517	If this S.B. 162 and H.B. 230, Disability Amendments, both pass, it is the intent of the
1518	<u>Legislature that the amendments in Section 20A-16-407 in this bill supersede the amendments</u>
1519	to Section 20A-3-410 in H.B. 230 when the Office of Legislative Research and General
1520	Counsel prepares the Utah Code database for publication.