ELECTION BALLOT AMENDMENTS
2012 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions in Title 20A, Election Code, related to election ballots.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul><li>provides a definition;</li></ul>
<ul> <li>requires an election officer to include a business reply mail envelope with an</li> </ul>
absentee ballot in certain circumstances;
<ul> <li>changes the date on which an election officer mails an absentee ballot;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>requires the election officer to notify a voter if the voter's absentee ballot is rejected</li> </ul>
and the reason the absentee ballot was rejected;
<ul> <li>requires the election officer to report all absentee ballots that were rejected;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>requires an elections officer to ensure that an absentee or provisional ballot is not</li> </ul>
accessible until the ballot is counted; and
<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
\$→ [None] This bill provides a coordination clause. ←\$
<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
AMENDS:



28	<b>20A-1-102</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 17, 40, 310, and 335
29	20A-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 71
30	20A-3-302.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 24
31	20A-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 197
32	20A-3-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 191
33	20A-3-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 324
34	20A-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 327
35	20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 82
35a	<b>Ŝ→</b> <u>Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:</u>
35b	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapters 17, 40, 310, and 335 ←Ŝ
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37	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
38	Section 1. Section <b>20A-1-102</b> is amended to read:
39	20A-1-102. Definitions.
40	As used in this title:
41	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
42	voter by the county clerk.
43	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
44	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
45	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
46	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
47	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
48	envelopes.
49	(4) "Ballot sheet":
50	(a) means a ballot that:
51	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
52	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
53	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
54	(5) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
55	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
56	be voted on; and
57	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
58	(6) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters

59	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
60	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
61	(b) a constitutional amendment;
62	(c) an initiative;
63	(d) a referendum;
64	(e) a bond proposition;
65	(f) a judicial retention question; or
66	(g) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
67	(7) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
68	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
69	(8) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
70	the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
71	(9) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a bound
72	book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
73	(10) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
74	charge by the sender.
75	[(10)] (11) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed
76	to be completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
77	[(11)] (12) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration
78	of election results by the board of canvassers.
79	[(12)] (13) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting
80	ballots at the canvass.
81	[(13)] (14) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
82	contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
83	[(14)] (15) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers

[(15)] (16) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.

and delegates are selected.

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88 89 [(16)] (17) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.

[(17)] (18) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section

90	20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
91	[(18)] (19) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
92	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
93	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
94	[(19)] (20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
95	elected.
96	[(20)] (21) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
97	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
98	occurs; and
99	(b) does not include:
100	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
101	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
102	Voting.
103	[ <del>(21)</del> ] <u>(22)</u> "Elected official" means:
104	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
105	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
106	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
107	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
108	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
109	[(22)] (23) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
110	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
111	primary election, and a local district election.
112	[(23)] (24) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by
113	Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.
114	[(24)] (25) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are
115	eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
116	$\left[\frac{(25)}{(26)}\right]$ "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
117	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
118	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
119	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
120	[ <del>(26)</del> ] (27) "Election officer" means:

121	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
122	(b) the county clerk for:
123	(i) a county ballot and election; and
124	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
125	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
126	(c) the municipal clerk for:
127	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
128	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
129	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
130	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
131	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
132	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
133	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
134	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
135	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
136	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
137	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
138	[(27)] (28) "Election official" means:
139	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
140	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
141	(b) any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
142	[ <del>(28)</del> ] <u>(29)</u> "Election results" means:
143	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
144	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
145	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
146	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
147	[(29)] (30) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, all affidavits of registration, the
148	military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets,
149	any unprocessed absentee ballots, all counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all
150	spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and the total votes cast form.
151	[(30)] (31) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic

152	voting device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic
153	means.
154	[(31)] (32) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process
155	attached to or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the
156	intent to sign the record.
157	[(32)] (33) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic
158	ballots.
159	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
160	[(33)] (34) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
161	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
162	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
163	[(34)] (35) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
164	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
165	[(35)] (36) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
166	[(36)] (37) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any
167	county court judge.
168	[(37)] (38) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
169	Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district
170	under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
171	[(38)] (39) "Local district officers" means those local district officers that are required
172	by law to be elected.
173	[(39)] (40) "Local election" means a regular municipal election, a local special
174	election, a local district election, and a bond election.
175	[(40)] (41) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local
176	district, or a local school district.
177	[(41)] (42) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing
178	body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political
179	subdivision may vote.
180	[ <del>(42)</del> ] (43) "Municipal executive" means:
181	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
182	or

183	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
184	10-3b-103(6).
185	[ <del>(43)</del> ] (44) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and
186	local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered
187	year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
188	[(44)] (45) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any
189	form of municipal government.
190	[ <del>(45)</del> ] (46) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
191	[(46)] (47) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by
192	law to be elected.
193	[(47)] (48) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate
194	candidates for municipal office.
195	[(48)] (49) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the
196	poll workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
197	[ <del>(49)</del> ] <u>(50)</u> "Official endorsement" means:
198	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
199	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
200	(ii) the date of the election; and
201	(iii) the facsimile signature of the election officer; and
202	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
203	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
204	(ii) the ballot number.
205	[(50)] (51) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials
206	by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
207	[(51)] (52) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
208	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
209	voted on; and
210	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
211	ballot proposition.
212	[(52)] (53) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has
213	qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party

214	Formation and Procedures.
215	[(53)] $(54)$ (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist
216	with an election, voting, or counting votes.
217	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
218	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
219	[(54)] (55) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they
220	appear to cast votes.
221	[(55)] (56) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
222	[(56)] (57) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a
223	ballot in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
224	[(57)] (58) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
225	contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for
226	the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
227	20A-5-400.1.
228	[(58)] (59) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
229	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
230	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
231	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
232	[(59)] (60) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form
233	required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide
234	information to verify a person's legal right to vote.
235	[(60)] (61) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions at which
236	nominees for the regular primary election are selected.
237	[(61)] (62) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
238	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
239	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
240	[(62)] (63) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin
241	performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.
242	[(63)] (64) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
243	official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
244	after the voter has voted.

245	[ <del>(64)</del> ] (65) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail
246	voter registration form.
247	[(65)] (66) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
248	[(66)] (67) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on
249	the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
250	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
251	[(67)] (68) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of
252	June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and nonpolitical
253	groups to advance to the regular general election.
254	[(68)] (69) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in
255	Utah.
256	[ <del>(69)</del> ] (70) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot
257	printed and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
258	[(70)] (71) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then
259	mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political
260	parties.
261	$[\frac{(71)}{(72)}]$ "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the
262	ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the
263	secrecy of the voter's vote.
264	[ <del>(72)</del> ] ( <u>73)</u> "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section
265	20A-1-204.
266	[ <del>(73)</del> ] <u>(74)</u> "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
267	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
268	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
269	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
270	[ <del>(74)</del> ] (75) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor
271	or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
272	$\left[\frac{(75)}{(76)}\right]$ "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
273	[(76)] (77) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election
274	officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
275	[ <del>(77)</del> ] <u>(78)</u> "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each

2/6	group of petitioners.
277	[(78)] (79) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
278	counting center.
279	[(79)] (80) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
280	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
281	resignation, or other cause.
282	[(80)] (81) "Valid voter identification" means:
283	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
284	include:
285	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
286	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
287	(A) the state; or
288	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
289	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
290	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
291	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
292	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
293	photograph of the voter:
294	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
295	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
296	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
297	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [ $(80)$ ] $(81)$ (a) or (b) but that
298	bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,
299	which may include:
300	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
301	election;
302	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
303	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
304	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
305	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
306	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;

307	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
308	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
309	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
310	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
311	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
312	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
313	(A) a local government within the state;
314	(B) an employer for an employee; or
315	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
316	state; or
317	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
318	[(81)] (82) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a
319	write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
320	$\left[\frac{(82)}{(83)}\right]$ "Voter" means a person who:
321	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
322	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
323	(c) is registered to vote; and
324	(d) is listed in the official register book.
325	[(83)] (84) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in
326	Section 20A-2-102.5.
327	[(84)] (85) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
328	machines, and ballot box.
329	[ <del>(85)</del> ] (86) "Voting booth" means:
330	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
331	of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or
332	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
333	[ <del>(86)</del> ] (87) "Voting device" means:
334	(a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
335	piercing the ballots by the voter;
336	(b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;
337	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot

330	electronically, or any component thereof;
339	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
340	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
341	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
342	[(87)] (88) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of
343	recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
344	[(88)] (89) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
345	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
346	[(89)] (90) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by
347	law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
348	[(90)] (91) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an
349	inspecting poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
350	[(91)] (92) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in
351	Chapter 9, Part 8.
352	[ <del>(92)</del> ] (93) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
353	[ <del>(93)</del> ] (94) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on
354	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
355	Section 2. Section <b>20A-3-302</b> is amended to read:
356	20A-3-302. Absentee voting No polling place for remote districts.
357	(1) Whenever, on the 60th day before an election, there are 500 or fewer persons
358	registered to vote in a voting precinct, the county legislative body of the county in which the
359	voting precinct is located may elect to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot.
360	(2) If the county legislative body of the county in which the voting precinct is located
361	decides to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot, the county clerk shall mail to each
362	registered voter within that voting precinct:
363	(a) an absentee ballot;
364	(b) a statement that there will be no polling place for the election;
365	(c) a business reply mail envelope;
366	[(e)] (d) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
367	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for his vote to be counted; and
368	[ <del>(d)</del> ] (e) a warning, on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating

that if the voter fails to follow the instructions included with the absentee ballot, he will be unable to vote in that election because there will be no polling place in the voting precinct on the day of the election.

- (3) Any voter who votes by absentee ballot under this subsection is not required to apply for an absentee ballot as required by this part.
- (4) (a) The county clerk of a county that administers an election entirely by absentee ballot shall:
- (i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct before the election; and
  - (ii) maintain the signatures on file in the county clerk's office.
- (b) (i) Upon receiving the returned absentee ballots, the county clerk shall compare the signature on each absentee ballot with the voter's signature that is maintained on file and verify that the signatures are the same.
- 382 (ii) If the county clerk questions the authenticity of the signature on the absentee ballot, 383 the clerk shall immediately contact the voter to verify the signature.
  - (iii) If the voter does not confirm his signature on the absentee ballot, the county clerk shall:
  - (A) immediately send another absentee ballot and other voting materials as required by this subsection to the voter; and
  - (B) disqualify the initial absentee ballot.
- Section 3. Section **20A-3-302.5** is amended to read:
- 390 **20A-3-302.5.** Absentee voting -- No polling place in elections for certain districts.
- 391 (1) As used in this section, "district" means a:
  - (a) local district, as defined in Section 17B-1-102; or
- 393 (b) special service district, as defined in Section 17D-1-102.
- 394 (2) Notwithstanding Sections 17B-1-306 and 17D-1-303, at least 60 days before the day of an election, a district may elect to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot.
  - (3) If a district decides to administer an election entirely by absentee ballot, the district shall mail to each registered voter within the district:
  - (a) an absentee ballot;

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399 (b) a statement that there will be no polling place for the election;

400	(c) a business reply mail envelope;
401	[(c)] (d) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
402	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be counted; and
403	[(d)] (e) a warning, on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating
404	that if the voter fails to follow the instructions included with the absentee ballot, the voter will
405	be unable to vote in that election because there will be no polling place on the day of the
406	election.
407	(4) Any voter who votes by absentee ballot under this section is not required to apply
408	for an absentee ballot as required by this part.
409	(5) (a) A district that administers an election entirely by absentee ballot shall:
410	(i) (A) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within the district before the
411	election; and
412	(B) maintain the signatures on file in the district's office; or
413	(ii) obtain the signatures of each voter within the district from the county clerk.
414	(b) (i) Upon receiving the returned absentee ballots, the district shall compare the
415	signature on each absentee ballot with the voter's signature that is maintained on file and verify
416	that the signatures are the same.
417	(ii) If the district questions the authenticity of the signature on the absentee ballot, the
418	district shall immediately contact the voter to verify the signature.
419	(iii) If the voter does not confirm the voter's signature on the absentee ballot, the
420	district shall:
421	(A) immediately send another absentee ballot and other voting materials as required by
422	this section to the voter; and
423	(B) disqualify the initial absentee ballot.
424	Section 4. Section <b>20A-3-305</b> is amended to read:
425	20A-3-305. Mailing of ballot to voter Enclose self-addressed envelope
426	Affidavit.
427	(1) (a) Upon timely receipt of an absentee voter application properly filled out and
428	signed[, or as soon after receipt of the application as the official absentee ballots for the voting
429	precinct in which the applicant resides have been printed] less than 30 days before the election
430	the election officer shall either:

431	[(a)] (i) give the applicant an official absentee ballot and envelope to vote in the office;
432	or
433	[(b)] (ii) mail an official absentee ballot, postage paid, to the absentee voter and
134	enclose an envelope printed as required in Subsection (2).
435	(b) Twenty-eight days before election day, the election officer shall mail an official
436	absentee ballot, postage paid, to all absentee voters, other than to a uniformed-service voter or
437	an overseas voter, who have submitted a properly filled out and signed absentee voter
438	application before the day on which the ballots are mailed and enclose an envelope printed as
139	required by Subsection (2).
440	(2) The election officer shall ensure that:
441	(a) the name, official title, and post office address of the election officer is printed on
142	the front of the envelope; and
143	(b) a printed affidavit in substantially the following form is printed on the back of the
144	envelope:
145	"County of State of
146	I,, solemnly swear that: I am a qualified resident voter of the voting precinct
147	in County, Utah and that I am entitled to vote in that voting precinct at the next election.
148	I am not a convicted felon currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
149	
450	Signature of Absentee Voter
451	(3) If the election officer determines that the absentee voter is required to show valid
452	voter identification, the election officer shall:
453	(a) issue the voter a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-3-105.5;
154	(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the
455	return ballot;
456	(c) provide the voter clear instructions on how to vote a provisional ballot; and
457	(d) comply with the requirements of Subsection (2).
458	Section 5. Section <b>20A-3-306</b> is amended to read:
159	20A-3-306. Voting ballot Returning ballot.
460	(1) (a) To vote a mail-in absentee ballot, the absentee voter shall:
461	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;

462	(ii) mark [his] the votes on the absentee ballot;
463	(iii) place the voted absentee ballot in the envelope;
464	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
465	(v) attach postage, unless voting in accordance with Section 20A-3-302 or
466	20A-3-302.5, and deposit the envelope in the mail or deliver it in person to the election officer
467	from whom the ballot was obtained.
468	(b) To vote an absentee ballot in person at the office of the election officer, the absent
469	voter shall:
470	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the envelope;
471	(ii) mark [his] the votes on the absent-voter ballot;
472	(iii) place the voted absent-voter ballot in the envelope;
473	(iv) securely seal the envelope; and
474	(v) give the ballot and envelope to the election officer.
475	(2) An absentee ballot is not valid unless:
476	(a) in the case of an absentee ballot that is voted in person, it is applied for and cast in
477	person at the office of the appropriate election officer no later than the Friday before election
478	day; or
479	(b) in the case of [an absentee ballot that is returned by mail or transmitted
480	electronically under Section 20A-3-408.5, it is:] a military-overseas ballot, submitted in
481	accordance with Section 20A-16-404.
482	[(i) clearly postmarked or electronically transmitted before election day; and]
483	[(ii) received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
484	canvass following the election.]
485	Section 6. Section <b>20A-3-307</b> is amended to read:
486	20A-3-307. Processing of absentee ballot.
487	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), upon receipt of an envelope containing an
488	absentee ballot, the election officer shall:
489	(a) enclose the unopened envelope containing the absentee ballot and the written
490	application of the absentee voter in a larger envelope;
491	(b) seal that envelope and endorse it with:
492	(i) the name or number of the proper voting precinct;

(i) the affidavit is sufficient;

(ii) the signatures correspond; and

(ii) the name and official title of the election officer; and
(iii) the words "This envelope contains an absentee ballot and may only be opened on
election day at the polls while the polls are open."; and
(c) safely keep the envelope [in his] locked in a secure place in the election officer's
office until it is delivered by [him] the election officer to the proper election judges.
(2) If the election officer receives envelopes containing absentee ballots too late to
transmit them to the election judges on election day, the election officer shall retain those
absentee ballots in a safe and secure place until they can be processed as provided in Section
20A-3-309.
(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(c), when reasonably possible, the election
officer shall deliver or mail valid absentee ballots to the appropriate voting precinct election
judges so that they may be processed at the voting precinct on election day.
(b) If the election officer is unable to determine the voting precinct to which an
absentee ballot should be sent, or if a valid absentee ballot is received too late for delivery on
election day to election judges, the election officer shall retain the absentee ballot in a safe
place until it can be processed as required by Section 20A-3-309.
(c) When the absentee ballots will be centrally counted, the election officer shall
deliver those absentee ballots to the counting center on election day for counting.
Section 7. Section <b>20A-3-308</b> is amended to read:
20A-3-308. Absentee ballots in the custody of poll workers Disposition.
(1) (a) Voting precinct poll workers shall open envelopes containing absentee ballots
that are in their custody on election day at the polling places during the time the polls are open
as provided in this Subsection (1).
(b) The poll workers shall:
(i) first, open the outer envelope only; and
(ii) compare the signature of the voter on the application with the signature on the
affidavit.
(2) (a) The poll workers shall carefully open and remove the absentee voter envelope
so as not to destroy the affidavit on the envelope if they find that:

524	(iii) the applicant is registered to vote in that voting precinct and has not voted in that
525	election.
526	(b) If, after opening the absentee voter envelope, the poll worker finds that a
527	provisional ballot envelope is enclosed, the poll worker shall:
528	(i) record, in the official register, whether:
529	(A) the voter included valid voter identification; or
530	(B) a covered voter, as defined in Section 20A-16-102, did not provide valid voter
531	identification as permitted by Public Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002;
532	(ii) if any type of identification was included, record the type of identification provided
533	by the voter in the appropriate space in the official register;
534	(iii) record the provisional ballot number on the official register; and
535	(iv) place the provisional ballot envelope with the other provisional ballot envelopes to
536	be transmitted to the county clerk.
537	(c) If the absentee ballot is not a provisional ballot, the poll workers shall:
538	(i) remove the absentee ballot from the envelope without unfolding it or permitting it to
539	be opened or examined;
540	(ii) initial the stub in the same manner as for other ballots;
541	(iii) remove the stub from the ballot;
542	(iv) deposit the ballot in the ballot box; and
543	(v) mark the official register and pollbook to show that the voter has voted.
544	(3) If the poll workers determine that the affidavit is insufficient, or that the signatures
545	do not correspond, or that the applicant is not a registered voter in the voting precinct, they
546	shall:
547	(a) disallow the vote; and
548	(b) without opening the absentee voter envelope, mark across the face of the envelope:
549	(i) "Rejected as defective"; or
550	(ii) "Rejected as not a registered voter."
551	(4) The poll workers shall deposit the absentee voter envelope, when the absentee
552	ballot is voted, and the absentee voter envelope with its contents unopened when the absent
553	vote is rejected, in the ballot box containing the ballots.
554	(5) (a) An election officer shall notify a voter if a poll worker rejects the voter's ballot

222	and specify the reason for the rejection.
556	(b) An election officer shall give the notice described in Subsection (5)(a) to a voter no
557	later than seven days after:
558	(i) election day if the election officer receives the ballot before or on election day; and
559	(ii) the canvass if the election officer receives the ballot after election day and before
560	the end of the canvass.
561	$[\underbrace{(5)}]$ (6) The election officer shall retain and preserve the absentee voter envelopes in
562	the manner provided by law for the retention and preservation of official ballots voted at that
563	election.
564	Section 8. Section <b>20A-4-304</b> is amended to read:
565	20A-4-304. Declaration of results Canvassers' report.
566	(1) Each board of canvassers shall:
567	(a) declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
568	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
569	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
570	jurisdiction;
571	(b) declare:
572	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
573	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
574	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
575	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
576	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
577	votes; and
578	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
579	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
580	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
581	the lieutenant governor; and
582	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
583	clerk.
584	(2) (a) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
585	result, which shall contain:

586	(i) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
587	(ii) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
588	(iii) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
589	(iv) each office that appeared on the ballot;
590	(v) from each voting precinct:
591	(A) the number of votes for each candidate; and
592	(B) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
593	(vi) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and
594	for and against each ballot proposition; [and]
595	(vii) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
596	[(vii)] (viii) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is
597	accurate.
598	(b) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
599	(i) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
600	(ii) sign the report.
601	(c) The election officer shall:
602	(i) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
603	(ii) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
604	to each nominated or elected candidate;
605	(iii) publish a copy of the certified report:
606	(A) in one or more conspicuous places within the jurisdiction;
607	(B) in a conspicuous place on the county's website; and
608	(C) in a newspaper with general circulation in the board's jurisdiction; and
609	(iv) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
610	(3) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
611	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
612	or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
613	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
614	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
615	(b) transmit it by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
616	(4) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election,

617	and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant
618	governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
619	(5) In regular primary elections and in the Western States Presidential Primary, the
620	board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor:
621	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
622	governor:
623	(i) not later than the second Tuesday after the primary election for the regular primary
624	election; and
625	(ii) not later than the Tuesday following the election for the Western States Presidential
626	Primary; and
627	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
628	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the
629	primary election.
629a	\$→ Section 9. Coordinating H.B. 339 with H.B. 20, H.B. 331, H.B. 499, H.B. 502, S.B.
629b	16, and S.B. 283 Superseding technical amendments.
629c	If this H.B. 339 and H.B. 20, Election Law Amendments, H.B. 331, School Board
629d	Election Provisions, H.B. 499, Ballot Amendments, H.B. 502, Incorporation Amendments, S.B.
629e	16, Ballot Proposition Amendments, and S.B. 283, Municipal Election Modifications all pass
629f	and become law or any combination of the bills pass and become law, the Legislature intends
629g	that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel fix an obvious technical error so
629h	that Subsection 20A-1-102(27) reads:
629i	''(27) ''Election official'' means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.'' ←\$

Legislative Review Note as of 2-17-12 10:14 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel