

Representative Brian M. Greene proposes the following substitute bill:

NOMINATION PETITION AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Brian M. Greene

Senate Sponsor: Jacob L. Anderegg

LONG TITLE

Committee Note:

The Government Operations Interim Committee recommended this bill.

General Description:

This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to a petition to nominate a candidate for office.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

- ▶ establishes a procedure for an individual to remove the individual's signature from a candidate nomination petition;
- ▶ recodifies and clarifies criminal provisions relating to a candidate nomination petition;
- ▶ provides that criminal provisions relating to a candidate nomination petition apply to both a candidate nomination petition for a registered political party and a candidate nomination petition for a qualified political party;
- ▶ imposes criminal and civil penalties when a signature gatherer intentionally misrepresents the purpose of a nomination petition or certain other information relating to the petition;
- ▶ requires a signature gatherer to display certain information relating to a candidate



26 for whom they are collecting signatures; and

27 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

28 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

29 None

30 **Other Special Clauses:**

31 None

32 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

33 AMENDS:

34 **20A-9-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 28

35 **20A-9-405**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 17

36 **20A-9-408**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 28

37 **20A-9-411**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296



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

40 Section 1. Section **20A-9-403** is amended to read:

41 **20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.**

42 (1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general
43 election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the
44 manner prescribed in this section. The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is
45 designated as regular primary election day. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's
46 ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under
47 Section **20A-9-501** or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under
48 Section **20A-9-601**.

49 (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of its candidates for
50 elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election shall
51 comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate its candidates for elective
52 office in the manner prescribed in this section.

53 (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be
54 produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any
55 other political group and a candidate for elective office who was not nominated in the manner
56 prescribed in this section or in Subsection **20A-9-202(4)**.

57 (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each
58 even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.

59 (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,
60 shall:

61 (i) either declare their intent to participate in the next regular primary election or
62 declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of its candidates for
63 elective office featured on the ballot at the next regular general election; and

64 (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary
65 election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the
66 registered political party's candidates and whether [~~or not persons~~] individuals identified as
67 unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.

68 (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party must file the
69 statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on
70 November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

71 (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section
72 [20A-8-103](#) must file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered
73 political party files the petition described in Section [20A-8-103](#).

74 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), [~~a person who has submitted~~] an
75 individual who submits a declaration of candidacy under Section [20A-9-202](#) shall appear as a
76 candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed
77 on the declaration of candidacy only if the [~~person~~] individual is certified by the appropriate
78 filing officer as having submitted a set of nomination petitions that was:

79 (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section [20A-9-405](#); and

80 (ii) signed by at least two percent of the registered political party's members who reside
81 in the political division of the office that the [~~person~~] individual seeks.

82 (b) A candidate for elective office shall submit nomination petitions to the appropriate
83 filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March.
84 Candidates may supplement their submissions at any time on or before the filing deadline.

85 (c) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number of
86 signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by counting the aggregate number
87 of [~~persons~~] individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated

88 a particular registered political party on their voter registration forms as of November 1 of each
89 odd-numbered year. The lieutenant governor shall publish this determination for each elective
90 office no later than November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

91 (d) The filing officer shall, subject to Section 20A-9-411:

92 (i) verify signatures on nomination petitions;

93 (A) no sooner than February 20; and

94 (B) in a transparent and orderly manner;

95 (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submitted nomination petitions
96 to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than 5 p.m. on
97 the first Monday after the third Saturday in April;

98 (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;

99 (iv) consider ~~[a person]~~ an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a
100 registered political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the ~~[person has designated]~~
101 individual designates that registered political party as the ~~[person's]~~ individual's party
102 membership on the ~~[person's]~~ individual's most recent voter registration form that was signed
103 by the individual on or before the day on which the individual signs the nomination petition;
104 and

105 (v) utilize procedures described in Section 20A-7-206.3 to verify submitted nomination
106 petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination
107 petition signatures pursuant to rules made under Subsection (3)(f).

108 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for
109 lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party
110 without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and
111 complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).

112 (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
113 director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, shall make rules that:

114 (i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:

115 (A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and

116 (B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
117 submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and

118 (ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and

119 certification of nomination petition signatures.

120 (g) The county clerk shall:

121 (i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
122 education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;

123 (ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
124 local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two
125 candidates have filed for the same seat; and

126 (iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot
127 in accordance with Section [20A-6-305](#).

128 (h) An individual who collects signatures for a candidate under this section shall, while
129 collecting the signatures, wear or carry a hat, shirt, tag, sign, or other item that contains the
130 following information, plainly visible to an individual from whom the signature gatherer is
131 requesting a signature:

132 (i) the name of each individual on whose behalf the signature gatherer is collecting
133 signatures; and

134 (ii) the following information for each individual described in Subsection (3)(h)(i):

135 (A) the party for which the individual is seeking nomination;

136 (B) the office that the individual is seeking; and

137 (C) if applicable, the district in which the individual is running for office.

138 (4) (a) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant
139 governor shall provide to the county clerks:

140 (i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, and
141 county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with instructions
142 on how those names shall appear on the primary-election ballot in accordance with Section
143 [20A-6-305](#); and

144 (ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
145 registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude such
146 candidates from the primary-election ballot.

147 (b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
148 joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary-election ballot.

149 (c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under

150 Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
151 substantially the following form:

152 "Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June _____,
153 _____(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
154 State Board of Education and local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The
155 polling place for voting precinct ____ is _____. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open
156 until 8 p.m. of the same day. Attest: county clerk."

157 (5) (a) Candidates, other than presidential candidates, receiving the highest number of
158 votes cast for each office at the regular primary election are nominated by their registered
159 political party for that office or are nominated as a candidate for a nonpartisan State Board of
160 Education or local school board position.

161 (b) If two or more candidates, other than presidential candidates, are to be elected to
162 the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to
163 be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the
164 nominees of their party for those positions.

165 (c) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
166 of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
167 primary ballot. A candidate is "unopposed" if no [person] individual other than the candidate
168 has received a certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the
169 candidate's registered political party for a particular elective office.

170 (6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
171 office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney
172 general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates
173 involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

174 (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district
175 court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by
176 the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in
177 whatever manner the judges determine.

178 (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any
179 primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the
180 preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the

181 county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.

182 (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party
183 of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party
184 permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.

185 Section 2. Section **20A-9-405** is amended to read:

186 **20A-9-405. Nomination petitions for regular primary elections.**

187 (1) This section [~~shall apply~~] applies to the form and circulation of nomination
188 petitions for regular primary elections described in Subsection **20A-9-403(3)(a)**.

189 (2) A candidate for elective office, and the agents of the candidate, may not circulate
190 nomination petitions until the candidate has submitted a declaration of candidacy in accordance
191 with Subsection **20A-9-202(1)**.

192 (3) The nomination petitions shall be in substantially the following form:

193 (a) the petition shall be printed on paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;

194 (b) the petition shall be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the
195 space above that line blank for purposes of binding;

196 (c) the petition shall be headed by a caption stating the purpose of the petition and the
197 name of the proposed candidate;

198 (d) the petition shall feature the word "Warning" followed by the following statement
199 in no less than eight-point, single leaded type: "It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to
200 knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet with any name other than the
201 [~~person's~~] individual's own name or more than once for the same candidate or if the [~~person~~]
202 individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote
203 in this state before signatures are certified by a filing officer.";

204 (e) the petition shall feature 10 lines spaced one-half inch apart and consecutively
205 numbered one through 10;

206 (f) the signature portion of the petition shall be divided into columns headed by the
207 following titles:

208 (i) Registered Voter's Printed Name;

209 (ii) Signature of Registered Voter;

210 (iii) Party Affiliation of Registered Voter;

211 (iv) Birth Date or Age (Optional);

212 (v) Street Address, City, Zip Code; and
 213 (vi) Date of Signature; and
 214 (g) a photograph of the candidate may appear on the nomination petition.
 215 (4) If one or more nomination petitions are bound together, a page shall be bound to
 216 the nomination petition(s) that features the following printed verification statement to be signed
 217 and dated by the petition circulator:

218 "Verification
 219 State of Utah, County of ____
 220 I, ____, of ____, hereby state under that:
 221 I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
 222 All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were, to the best of
 223 my knowledge, signed by the [~~persons~~] individuals who professed to be the [~~persons~~]
 224 individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each of [~~them~~] the individuals
 225 signed the [~~person's~~] individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
 226 I believe that each has printed and signed the [~~person's~~] individual's name and written
 227 the [~~person's~~] individual's street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in
 228 Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the
 229 signature sheet."

230 (5) The lieutenant governor shall prepare and make public model nomination petition
 231 forms and associated instructions.

232 (6) A nomination petition circulator must be at least 18 years old and a resident of the
 233 state, but may affiliate with any political party.

234 [~~(7) It is unlawful for any person to:~~]
 235 [~~(a) knowingly sign the nomination petition sheet described in Subsection (3):~~]
 236 [~~(i) with any name other than the person's own name;~~]
 237 [~~(ii) more than once for the same candidate; or~~]
 238 [~~(iii) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become~~
 239 ~~registered to vote in this state prior to 5 p.m. on the final day in March;~~]
 240 [~~(b) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet described in~~
 241 ~~Subsection (4) if the person:~~]
 242 [~~(i) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;~~]

243 ~~[(ii) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the~~
244 ~~certificate of nomination signature sheet; or]~~

245 ~~[(iii) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination~~
246 ~~signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to~~
247 ~~vote in this state;]~~

248 ~~[(c) pay compensation to any person to sign a nomination petition; or]~~

249 ~~[(d) pay compensation to any person to circulate a nomination petition, if the~~
250 ~~compensation is based directly on the number of signatures submitted to a filing officer rather~~
251 ~~than on the number of signatures verified or on some other basis.]~~

252 ~~[(8) Any person violating Subsection (7) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.]~~

253 ~~[(9) Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.]~~

254 Section 3. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:

255 **20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified**
256 **political party.**

257 (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party
258 who is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through the
259 signature-gathering process described in this section.

260 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection [20A-9-201\(4\)\(a\)](#), the form of the declaration of
261 candidacy for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking
262 the nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as
263 described in Section [20A-9-408.5](#).

264 (3) Notwithstanding Subsection [20A-9-202\(1\)\(a\)](#), and except as provided in Subsection
265 [20A-9-202\(4\)](#), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the
266 nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next
267 general election shall:

268 (a) within the period beginning on January 1 before the next regular general election
269 and ending on the third Thursday in March of the same year, and before gathering signatures
270 under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a
271 notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

272 (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
273 political party under this section;

274 (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
275 nomination;

276 (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;

277 (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and

278 (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;

279 (b) file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the
280 second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next
281 regular general election; and

282 (c) pay the filing fee.

283 (4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political
284 party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the
285 office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next
286 general election shall:

287 (a) on or after January 1 before the next regular general election, and before gathering
288 signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant
289 governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

290 (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
291 political party under this section;

292 (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
293 nomination;

294 (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;

295 (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and

296 (v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;

297 (b) file a declaration of candidacy, in person, with the filing officer on or after the
298 second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next
299 regular general election; and

300 (c) pay the filing fee.

301 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate
302 who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified
303 political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall submit a letter from the
304 candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running

305 mate.

306 (6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection
307 20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified political party
308 under this section.

309 (7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who
310 is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political
311 party that nominated the candidate.

312 (8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified
313 political party for an elective office by:

314 (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and

315 (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, during the
316 period beginning on January 1 of an even-numbered year and ending 14 days before the day on
317 which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:

318 (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are
319 permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in
320 a primary election;

321 (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are
322 residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote
323 for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;

324 (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are
325 residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for
326 the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;

327 (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are
328 residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for
329 the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;

330 (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:

331 (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of
332 Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified
333 political party's candidates in a primary election; or

334 (B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of the
335 applicable State Board of Education district; and

336 (vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are residents
337 of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by the qualified political
338 party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election.

339 (9) (a) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate
340 for the qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the
341 member shall:

342 (i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-9-411, collect the signatures on a form
343 approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements
344 described in Sections 20A-7-204 and 20A-7-205; and

345 (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer no later than 14 days before the day on
346 which the qualified political party holds its convention to select candidates, for the elective
347 office, for the qualified political party's nomination.

348 (b) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual
349 files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.

350 (c) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy,
351 described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the individual files
352 the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:

353 (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is
354 required to comply with; and

355 (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that
356 apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection
357 (9)(c)(i).

358 (d) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(a), the
359 election officer shall, no sooner than February 20, and no later than one day before the day on
360 which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective
361 office to which the signature packets relate:

362 (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature
363 packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;

364 (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) who is not a
365 Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county attorney;

366 (iii) determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the

367 petition, using the same method, described in Section [20A-7-206.3](#), used to verify a signature
368 on a petition;

369 (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the
370 signature packet; and

371 (v) notify the qualified political party and the lieutenant governor of the name of each
372 member of the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political
373 party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.

374 (e) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in
375 this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for
376 candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor
377 posts a declaration of candidacy.

378 (10) If a qualified political party restricts, based on party affiliation, the voters who are
379 eligible to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election, the election
380 officer shall determine a voter's party affiliation, for purposes of determining whether the
381 individual is qualified to sign a nomination petition, based on the declaration of party
382 affiliation made in the voter's most recent voter registration form that was signed by the voter
383 on or before the day on which the voter signed the nomination petition.

384 (11) An individual who collects signatures for a candidate under this section shall,
385 while collecting the signatures, wear or carry a hat, shirt, tag, sign, or other item that contains
386 the following information, plainly visible to an individual from whom the signature gatherer is
387 requesting a signature:

388 (a) the name of each individual on whose behalf the signature gatherer is collecting
389 signatures; and

390 (b) the following information for each individual described in Subsection (11)(a):

391 (i) the party for which the individual is seeking nomination;

392 (ii) the office that the individual is seeking; and

393 (iii) if applicable, the district in which the individual is running for office.

394 Section 4. Section **20A-9-411** is amended to read:

395 **20A-9-411. Signing multiple nomination petitions -- Removing signatures --**
396 **Unlawful conduct.**

397 (1) An individual who signs a petition, described in Section [20A-9-403](#) or [20A-9-408](#),

398 to nominate a candidate may not sign a petition to nominate another candidate for the same
399 office.

400 (2) If an individual signs more than one petition in violation of Subsection (1), the
401 election officer may only count the signature on the first petition that the election officer
402 reviews for that office.

403 (3) (a) An individual who signs a petition, described in Section 20A-9-403 or
404 20A-9-408, to nominate a candidate may remove the individual's signature from the petition by
405 submitting, to the filing officer who is required to verify the signatures on the petition, a
406 written request that the individual's signature be removed.

407 (b) The filing officer shall comply with a request described in Subsection (3)(a) if the
408 filing officer receives the request before the filing officer verifies the individual's signature.

409 (c) The filing officer may not comply with a request described in Subsection (3)(a) if:

410 (i) the filing officer receives the request after the deadline described in Subsection
411 (3)(b); or

412 (ii) the request does not comply with the requirements of this Subsection (3).

413 (d) The request described in Subsection (3)(a) shall include:

414 (i) the name of the individual;

415 (ii) the resident address at which the individual is registered to vote;

416 (iii) the name of the candidate from whose petition the individual desires the
417 individual's signature to be removed; and

418 (iv) the signature of the individual.

419 (4) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the individual knowingly signs
420 a petition, described in Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408:

421 (a) with a name other than the individual's own name; or

422 (b) more than once for the same candidate.

423 (5) An individual is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if at the time that the individual
424 signs a petition, described in Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408, the individual:

425 (a) is not registered to vote in this state; and

426 (b) does not intend to become registered to vote in this state before the deadline for
427 submitting signatures for the petition.

428 (6) An individual who signs the verification for a signature sheet for a petition,

429 described in Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the
430 individual:

431 (a) does not meet the residency requirements described in Section 20A-2-105;
432 (b) did not witness the signing by the individuals whose names appear on the signature
433 sheet; or

434 (c) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the signature sheet is not
435 registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state.

436 (7) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:

437 (a) pays compensation to an individual to sign a nomination petition, described in
438 Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408; or

439 (b) pays compensation to a person to circulate a nomination petition, if the
440 compensation is based directly on the number of signatures submitted to a filing officer rather
441 than on the number of signatures verified or on some other basis.

442 (8) A person that circulates a nomination petition, described in Section 20A-9-403 or
443 20A-9-408, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person intentionally misrepresents:

444 (a) the purpose of the petition;
445 (b) the name or political party of the candidate to be nominated by the petition;
446 (c) the office for which the candidate is seeking to be nominated by the petition; or
447 (d) that the candidate seeking nomination by the petition is or is not an incumbent of
448 the office for which the candidate is seeking nomination by the petition.

449 (9) An election officer shall impose a \$100 civil fine against a candidate if a person
450 who is authorized by the candidate or the candidate's campaign to circulate a nomination
451 petition for the candidate violates Subsection (8) in relation to the nomination petition.