

Representative Robert M. Spendlove proposes the following substitute bill:

ELECTION REVISIONS

2015 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Robert M. Spendlove

Senate Sponsor: _____

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill amends ballot provisions.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ removes the name of a county clerk from the caption on a ballot; and
- ▶ makes technical corrections.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17, 31, 231, 362, and 391

20A-5-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 326

20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 17 and 169

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

Section 1. Section **20A-1-102** is amended to read:



26 **20A-1-102. Definitions.**

27 As used in this title:

28 (1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
29 voter by the county clerk.

30 (2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
31 and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.

32 (3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
33 upon which a voter records the voter's votes.

34 (b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
35 envelopes.

36 (4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:

37 (a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
38 be voted on; and

39 (b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.

40 (5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
41 on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:

42 (a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;

43 (b) a constitutional amendment;

44 (c) an initiative;

45 (d) a referendum;

46 (e) a bond proposition;

47 (f) a judicial retention question;

48 (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or

49 (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.

50 (6) "Ballot sheet":

51 (a) means a ballot that:

52 (i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and

53 (ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and

54 (b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.

55 (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
56 together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank

57 space reserved for securing the paper.

58 (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
59 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.

60 (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
61 the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.

62 (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a
63 bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.

64 (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
65 charge by the sender.

66 (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be
67 completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.

68 (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
69 election results by the board of canvassers.

70 (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
71 the canvass.

72 (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
73 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.

74 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
75 delegates are selected.

76 (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
77 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.

78 (18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
79 election day.

80 (19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section
81 20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.

82 (20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
83 immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
84 and counting judges to count ballots during election day.

85 (21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
86 elected.

87 (22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":

88 (a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
89 occurs; and

90 (b) does not include:

91 (i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or

92 (ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
93 Voting.

94 (23) "Elected official" means:

95 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;

96 (b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
97 Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or

98 (c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
99 Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).

100 (24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
101 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
102 primary election, and a local district election.

103 (25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by Public
104 Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

105 (26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
106 file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.

107 (27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:

108 (a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;

109 (b) act as the presiding election judge; or

110 (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.

111 (28) "Election officer" means:

112 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;

113 (b) the county clerk for:

114 (i) a county ballot and election; and

115 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
116 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;

117 (c) the municipal clerk for:

118 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and

- 119 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 120 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
- 121 (d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
- 122 (i) a local district ballot and election; and
- 123 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 124 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
- 125 (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
- 126 (i) a school district ballot and election; and
- 127 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 128 20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
- 129 (29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
- 130 (30) "Election results" means:
- 131 (a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
- 132 the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
- 133 (b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
- 134 proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
- 135 (31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
- 136 registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
- 137 counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
- 138 form, and the total votes cast form.
- 139 (32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
- 140 device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
- 141 (33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
- 142 or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
- 143 the record.
- 144 (34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
- 145 (b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
- 146 (35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
- 147 (a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
- 148 (b) failed to respond to that notice.
- 149 (36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to

150 witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.

151 (37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.

152 (38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
153 court judge.

154 (39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
155 Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
156 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.

157 (40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
158 by law to be elected.

159 (41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
160 municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
161 election.

162 (42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
163 local school district.

164 (43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
165 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
166 vote.

167 (44) "Municipal executive" means:

168 (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section [10-3b-102](#);
169 or

170 (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
171 [10-3b-103\(6\)](#).

172 (45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
173 applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
174 odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section [20A-1-202](#).

175 (46) "Municipal legislative body" means the council of the city or town in any form of
176 municipal government.

177 (47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.

178 (48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
179 elected.

180 (49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for

181 municipal office.

182 (50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
183 workers to be given to voters to record their votes.

184 (51) "Official endorsement" means:

185 (a) the information on the ballot that identifies:

186 (i) the ballot as an official ballot;

187 (ii) the date of the election; and

188 (iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by a municipal clerk or recorder, the facsimile signature

189 [~~of the election officer, and~~] required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or

190 (B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection

191 20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii); and

192 (b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:

193 (i) the poll worker's initials; and

194 (ii) the ballot number.

195 (52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
196 election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.

197 (53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:

198 (a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
199 voted on; and

200 (b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
201 ballot proposition.

202 (54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in
203 Section 20A-4-108.

204 (55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
205 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
206 and Procedures.

207 (56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
208 cast votes.

209 (57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.

210 (58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
211 election, voting, or counting votes.

- 212 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
- 213 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
- 214 (59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
215 in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
- 216 (60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
217 of the regular general election.
- 218 (61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
- 219 (a) is built into a voting machine; and
- 220 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
- 221 (62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
222 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
223 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
224 [20A-5-400.1](#).
- 225 (63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
- 226 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
- 227 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
- 228 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
- 229 (64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
230 Section [20A-6-105](#) that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to
231 verify a person's legal right to vote.
- 232 (65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
233 duties of the position for which the person was elected.
- 234 (66) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
235 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot
236 after the voter has voted.
- 237 (67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter
238 registration form.
- 239 (68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
- 240 (69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first
241 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes
242 established in Section [20A-1-201](#).

243 (70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of
244 each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for
245 nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.

246 (71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.

247 (72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed
248 and distributed as provided in Section [20A-5-405](#).

249 (73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or
250 punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties.

251 (74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into
252 which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of
253 the voter's vote.

254 (75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section [20A-1-203](#).

255 (76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:

256 (a) is spoiled by the voter;

257 (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or

258 (c) lacks the official endorsement.

259 (77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
260 Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.

261 (78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.

262 (79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to
263 the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.

264 (80) "Ticket" means each list of candidates for each political party or for each group of
265 petitioners.

266 (81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
267 counting center.

268 (82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
269 statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,
270 or other cause.

271 (83) "Valid voter identification" means:

272 (a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
273 include:

- 274 (i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
- 275 (ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
- 276 (A) the state; or
- 277 (B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
- 278 (iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
- 279 (iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
- 280 (v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
- 281 (b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
- 282 photograph of the voter:
- 283 (i) a valid tribal identification card;
- 284 (ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
- 285 (iii) a tribal treaty card; or
- 286 (c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
- 287 the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
- 288 may include:
- 289 (i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
- 290 election;
- 291 (ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
- 292 (iii) a certified birth certificate;
- 293 (iv) a valid Social Security card;
- 294 (v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
- 295 (vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
- 296 (vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
- 297 (viii) certified naturalization documentation;
- 298 (ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
- 299 (x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
- 300 (xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
- 301 (xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
- 302 (A) a local government within the state;
- 303 (B) an employer for an employee; or
- 304 (C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the

305 state; or

306 (xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.

307 (84) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
308 candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.

309 (85) "Voter" means a person who:

310 (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;

311 (b) meets the requirements of election registration;

312 (c) is registered to vote; and

313 (d) is listed in the official register book.

314 (86) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
315 [20A-2-102.5](#).

316 (87) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
317 machines, and ballot box.

318 (88) "Voting booth" means:

319 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
320 of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or

321 (b) a voting device that is free standing.

322 (89) "Voting device" means:

323 (a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for
324 piercing the ballots by the voter;

325 (b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance;

326 (c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
327 electronically, or any component thereof;

328 (d) an automated voting system under Section [20A-5-302](#); or

329 (e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
330 by means of automatic tabulating equipment.

331 (90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
332 and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.

333 (91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
334 witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.

335 (92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law

336 within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.

337 (93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
338 poll watcher, and a testing watcher.

339 (94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9,
340 Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.

341 (95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.

342 (96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
343 ballot according to the procedures established in this title.

344 Section 2. Section **20A-5-406** is amended to read:

345 **20A-5-406. Delivery of ballots.**

346 (1) In elections using paper ballots or ballot sheets:

347 (a) Each election officer shall deliver ballots to the poll workers of each voting precinct
348 in his jurisdiction in an amount sufficient to meet voting needs during the voting period.

349 (b) The election officer shall:

350 (i) package and deliver the ballots to the election judges;

351 (ii) clearly mark the outside of the package with:

352 (A) the voting precinct and polling place for which it is intended; and

353 (B) the number of each type of ballots enclosed;

354 (iii) ensure that each package is delivered before commencement of voting to a poll
355 worker in each precinct; and

356 (iv) obtain a receipt for the ballots from the poll worker to whom they were delivered
357 that identifies the date and time when, and the manner in which, each ballot package was sent
358 and delivered.

359 (c) The election officer shall prepare substitute ballots in the form required by this
360 Subsection (1) if any poll worker reports that:

361 (i) the ballots were not delivered on time; or

362 (ii) after delivery, they were destroyed or stolen.

363 (d) The election officer shall:

364 (i) prepare the substitute ballots as nearly in the form prescribed for official ballots as
365 practicable;

366 (ii) cause the word "substitute" to be printed in brackets;

367 (A) for a ballot prepared by a municipal clerk or recorder, immediately under the
368 facsimile signature [of the clerk or recorder preparing the ballots;] required by Subsection
369 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or

370 (B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, immediately under the words required by
371 Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii);

372 (iii) place the ballots in two separate packages, each package containing 1/2 the ballots
373 sent to that voting precinct; and

374 (iv) place a signed statement in each package certifying that the substitute ballots found
375 in the package were prepared and furnished by the election officer, and that the original ballots
376 were not received, were destroyed, or were stolen.

377 (2) In elections using electronic ballots:

378 (a) Each election officer shall:

379 (i) deliver the voting devices and electronic ballots prior to the commencement of
380 voting;

381 (ii) ensure that the voting devices, equipment, and electronic ballots are properly
382 secured before commencement of voting; and

383 (iii) when electronic ballots or voting devices containing electronic ballots are
384 delivered to a poll worker, obtain a receipt from the poll worker to whom they were delivered
385 that identifies:

386 (A) the name of the poll worker receiving delivery; and

387 (B) the date and time when the ballots or voting devices containing the electronic
388 ballots were delivered.

389 (b) The election officer shall repair or provide substitute voting devices, equipment, or
390 electronic ballots, if available, if any poll worker reports that:

391 (i) the voting devices or equipment were not delivered on time;

392 (ii) the voting devices or equipment do not contain the appropriate electronic ballot
393 information;

394 (iii) the safety devices on the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots appear to
395 have been tampered with;

396 (iv) the voting devices or equipment do not appear to be functioning properly; or

397 (v) after delivery, the voting devices, equipment, or electronic ballots were destroyed

398 or stolen.

399 (c) If the election officer is unable to prepare and provide substitute voting devices,
400 equipment, or electronic ballots, the election officer may elect to provide paper ballots or ballot
401 sheets according to the requirements of Subsection (1).

402 Section 3. Section **20A-6-301** is amended to read:

403 **20A-6-301. Paper ballots -- Regular general election.**

404 (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:

405 (a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:

406 (i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;

407 (ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
408 a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with
409 Section [20A-9-403](#); and

410 (iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
411 been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
412 candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection
413 [20A-9-202\(4\)](#) or Subsection [20A-9-403\(5\)](#).

414 (b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the
415 top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;

416 (ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial ____" are printed on the
417 stub; and

418 (iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;

419 (c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
420 printed in 18 point bold type:

421 (i) "Official Ballot for ____ County, Utah";

422 (ii) the date of the election; and

423 (iii) [~~a facsimile of the signature of the county clerk and~~] the words [~~"county clerk"~~]
424 "Clerk of _____ County";

425 (d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under
426 Section [20A-6-305](#) with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the
427 column;

428 (e) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an inch

429 high;

430 (f) a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or
431 title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;

432 (g) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party,
433 and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered political
434 party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are listed in
435 one column in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305, without a party circle, with the
436 following instructions printed at the head of the column: "All candidates not affiliated with a
437 political party are listed below. They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed
438 to the left. Only one vote is allowed for each office.";

439 (h) the columns containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device,
440 are separated by heavy parallel lines;

441 (i) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the
442 candidates for those offices;

443 (j) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor
444 more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between
445 lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart;

446 (k) a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is
447 printed immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;

448 (l) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor,
449 one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is printed on the
450 same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two candidates;

451 (m) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a
452 write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, immediately adjacent to the
453 unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in column long enough to contain as
454 many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected with:

455 (i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately
456 above:

457 (A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a
458 square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately
459 adjacent to the blank horizontal line; or

460 (B) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
461 governor, two blank horizontal lines, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two
462 valid write-in candidates, and one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an
463 inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the two
464 blank horizontal lines; and

465 (ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a
466 one-half inch circle;

467 (n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately adjacent
468 to the write-in ticket, or, if there is no write-in ticket, immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated
469 ticket, with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule running
470 vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and

471 (o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people,
472 are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.

473 (2) Each election officer shall ensure that:

474 (a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
475 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other person, is placed on the ballot:

476 (i) under the registered political party's name and emblem, if any; or

477 (ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
478 certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;

479 (b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
480 Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;

481 (c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
482 instead of the names of the presidential electors; and

483 (d) the ballots contain no other names.

484 (3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
485 that:

486 (a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of
487 candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;

488 (b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;

489 (c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to _____ (the number of candidates for
490 which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;

491 (d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
492 candidates;

493 (e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section [20A-6-305](#)
494 with the surnames last; and

495 (f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates
496 seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to _____ (the number of
497 candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.

498 (4) Each election officer shall ensure that:

499 (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
500 accordance with Section [20A-6-107](#);

501 (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
502 with Section [20A-6-107](#); and

503 (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
504 title assigned to each bond proposition under Section [11-14-206](#).