1	BALLOT AMENDMENTS
2	2016 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
5	House Sponsor: Jack R. Draxler
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to ballots.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 amends the definition of "ticket";
13	 amends provisions relating to ballot format and content; and
14	 makes technical changes.
15	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
16	None
17	Other Special Clauses:
18	None
19	Utah Code Sections Affected:
20	AMENDS:
21	20A-1-102 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 296, 352, and 392
22	20A-6-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169
23	20A-6-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 169
24	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 392
25	20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
26	20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
27	20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17
28	20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
29	

30	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
31	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
32	20A-1-102. Definitions.
33	As used in this title:
34	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
35	voter by the county clerk.
36	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines
37	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
38	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
39	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
40	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
41	envelopes.
42	(4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
43	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
44	be voted on; and
45	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
46	(5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
47	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
48	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
49	(b) a constitutional amendment;
50	(c) an initiative;
51	(d) a referendum;
52	(e) a bond proposition;
53	(f) a judicial retention question;
54	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
55	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
56	(6) "Ballot sheet":
57	(a) means a ballot that:

58	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
59	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
60	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
61	(7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
62	together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
63	space reserved for securing the paper.
64	(8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
65	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
66	(9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
67	the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
68	(10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a
69	bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
70	(11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
71	charge by the sender.
72	(12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be
73	completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
74	(13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
75	election results by the board of canvassers.
76	(14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
77	the canvass.
78	(15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
79	or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
80	(16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
81	delegates are selected.
82	(17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
83	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
84	(18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
85	election day.

86	(19) "Counting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in Section
87	20A-3-201 to witness the counting of ballots.
88	(20) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
89	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
90	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
91	(21) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
92	elected.
93	(22) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
94	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
95	occurs; and
96	(b) does not include:
97	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
98	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
99	Voting.
100	(23) "Elected official" means:
101	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303;
102	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
103	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
104	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
105	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
106	(24) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
107	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
108	primary election, and a local district election.
109	(25) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by [Public
110	Law 107-252, the Help America Vote Act of 2002.] the Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub.
111	<u>L. No. 107-252.</u>
112	(26) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
113	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.

114	(27) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
115	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
116	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
117	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
118	(28) "Election officer" means:
119	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
120	(b) the county clerk for:
121	(i) a county ballot and election; and
122	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
123	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
124	(c) the municipal clerk for:
125	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
126	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
127	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
128	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
129	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
130	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
131	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
132	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
133	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
134	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
135	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
136	(29) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
137	(30) "Election results" means:
138	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
139	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
140	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
141	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.

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142	(31) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
143	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
144	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
145	form, and the total votes cast form.
146	(32) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
147	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
148	(33) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
149	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
150	the record.
151	(34) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
152	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
153	(35) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who has:
154	(a) been sent the notice required by Section 20A-2-306; and
155	(b) failed to respond to that notice.
156	(36) "Inspecting poll watcher" means a person selected as provided in this title to
157	witness the receipt and safe deposit of voted and counted ballots.
158	(37) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
159	(38) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
160	court judge.
161	(39) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
162	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
163	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
164	(40) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
165	by law to be elected.
166	(41) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
167	municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
168	election.
169	(42) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a

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170	local school district.
171	(43) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
172	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
173	vote.
174	(44) "Municipal executive" means:
175	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
176	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
177	10-3b-103(7); or
178	(c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section $10-3b-102$.
179	(45) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
180	applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
181	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
182	(46) "Municipal legislative body" means:
183	(a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
184	(b) the council of a metro township.
185	(47) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
186	(48) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
187	elected.
188	(49) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
189	municipal office.
190	(50) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
191	workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
192	(51) "Official endorsement" means:
193	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
194	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
195	(ii) the date of the election; and
196	(iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the

197 facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(b)(iii); or

198	(B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
199	20A-6-301(1)(c)(iii); and
200	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
201	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
202	(ii) the ballot number.
203	(52) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
204	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
205	(53) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
206	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
207	voted on; and
208	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
209	ballot proposition.
210	(54) "Pilot project" means the election day voter registration pilot project created in
211	Section 20A-4-108.
212	(55) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
213	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
214	and Procedures.
215	(56) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
216	cast votes.
217	(57) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
218	(58) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
219	election, voting, or counting votes.
220	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
221	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
222	(59) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
223	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
224	(60) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
225	of the regular general election.

226	(61) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
227	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
228	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
229	(62) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
230	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
231	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
232	20A-5-400.1.
233	(63) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
234	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
235	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
236	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
237	(64) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
238	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to
239	verify a person's legal right to vote.
240	(65) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
241	duties of the position for which the person was elected.
242	(66) "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	(67) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter
246	registration form.
247	(68) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
248	(69) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first
249	Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes
250	established in Section 20A-1-201.
251	(70) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of June of
252	each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for
253	nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.

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254	(71) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
255	(72) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed
256	and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
257	(73) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or
258	punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or
259	who are unaffiliated.
260	(74) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the ballot into
261	which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the secrecy of
262	the voter's vote.
263	(75) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
264	(76) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
265	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
266	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
267	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
268	(77) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
269	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
270	(78) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
271	(79) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election officer to
272	the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
273	(80) "Ticket" means [each list of candidates for each political party or for each group
274	of petitioners.] a list of:
275	(a) political parties;
276	(b) candidates for an office; or
277	(c) ballot propositions.
278	(81) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
279	counting center.
280	(82) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
281	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,

282	or other cause.
283	(83) "Valid voter identification" means:
284	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
285	include:
286	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
287	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
288	(A) the state; or
289	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
290	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
291	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
292	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
293	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
294	photograph of the voter:
295	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
296	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
297	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
298	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (83)(a) or (b) but that bear
299	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
300	may include:
301	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
302	election;
303	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
304	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
305	(iv) a valid Social Security card;
306	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
307	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
308	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
309	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;

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

338	(c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot
339	electronically, or any component thereof;
340	(d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or
341	(e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated
342	by means of automatic tabulating equipment.
343	(90) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of recording
344	and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
345	(91) "Voting poll watcher" means a person appointed as provided in this title to
346	witness the distribution of ballots and the voting process.
347	(92) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by law
348	within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.
349	(93) "Watcher" means a voting poll watcher, a counting poll watcher, an inspecting
350	poll watcher, and a testing watcher.
351	(94) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter 9,
352	Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.
353	(95) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
354	(96) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on the
355	ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
356	Section 2. Section 20A-6-101 is amended to read:
357	20A-6-101. General requirements for paper ballots.
358	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that paper ballots:
359	[(a) are printed on only one side of the paper;]
360	[(b)] (a) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain white paper
361	through which the printing or writing cannot be seen;
362	[(c)] (b) are printed using precisely the same quality and kind of type;
363	[(d)] (c) are printed using precisely the same quality and tint of plain black ink;
364	[(e)] (d) are uniform in size for all the voting precincts within the election officer's
365	jurisdiction; and

366	[(f)] (e) include, [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to
367	cast a write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section
368	20A-9-601, a [write-in column immediately adjacent to the last column on the ballot that is
369	long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be elected
370	with: (i) the offices to be filled printed above the blank spaces on the ticket; and (ii) the words
371	"Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a 1/2 inch circle] space
372	for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
373	(2) Whenever the vote for candidates is to be limited to the voters of a particular
374	political division, the election officer shall ensure that the names of those candidates are
375	printed only upon those ballots provided to that political division.
376	Section 3. Section 20A-6-102 is amended to read:
377	20A-6-102. General requirements for machine counted ballots.
378	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that ballots and ballot labels are printed:
379	(a) to a size and arrangement that fits the construction of the voting device; and
380	(b) in plain, clear type in black ink on clear white stock; or
381	(c) in plain, clear type in black ink on stock of different colors if it is necessary to:
382	(i) identify different ballots or parts of the ballot; or
383	(ii) differentiate between political parties.
384	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
385	(a) ballot sheets are of a size, design, and stock suitable for processing by automatic
386	data processing machines;
387	(b) each ballot sheet has an attached perforated stub, on which is printed the words
388	"Official Ballot, (initial) Poll Worker"; and
389	(c) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively.
390	(3) [In an election] For a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and
391	[where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the election officer
392	shall [provide a separate write-in ballot, which may be in the form of a paper ballot, a card, or a
393	secrecy envelope in which the voter places his ballot sheet after voting, to permit voters to

394	write in the title of the office and the name of the person or persons for whom the voter wishes
395	to cast a write-in vote] include a space on the ticket for a write-in candidate immediately
396	following the last candidate listed on that ticket.
397	(4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officer may
398	authorize any ballots that are to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical
399	devices to be printed to a size, layout, texture, and in any type of ink or combination of inks
400	that will be suitable for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.
401	Section 4. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
402	20A-6-301. Paper ballots Regular general election.
403	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
404	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
405	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
406	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
407	a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with
408	Section 20A-9-403; and
409	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
410	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
411	candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection
412	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).
413	(b) (i) the paper ballot contains a ballot stub at least one inch wide, placed across the
414	top of the ballot, and divided from the rest of ballot by a perforated line;
415	(ii) the ballot number and the words "Poll Worker's Initial" are printed on the
416	stub; and
417	(iii) ballot stubs are numbered consecutively;
418	(c) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
419	printed in 18 point bold type:
420	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
421	(ii) the date of the election; and

422	(iii) the words "Clerk of County" <u>or, as applicable, the name of a</u>
423	combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
424	[(d) each ticket is placed in a separate column on the ballot in the order specified under
425	Section 20A-6-305 with the party emblem, followed by the party name, at the head of the
426	column;]
427	[(e)] (d) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an
428	inch high;
429	[(f) a circle one-half inch in diameter is printed immediately below the party name or
430	title, and the top of the circle is placed not less than two inches below the perforated line;]
431	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(g)}\right]$ unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political
432	party, and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered
433	political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are
434	listed [in one column in the order specified under] with the other candidates for the same office
435	in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, without a party [circle, with the following instructions
436	printed at the head of the column: "All candidates] name or title, and with a mark referencing
437	the following statement at the bottom of the ticket: "This candidate is not affiliated with, or
438	does not qualify to be listed on the ballot as affiliated with, a political party [are listed below.
439	They are to be considered with all offices and candidates listed to the left. Only one vote is
440	allowed for each office].";
441	[(h) the columns] (f) each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party
442	name and device, are separated by heavy parallel lines;
443	[(i)] (g) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the
444	candidates for those offices;
445	[(j)] (h) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth
446	nor more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point,
447	between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and
448	[(k) a square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is
449	printed immediately adjacent to the name of each candidate;]

450	[(1) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
451	governor, one square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length is
452	printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket enclosing the names of the two
453	candidates;]
454	[(m)] (i) [in an election] on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a
455	write-in vote and [where] in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601[;
456	immediately adjacent to the unaffiliated ticket on the ballot, the ballot contains a write-in
457	column long enough to contain as many written names of candidates as there are persons to be
458	elected with]:
459	[(i) for each office on the ballot, the office to be filled plainly printed immediately
460	above:]
461	[(A) a blank, horizontal line to enable the entry of a valid write-in candidate and a
462	square with sides measuring not less than one-fourth of an inch in length printed immediately
463	adjacent to the blank horizontal line]
464	(i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last
465	candidate listed on that ticket; or
466	[(B)] (ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
467	governor, [two blank horizontal lines] the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates
468	immediately following the last candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable
469	the entry of two valid write-in candidates[, and one square with sides measuring not less than
470	one-fourth of an inch in length printed on the same side as but opposite a double bracket
471	enclosing the two blank horizontal lines; and].
472	[(ii) the words "Write-In Voting Column" printed at the head of the column without a
473	one-half inch circle;]
474	[(n) when required, the ballot includes a nonpartisan ticket placed immediately
475	adjacent to the write-in ticket, or, if there is no write-in ticket, immediately adjacent to the
476	unaffiliated ticket, with the word "NONPARTISAN" in reverse type in an 18 point solid rule
477	running vertically the full length of the nonpartisan ballot copy; and]

478	[(o) constitutional amendments or other questions submitted to the vote of the people,
479	are printed on the ballot after the list of candidates.]
480	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
481	(a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
482	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other person, is placed on the ballot:
483	(i) under the registered political party's name [and emblem], if any; or
484	(ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
485	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
486	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A,
487	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
488	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot
489	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
490	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
491	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
492	that:
493	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of
494	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
495	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
496	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
497	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;
498	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
499	candidates;
500	(e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section $20A-6-305$
501	with the surnames last; and
502	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates
503	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
504	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
505	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:

506	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
507	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
508	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
509	with Section 20A-6-107; and
510	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
511	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
512	Section 5. Section 20A-6-303 is amended to read:
513	20A-6-303. Regular general election Ballot sheets.
514	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
515	(a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in
516	approximately the same order as paper ballots;
517	[(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are printed in vertical columns or
518	in a series of separate pages;]
519	[(c)] (b) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number
520	to include, after the list of candidates:
521	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
522	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
523	[(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
524	party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by
525	one mark or punch; and]
526	[(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
527	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;]
528	[(e) the tickets are printed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;]
529	[(f)] (c) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so
530	as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
531	[(g)] (d) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a
532	registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is printed
533	immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and

534	[(h)] (e) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon
535	one page;
536	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one
537	page:
538	(A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of
539	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and
540	(B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on
541	each page.
542	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
543	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with
544	Section 20A-6-107;
545	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section
546	20A-6-107; and
547	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title
548	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
549	Section 6. Section 20A-6-304 is amended to read:
550	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.
551	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
552	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the
553	same order as paper ballots;
554	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or
555	in a series of separate display screens;
556	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:
557	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and
558	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;
559	[(d) (i) a voting square or position is included where the voter may record a straight
560	party ticket vote for all the candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from one party by
561	making a single selection; and]

562	[(ii) the name of each political party listed in the straight party selection area includes
563	the word "party" at the end of the party's name;]
564	[(e) the tickets are displayed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305;]
565	[(f)] (d) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so
566	as to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;
567	$\left[\frac{(g)}{(g)}\right]$ (e) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a
568	registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5) is
569	displayed adjacent to the candidate's name; and
570	[(h)] (f) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon
571	one display screen.
572	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
573	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with
574	Section 20A-6-107;
575	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section
576	20A-6-107; and
577	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title
578	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
579	Section 7. Section 20A-6-305 is amended to read:
580	20A-6-305. Master ballot position list Random selection Procedures
581	Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
582	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
583	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as provided
584	under Subsection (2).
585	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
586	(a) by November 15 in the year before each regular general election, conduct a random
587	selection to establish the master ballot position list for the next year and the year following in
588	accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
589	(b) publish the master ballot position lists on the lieutenant governor's election website

590	on or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election; and
591	(c) establish written procedures for:
592	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
593	(ii) the lieutenant governor in:
594	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
595	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
596	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an
597	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine the
598	order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
599	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
600	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
601	(a) the candidate's surname;
602	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling, the candidate's given
603	name;
604	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
605	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor; and
606	(d) if the ballot provides for a ticket or a straight party ticket, the registered political
607	party name.
608	(5) [This section does] Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
609	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
610	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
611	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
612	appear separately, in the following order:
613	(a) a straight party ticket, where the voter may, with one mark, vote for all candidates
614	of one political party;
615	(b) for federal office:
616	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
617	(ii) United States Senate office; and

618	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
619	(c) for state office:
620	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
621	(ii) attorney general;
622	(iii) state auditor;
623	(iv) state treasurer;
624	(v) state Senate office;
625	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
626	(vii) State Board of Education member;
627	(d) for county office:
628	(i) county executive office;
629	(ii) county legislative body member;
630	(iii) county assessor;
631	(iv) county or district attorney;
632	(v) county auditor;
633	(vi) county clerk;
634	(vii) county recorder;
635	(viii) county sheriff;
636	(ix) county surveyor;
637	(x) county treasurer; and
638	(xi) local school board member;
639	(e) for municipal office:
640	(i) mayor; and
641	(ii) city or town council member;
642	(f) elected planning and service district council member;
643	(g) judicial retention questions; and
644	(h) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(g).
645	(7) (a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place

646	of the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
647	combined office.
648	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(g), shall list:
649	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
650	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title following
651	each candidate's name.
652	Section 8. Section 20A-9-406 is amended to read:
653	20A-9-406. Qualified political party Requirements and exemptions.
654	The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:
655	(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on March 1 of each
656	even-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered
657	political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;
658	(2) the provisions of Subsections $20A-9-403(1)$ through (4)(a), Subsection
659	20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified
660	political party;
661	(3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using
662	a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;
663	(4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections
664	20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409;
665	(5) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-301(1)(a)$, $(1)(g)$, or $(2)(a)$, each election officer
666	shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each person nominated by a
667	qualified political party:
668	(a) under the qualified political party's name [and emblem], if any; or
669	(b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the
670	qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is
671	designated, then under some suitable title;
672	(6) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-302(1)(a)$, each election officer shall ensure, for
673	paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified

674 political party is listed by party; 675 (7) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-303(1)[(g)](d), each election officer shall ensure 676 that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is 677 printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels; (8) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-304(1)[(g)](e), each election officer shall ensure 678 679 that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is 680 displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot; 681 (9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also 682 includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or 683 20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office; 684 685 (10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified 686 political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c); 687 (11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the 688 689 primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a 690 candidate for the qualified political party; 691 (12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall include 692 on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks: 693 (a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional, 694 multicounty, and county offices; and 695 (b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by 696 the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the 697 primary-election ballot; 698 (13) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c), a candidate who is unopposed for an 699 elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and 700 701 (14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section

- 702 20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for
- ros elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.