

**PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY AMENDMENTS**

2019 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble**

House Sponsor: \_\_\_\_\_

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**LONG TITLE**

**General Description:**

This bill amends provisions related to a presidential primary election.

**Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- ▶ requires a presidential primary election to be held;
- ▶ amends the date on which a presidential primary election is held;
- ▶ amends deadlines associated with a presidential primary election;
- ▶ eliminates provisions that allow a presidential primary election to be held on the date of a regular primary election; and
- ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

None

**Other Special Clauses:**

None

**Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**11-14-203**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 415

**20A-1-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 187 and 274

**20A-1-201.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 296 and 352

**20A-1-204**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapters 111 and 352



- 28            **20A-2-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 223
- 29            **20A-2-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 394
- 30            **20A-2-107.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 329
- 31            **20A-3-101**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 181
- 32            **20A-3-101.5**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 223
- 33            **20A-3-104.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 335
- 34            **20A-3-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 195 and 274
- 35            **20A-3-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 206
- 36            **20A-4-304**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
- 37            **20A-4-306**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
- 38            **20A-5-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 116
- 39            **20A-5-401**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 45
- 40            **20A-5-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapters 31 and 391
- 41            **20A-9-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 11
- 42            **20A-9-202.5**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
- 43            **20A-9-403**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 80
- 44            **20A-9-801**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 22
- 45            **20A-9-802**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Third Special Session, Chapter 2
- 46            **20A-9-803**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 317
- 47            **20A-9-805**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 22
- 48            **20A-9-806**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 326
- 49            **20A-9-807**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1999, Chapter 22
- 50            **20A-9-808**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 329
- 51            **20A-9-809**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 329

52 RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:

53            **20A-9-802.5**, (Renumbered from 20A-9-810, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017,  
54 Chapter 250)

55 REPEALS:

56            **20A-9-804**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 329



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

59 Section 1. Section **11-14-203** is amended to read:

60 **11-14-203. Time for election -- Equipment -- Election officials -- Combining**  
61 **precincts.**

62 (1) (a) The local political subdivision shall ensure that bond elections are conducted  
63 and administered according to the procedures set forth in this chapter and the sections of the  
64 Election Code specifically referenced by this chapter.

65 (b) When a local political subdivision complies with those procedures, there is a  
66 presumption that the bond election was properly administered.

67 (2) (a) A bond election may be held, and the proposition for the issuance of bonds may  
68 be submitted, on the same date as the regular general election, the municipal general election  
69 held in the local political subdivision calling the bond election, or at a special election called  
70 for the purpose on a date authorized by Section [20A-1-204](#).

71 (b) A bond election may not be held, nor a proposition for issuance of bonds be  
72 submitted, at the [~~Western States Presidential Primary election established in Title 20A,  
73 Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election held under  
74 Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 8, Presidential Primary Election.

75 (3) (a) The bond election shall be conducted and administered by the election officer  
76 designated in Sections [20A-1-102](#) and [20A-5-400.5](#).

77 (b) (i) The duties of the election officer shall be governed by Title 20A, Chapter 5, Part  
78 4, Election Officer's Duties.

79 (ii) The publishing requirement under Subsection [20A-5-405\(1\)\(j\)\(iii\)](#) does not apply  
80 when notice of a bond election has been provided according to the requirements of Section  
81 [11-14-202](#).

82 (c) The hours during which the polls are to be open shall be consistent with Section  
83 [20A-1-302](#).

84 (d) The appointment and duties of election judges shall be governed by Title 20A,  
85 Chapter 5, Part 6, Poll Workers.

86 (e) General voting procedures shall be conducted according to the requirements of Title  
87 20A, Chapter 3, Voting.

88 (f) The designation of election crimes and offenses, and the requirements for the  
89 prosecution and adjudication of those crimes and offenses are set forth in Title 20A, Election

90 Code.

91 (4) When a bond election is being held on a day when no other election is being held in  
92 the local political subdivision calling the bond election, voting precincts may be combined for  
93 purposes of bond elections so long as no voter is required to vote outside the county in which  
94 the voter resides.

95 (5) When a bond election is being held on the same day as any other election held in a  
96 local political subdivision calling the bond election, or in some part of that local political  
97 subdivision, the polling places and election officials serving for the other election may also  
98 serve as the polling places and election officials for the bond election, so long as no voter is  
99 required to vote outside the county in which the voter resides.

100 Section 2. Section **20A-1-102** is amended to read:

101 **20A-1-102. Definitions.**

102 As used in this title:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

118 (b) a constitutional amendment;

119 (c) an initiative;

120 (d) a referendum;

- 121 (e) a bond proposition;
- 122 (f) a judicial retention question;
- 123 (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
- 124 (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- 125 (6) "Ballot sheet":
- 126 (a) means a ballot that:
- 127 (i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
- 128 (ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
- 129 (b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
- 130 (7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
- 131 together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
- 132 space reserved for securing the paper.
- 133 (8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections [20A-4-301](#) and
- 134 [20A-4-306](#) to canvass election returns.
- 135 (9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
- 136 the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- 137 (10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a
- 138 bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
- 139 (11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
- 140 charge by the sender.
- 141 (12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be
- 142 completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
- 143 (13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
- 144 election results by the board of canvassers.
- 145 (14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
- 146 the canvass.
- 147 (15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
- 148 or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- 149 (16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
- 150 delegates are selected.
- 151 (17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in

152 charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.

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

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

158 (20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be  
159 elected.

160 (21) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":

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

163 (b) does not include:

164 (i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or

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

167 (22) "Elected official" means:

168 (a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or [~~Title 20A,~~] Chapter 4,  
169 Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;

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

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

174 (23) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a  
175 statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal  
176 primary election, and a local district election.

177 (24) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help  
178 America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.

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

181 (26) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:

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

- 183 (b) act as the presiding election judge; or
- 184 (c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
- 185 (27) "Election officer" means:
- 186 (a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
- 187 (b) the county clerk for:
- 188 (i) a county ballot and election; and
- 189 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 190 [20A-5-400.1](#) or [20A-5-400.5](#);
- 191 (c) the municipal clerk for:
- 192 (i) a municipal ballot and election; and
- 193 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 194 [20A-5-400.1](#) or [20A-5-400.5](#);
- 195 (d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
- 196 (i) a local district ballot and election; and
- 197 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 198 [20A-5-400.1](#) or [20A-5-400.5](#); or
- 199 (e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
- 200 (i) a school district ballot and election; and
- 201 (ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
- 202 [20A-5-400.1](#) or [20A-5-400.5](#).
- 203 (28) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
- 204 (29) "Election results" means:
- 205 (a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
- 206 the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
- 207 (b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
- 208 proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
- 209 (30) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
- 210 registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
- 211 counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
- 212 form, and the total votes cast form.
- 213 (31) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting

214 device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.

215 (32) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to  
216 or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign  
217 the record.

218 (33) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.

219 (b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.

220 (34) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county  
221 clerk under Subsection 20A-2-306(4)(c)(i) or (ii).

222 (35) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.

223 (36) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county  
224 court judge.

225 (37) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose  
226 Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title  
227 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.

228 (38) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required  
229 by law to be elected.

230 (39) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a  
231 municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond  
232 election.

233 (40) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a  
234 local school district.

235 (41) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a  
236 local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may  
237 vote.

238 (42) "Municipal executive" means:

239 (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;

240 (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection  
241 10-3b-103(7); or

242 (c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.

243 (43) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as  
244 applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each



245 odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section [20A-1-202](#).

246 (44) "Municipal legislative body" means:

247 (a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or

248 (b) the council of a metro township.

249 (45) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.

250 (46) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be  
251 elected.

252 (47) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for  
253 municipal office.

254 (48) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.

255 (49) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll  
256 workers to be given to voters to record their votes.

257 (50) "Official endorsement" means:

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

259 (i) the ballot as an official ballot;

260 (ii) the date of the election; and

261 (iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the  
262 facsimile signature required by Subsection [20A-6-401\(1\)\(a\)\(iii\)](#); or

263 (B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection  
264 [20A-6-301\(1\)\(b\)\(iii\)](#); and

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

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

267 (ii) the ballot number.

268 (51) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the  
269 election officer that contains the information required by Section [20A-5-401](#).

270 (52) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:

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

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

275 (53) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to

276 participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation  
277 and Procedures.

278 (54) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an  
279 election, voting, or counting votes.

280 (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.

281 (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.

282 (55) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to  
283 cast votes.

284 (56) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.

285 (57) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot  
286 in which the voter marks the voter's choice.

287 (58) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part  
288 8, Presidential Primary Election.

289 [~~58~~] (59) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the  
290 year of the regular general election.

291 [~~59~~] (60) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:

292 (a) is built into a voting machine; and

293 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.

294 [~~60~~] (61) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a  
295 contract or interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for  
296 the contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section  
297 [20A-5-400.1](#).

298 [~~61~~] (62) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:

299 (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;

300 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or

301 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.

302 [~~62~~] (63) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form  
303 required by Section [20A-6-105](#) that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide  
304 information to verify a person's legal right to vote.

305 [~~63~~] (64) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin  
306 performing the duties of the position for which the person was elected.

307           ~~[(64)]~~ (65) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the  
308 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot  
309 after the voter has voted.

310           ~~[(65)]~~ (66) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail  
311 voter registration form.

312           ~~[(66)]~~ (67) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.

313           ~~[(67)]~~ (68) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on  
314 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the  
315 purposes established in Section [20A-1-201](#).

316           ~~[(68)]~~ (69) "Regular primary election" means the election on the fourth Tuesday of  
317 June of each even-numbered year, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for  
318 nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.

319           ~~[(69)]~~ (70) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in  
320 Utah.

321           ~~[(70)]~~ (71) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot  
322 printed and distributed as provided in Section [20A-5-405](#).

323           ~~[(71)]~~ (72) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then  
324 mark or punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political  
325 parties or who are unaffiliated.

326           ~~[(72)]~~ (73) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the  
327 ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the  
328 secrecy of the voter's vote.

329           ~~[(73)]~~ (74) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section  
330 [20A-1-203](#).

331           ~~[(74)]~~ (75) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:

- 332           (a) is spoiled by the voter;  
333           (b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or  
334           (c) lacks the official endorsement.

335           ~~[(75)]~~ (76) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor  
336 or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.

337           ~~[(76)]~~ (77) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.

338            [~~(77)~~] (78) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election  
339 officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.

340            [~~(78)~~] (79) "Ticket" means a list of:

- 341            (a) political parties;  
342            (b) candidates for an office; or  
343            (c) ballot propositions.

344            [~~(79)~~] (80) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the  
345 counting center.

346            [~~(80)~~] (81) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created  
347 by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,  
348 resignation, or other cause.

349            [~~(81)~~] (82) "Valid voter identification" means:

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

- 352            (i) a currently valid Utah driver license;  
353            (ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:  
354            (A) the state; or  
355            (B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;  
356            (iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;  
357            (iv) a currently valid United States passport; or  
358            (v) a currently valid United States military identification card;

359            (b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a  
360 photograph of the voter:

- 361            (i) a valid tribal identification card;  
362            (ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or  
363            (iii) a tribal treaty card; or

364            (c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [~~(81)~~] (82)(a) or (b) but that  
365 bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,  
366 which may include:

367            (i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the  
368 election;

- 369 (ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;  
 370 (iii) a certified birth certificate;  
 371 (iv) a valid social security card;  
 372 (v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;  
 373 (vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;  
 374 (vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;  
 375 (viii) certified naturalization documentation;  
 376 (ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;  
 377 (x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;  
 378 (xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;  
 379 (xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:  
 380 (A) a local government within the state;  
 381 (B) an employer for an employee; or  
 382 (C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the  
 383 state; or  
 384 (xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.

385 [~~82~~] (83) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a  
 386 write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.

387 [~~83~~] (84) "Voter" means a person who:

- 388 (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;  
 389 (b) meets the requirements of election registration;  
 390 (c) is registered to vote; and  
 391 (d) is listed in the official register book.

392 [~~84~~] (85) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in  
 393 Section [20A-2-102.5](#).

394 [~~85~~] (86) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting  
 395 machines, and ballot box.

396 [~~86~~] (87) "Voting booth" means:

- 397 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation  
 398 of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or  
 399 (b) a voting device that is free standing.

400 [(87)] (88) "Voting device" means:

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

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

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

406 (d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or

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

409 [(88)] (89) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of  
410 recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.

411 [(89)] (90) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by  
412 law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place.

413 [(90)] (91) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements  
414 described in Section 20A-3-201 to become a watcher for an election.

415 [(91) "Western States Presidential Primary" means the election established in Chapter  
416 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary.]

417 (92) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.

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

420 Section 3. Section 20A-1-201.5 is amended to read:

421 **20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.**

422 (1) A regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday  
423 of June of each even numbered year as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or  
424 20A-9-408, as applicable, to nominate persons for:

425 (a) national, state, school board, and county offices; and

426 (b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.

427 (2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday  
428 following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons  
429 for municipal offices.

430 [(3) If the Legislature makes an appropriation for a Western States Presidential Primary

431 election, the Western States Presidential Primary]

432 (3) A presidential primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first  
 433 Tuesday in [~~February~~] March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.

434 Section 4. Section **20A-1-204** is amended to read:

435 **20A-1-204. Date of special election -- Legal effect.**

436 (1) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (1)(d), the governor, Legislature, or the  
 437 legislative body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local  
 438 special election under Section **20A-1-203** shall schedule the special election to be held on:

439 (i) the fourth Tuesday in June; or

440 (ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

441 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), the governor, Legislature, or the legislative  
 442 body of a local political subdivision calling a statewide special election or local special election  
 443 under Section **20A-1-203** may not schedule a special election to be held on any other date.

444 (c) (i) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsection (1)(b) or (1)(d), the legislative  
 445 body of a local political subdivision may call a local special election on a date other than those  
 446 specified in this section if the legislative body:

447 (A) determines and declares that there is a disaster, as defined in Section **53-2a-102**,  
 448 requiring that a special election be held on a date other than the ones authorized in statute;

449 (B) identifies specifically the nature of the disaster, as defined in Section **53-2a-102**,  
 450 and the reasons for holding the special election on that other date; and

451 (C) votes unanimously to hold the special election on that other date.

452 (ii) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may not ~~call~~ hold a local  
 453 special election [~~for the date established in Chapter 9, Part 8, Western States Presidential~~  
 454 ~~Primary, for Utah's Western States Presidential Primary]~~ on the same date as the presidential  
 455 primary election conducted under Chapter 9, Part 8, Presidential Primary Election.

456 (d) The legislative body of a local political subdivision may only call a special election  
 457 for a ballot proposition related to a bond, debt, leeway, levy, or tax on the first Tuesday after  
 458 the first Monday in November.

459 (e) Nothing in this section prohibits:

460 (i) the governor or Legislature from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular  
 461 general election if authorized by law; or

462 (ii) a local government from submitting a matter to the voters at the regular municipal  
463 election if authorized by law.

464 (2) (a) Two or more entities shall comply with Subsection (2)(b) if those entities hold a  
465 special election within a county on the same day as:

- 466 (i) another special election;
- 467 (ii) a regular general election; or
- 468 (iii) a municipal general election.

469 (b) Entities described in Subsection (2)(a) shall, to the extent practicable, coordinate:

- 470 (i) polling places;
- 471 (ii) ballots;
- 472 (iii) election officials; and
- 473 (iv) other administrative and procedural matters connected with the election.

474 Section 5. Section **20A-2-101** is amended to read:

475 **20A-2-101. Eligibility for registration.**

476 (1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual may register to vote in an  
477 election who:

- 478 (a) is a citizen of the United States;
- 479 (b) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 days immediately before the election;
- 480 (c) will be:

- 481 (i) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election; or
- 482 (ii) if the election is a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, or a  
483 ~~[Western States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election:

484 (A) 17 years of age on or before the day of the regular primary election, municipal  
485 primary election, or ~~[Western States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election; and

486 (B) 18 years of age on or before the day of the general election that immediately  
487 follows the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or ~~[Western States~~  
488 ~~Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election; and

489 (d) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual  
490 applies to register to vote.

491 (2) (a) (i) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail, prison,  
492 or other facility within a voting precinct is not a resident of that voting precinct and may not



493 register to vote in that voting precinct unless the individual was a resident of that voting  
494 precinct before the confinement or incarceration.

495 (ii) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison is a  
496 resident of the voting precinct in which the individual resided before the confinement or  
497 incarceration.

498 (b) An individual who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor for an offense  
499 under this title may not register to vote or remain registered to vote unless the individual's right  
500 to vote has been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.

501 (c) An individual whose right to vote has been restored, as provided in Section  
502 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, is eligible to register to vote.

503 (3) An individual who is eligible to vote and who resides within the geographic  
504 boundaries of the entity in which the election is held may register to vote in a:

505 (a) regular general election;

506 (b) regular primary election;

507 (c) municipal general election;

508 (d) municipal primary election;

509 (e) statewide special election;

510 (f) local special election;

511 (g) local district election;

512 (h) bond election; and

513 (i) [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election.

514 Section 6. Section 20A-2-107 is amended to read:

515 **20A-2-107. Designating or changing party affiliation -- Times permitted.**

516 (1) The county clerk shall:

517 (a) record the party affiliation designated by the voter on the voter registration form as  
518 the voter's party affiliation; or

519 (b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration  
520 form:

521 (i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), record the voter's party affiliation as the  
522 party that the voter designated the last time that the voter designated a party on a voter  
523 registration form, unless the voter more recently registered as "unaffiliated"; or

524 (ii) record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated" if the voter:

525 (A) did not previously designate a party;

526 (B) most recently designated the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated"; or

527 (C) did not previously register.

528 (2) (a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party  
529 affiliation by complying with the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (2).

530 (b) A registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by  
531 filing a signed form with the county clerk that identifies the registered political party with  
532 which the voter chooses to affiliate, during any period except the following:

533 (i) the period beginning on the day after the voter registration deadline and continuing  
534 through the date of the regular primary election; and

535 (ii) the period beginning on the day after the voter registration deadline and continuing  
536 through the date of the [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election.

537 Section 7. Section **20A-2-107.5** is amended to read:

538 **20A-2-107.5. Designating or changing party affiliation -- Regular primary**  
539 **election and presidential primary election.**

540 (1) At any regular primary election or [~~the Western States Presidential Primary~~]  
541 presidential primary election:

542 (a) each county clerk shall provide change of party affiliation forms to the poll workers  
543 for each voting precinct within the county; and

544 (b) any registered voter who is classified as "unaffiliated" may affiliate with a political  
545 party by completing the form and giving it to the poll worker.

546 (2) An unaffiliated voter who affiliates with a political party as provided in Subsection  
547 (1)(b) may vote in that party's primary election.

548 Section 8. Section **20A-3-101** is amended to read:

549 **20A-3-101. Residency and age requirements of voters.**

550 (1) [~~A person~~] An individual may vote in any regular general election or statewide  
551 special election if that [~~person~~] individual has registered to vote in accordance with [~~Title~~  
552 ~~20A,~~] Chapter 2, Voter Registration.

553 (2) [~~A person~~] An individual may vote in the [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~]  
554 presidential primary election or a regular primary election if:

555 (a) that ~~[person]~~ individual has registered to vote in accordance with ~~[Title 20A,~~  
556 Chapter 2, Voter Registration; and

557 (b) that ~~[person's]~~ individual's political party affiliation, or unaffiliated status, allows  
558 the person to vote in the election.

559 (3) ~~[A person]~~ An individual may vote in a municipal general election, municipal  
560 primary election, local special election, local district election, and bond election if that ~~[person]~~  
561 individual:

562 (a) has registered to vote in accordance with ~~[Title 20A]~~, Chapter 2, Voter  
563 Registration; and

564 (b) is a resident of a voting district or precinct within the local entity that is holding the  
565 election.

566 Section 9. Section **20A-3-101.5** is amended to read:

567 **20A-3-101.5. Age requirements for primary elections -- 17-year-olds may vote.**

568 An individual who is 17 years of age may vote in a regular primary election, a  
569 municipal primary election, or a ~~[Western States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary  
570 election, if:

571 (1) the individual will be 18 years of age on or before the day of the general election  
572 that immediately follows the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or ~~[Western~~  
573 ~~States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election;

574 (2) the individual is registered to vote in accordance with Chapter 2, Voter  
575 Registration;

576 (3) the individual's political party affiliation, or unaffiliated status, allows the  
577 individual to vote in the election; and

578 (4) the individual otherwise complies with the requirements to vote in the primary  
579 election.

580 Section 10. Section **20A-3-104.5** is amended to read:

581 **20A-3-104.5. Voting -- Regular primary election and presidential primary**  
582 **election.**

583 (1) (a) Any registered voter desiring to vote at the regular primary election or ~~[Utah's~~  
584 ~~Western States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election shall give the voter's name,  
585 the name of the registered political party whose ballot the voter wishes to vote, and, if

586 requested, the voter's residence, to one of the poll workers.

587 (b) The voter shall present valid voter identification to one of the poll workers.

588 (c) (i) The poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section  
589 [20A-3-105.5](#) if:

590 (A) the poll worker is not satisfied that the voter presented valid voter identification; or

591 (B) the voter's right to vote is challenged under Section [20A-3-202](#).

592 (ii) The poll worker shall notify a voter casting a provisional ballot under Section  
593 [20A-3-105.5](#) because of failure to present valid voter identification that the voter has until the  
594 close of normal office hours on Monday after the day of the election to:

595 (A) present valid voter identification to the county clerk at the county clerk's office; or

596 (B) an election officer who is administering the election.

597 (2) (a) (i) If the voter is properly identified, the poll worker in charge of the official  
598 register shall check the official register to determine:

599 (A) whether or not the person is registered to vote; and

600 (B) whether or not the voter's party affiliation designation in the official register allows  
601 the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested.

602 (ii) If the official register does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated  
603 with a registered political party or if the official register identifies the voter as being  
604 "unaffiliated," the voter shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."

605 (b) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), if the voter's name is not found on  
606 the official register, the poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section  
607 [20A-3-105.5](#).

608 (ii) (A) If it is not unduly disruptive of the election process, the poll worker shall  
609 attempt to contact the county clerk's office to request oral verification of the voter's registration.

610 (B) If oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the poll worker shall:

611 (I) record the verification on the official register;

612 (II) determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the voter is qualified to  
613 vote; and

614 (III) perform the other administrative steps required by Subsection (3).

615 (c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), if the voter's political party  
616 affiliation listed in the official register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter

617 requested, the poll worker shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot  
618 or ballots that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.

619 (ii) (A) If the voter is listed in the official register as "unaffiliated," or if the official  
620 register does not affirmatively identify the voter as either "unaffiliated" or affiliated with a  
621 registered political party, and the voter, as an "unaffiliated" voter, is not authorized to vote the  
622 ballot that the voter requests, the poll worker shall ask the voter if the voter wishes to vote  
623 another registered political party ballot that the voter, as "unaffiliated," is authorized to vote, or  
624 remain "unaffiliated."

625 (B) If the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the  
626 unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the poll worker shall proceed as required by Subsection  
627 (3).

628 (C) If the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another ballot  
629 that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the poll worker shall instruct the voter that the  
630 voter may not vote.

631 (3) If the poll worker determines that the voter is registered and eligible, under  
632 Subsection (2), to vote the ballot that the voter requested and:

633 (a) if the ballot is a paper ballot or a ballot sheet:

634 (i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall:

635 (A) write the ballot number and the name of the registered political party whose ballot  
636 the voter voted opposite the name of the voter in the official register; and

637 (B) direct the voter to sign the voter's name in the election column in the official  
638 register;

639 (ii) another poll worker shall list the ballot number and voter's name in the pollbook;  
640 and

641 (iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:

642 (A) endorse the voter's initials on the stub;

643 (B) check the name of the voter on the pollbook list with the number of the stub;

644 (C) hand the voter the ballot for the registered political party that the voter requested  
645 and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and

646 (D) allow the voter to enter the voting booth; or

647 (b) if the ballot is an electronic ballot:

648 (i) the poll worker in charge of the official register shall direct the voter to sign the  
649 voter's name in the official register;

650 (ii) another poll worker shall list the voter's name in the pollbook; and

651 (iii) the poll worker having charge of the ballots shall:

652 (A) provide the voter access to the electronic ballot for the registered political party  
653 that the voter requested and for which the voter is authorized to vote; and

654 (B) allow the voter to vote the electronic ballot.

655 (4) Whenever the election officer is required to furnish more than one kind of official  
656 ballot to the voting precinct, the poll workers of that voting precinct shall give the registered  
657 voter the kind of ballot that the voter is qualified to vote.

658 Section 11. Section **20A-3-202** is amended to read:

659 **20A-3-202. Challenges to a voter's eligibility -- Basis for challenge -- Procedures.**

660 (1) A person may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote on any of the following  
661 grounds:

662 (a) the individual is not the individual in whose name the individual tries to vote;

663 (b) the individual is not a resident of Utah;

664 (c) the individual is not a citizen of the United States;

665 (d) the individual has not or will not have resided in Utah for 30 days immediately  
666 before the date of the election;

667 (e) the individual's principal place of residence is not in the voting precinct that the  
668 individual claims;

669 (f) the individual's principal place of residence is not in the geographic boundaries of  
670 the election area;

671 (g) the individual has already voted in the election;

672 (h) the individual is not at least 18 years of age;

673 (i) the individual has been convicted of a misdemeanor for an offense under this title  
674 and the individual's right to vote in an election has not been restored under Section  
675 [20A-2-101.3](#);

676 (j) the individual is a convicted felon and the voter's right to vote in an election has not  
677 been restored under Section [20A-2-101.5](#); or

678 (k) in a regular primary election or [~~in the Western States Presidential Primary~~]

679 presidential primary election, the individual does not meet the political party affiliation  
680 requirements for the ballot the individual seeks to vote.

681 (2) A person who challenges an individual's right to vote in an election shall make the  
682 challenge in accordance with:

683 (a) Section [20A-3-202.3](#), for a challenge that is not made in person at the time an  
684 individual votes; or

685 (b) Section [20A-3-202.5](#), for challenges made in person at the time an individual votes.  
686 Section 12. Section **20A-3-304** is amended to read:

687 **20A-3-304. Application for absentee ballot -- Time for filing and voting.**

688 (1) (a) A registered voter who wishes to vote an absentee ballot may file an absentee  
689 ballot application:

690 (i) on the electronic system maintained by the lieutenant governor under Section  
691 [20A-2-206](#);

692 (ii) with the appropriate election officer for an official absentee ballot as provided in  
693 this section; or

694 (iii) by answering "yes" to the question described in Subsection [20A-2-108\(2\)\(a\)](#) when  
695 registering to vote while filing a driver license or state identification card application.

696 (b) An absentee voter may vote in person at the office of the appropriate election  
697 officer as provided in Section [20A-3-306](#).

698 (c) A person that collects a completed absentee ballot application from a registered  
699 voter shall file the completed absentee ballot application with the appropriate election official  
700 before the earlier of:

701 (i) 14 days after the day on which the registered voter signed the absentee ballot form;  
702 or

703 (ii) the Tuesday before the next election.

704 (2) As it relates to an absentee ballot application to be filled out entirely by the voter:

705 (a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor or election officer  
706 shall approve an application form for absentee ballot applications:

707 (i) in substantially the following form:

708 "I, \_\_\_\_\_, a qualified elector, residing at \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_ City, \_\_\_\_\_ County, Utah  
709 apply for an official absentee ballot to be voted by me at the election.

710 Date \_\_\_\_\_ (month\day\year) Signed \_\_\_\_\_

711 Voter"; and

712 (ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter  
713 status:

714 (A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or

715 (B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form; and

716 (b) the lieutenant governor or election officer shall approve an application form for  
717 regular primary elections and for [~~the Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary  
718 elections:

719 (i) in substantially the following form:

720 "I, \_\_\_\_\_, a qualified elector, residing at \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_ City, \_\_\_\_\_ County, Utah

721 apply for an official absentee ballot for the \_\_\_\_\_ political party to be voted by me  
722 at the primary election.

723 I understand that I must be affiliated with or authorized to vote the political party's  
724 ballot that I request.

725 Dated \_\_\_\_\_ (month\day\year) \_\_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

726 Voter"; and

727 (ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter  
728 status:

729 (A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or

730 (B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form.

731 (3) If requested by the applicant, the election officer shall:

732 (a) mail or fax the application form to the absentee voter; or

733 (b) deliver the application form to any voter who personally applies for it at the office  
734 of the election officer.

735 (4) As it relates to an absentee ballot application to be filled out for, and finished and  
736 signed by, a voter:

737 (a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant governor or election officer  
738 shall approve an application form for absentee ballot applications:

739 (i) in substantially the following form:

740 "I, \_\_\_\_\_, a qualified elector, residing at \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_ City, \_\_\_\_\_ County, Utah



741 apply for an official absentee ballot to be voted by me at the election.

742 I understand that a person that collects this absentee ballot application is required to file  
743 it with the appropriate election official before the earlier of fourteen days after the day on  
744 which I sign the application or the Tuesday before the next election.

745 This form is provided by (insert name of person or organization).

746 I have verified that the information on this application is correct.

747 I understand that I will receive a ballot at the following address: (insert address and an  
748 adjacent check box);

749 OR

750 I request that the ballot be mailed to the following address: (insert blank space for an  
751 address and an adjacent check box).

752 Date \_\_\_\_\_ (month\day\year) Signed \_\_\_\_\_

753 Voter"; and

754 (ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter  
755 status:

756 (A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or

757 (B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form; and

758 (b) the lieutenant governor or election officer shall approve an application form for  
759 regular primary elections and for [~~the Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary  
760 elections:

761 (i) in substantially the following form:

762 "I, \_\_\_\_\_, a qualified elector, residing at \_\_\_\_\_ Street, \_\_\_\_\_ City, \_\_\_\_\_ County, Utah  
763 apply for an official absentee ballot for the \_\_\_\_\_ political party to be voted by me  
764 at the primary election.

765 I understand that I must be affiliated with or authorized to vote the political party's  
766 ballot that I request. I understand that a person that collects this absentee ballot application is  
767 required to file it with the appropriate election official before the earlier of fourteen days after  
768 the day on which I sign the application or the Tuesday before the next primary election.

769 This form is provided by (insert name of person or organization).

770 I have verified that the information on this application is correct.

771 I understand that I will receive a ballot at the following address: (insert address and an

772 adjacent check box);

773 OR

774 I request that the ballot be mailed to the following address: (insert blank space for an  
775 address and an adjacent check box).

776 Dated \_\_\_\_\_ (month\day\year) \_\_\_\_ Signed \_\_\_\_\_

777 Voter"; and

778 (ii) that asks the voter to indicate whether the voter wishes to maintain absentee voter  
779 status:

780 (A) until the voter requests otherwise at a future date; or

781 (B) until a date specified by the voter in the application form.

782 (5) The forms described in Subsections (2) and (4) shall contain instructions on how a  
783 voter may cancel an absentee ballot application.

784 (6) Except as provided in Subsection 20A-3-306(2)(a), a voter who wishes to vote by  
785 absentee ballot shall file the application for an absentee ballot with the lieutenant governor or  
786 appropriate election officer no later than the Tuesday before election day.

787 (7) (a) A county clerk shall establish an absentee voter list containing the name of each  
788 voter who:

789 (i) requests absentee voter status; and

790 (ii) meets the requirements of this section.

791 (b) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the list described in Subsection  
792 (7)(a) unless:

793 (i) the voter is no longer listed in the official register;

794 (ii) the voter cancels the voter's absentee status;

795 (iii) the voter's name is removed on the date specified by the voter on the absentee  
796 ballot application form; or

797 (iv) the county clerk is required to remove the voter's name from the list under  
798 Subsection (7)(c) or 20A-3-302(8)(c)(ii).

799 (c) A county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the list described in Subsection  
800 (7)(a) if the voter fails to vote in two consecutive regular general elections.

801 (d) (i) Each year, the clerk shall mail a questionnaire to each voter whose name is on  
802 the absentee voter list.

- 803 (ii) The questionnaire shall allow the voter to:  
804 (A) verify the voter's residence; or  
805 (B) cancel the voter's absentee status.  
806 (e) The clerk shall provide a copy of the absentee voter list to election officers for use  
807 in elections.

808 Section 13. Section **20A-4-304** is amended to read:

809 **20A-4-304. Declaration of results -- Canvassers' report.**

810 (1) Each board of canvassers shall:

811 (a) except as provided in [~~Title 20A, Chapter 4,~~] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting  
812 Methods Pilot Project, declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:

813 (i) had the highest number of votes; and

814 (ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's

815 jurisdiction;

816 (b) declare:

817 (i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:

818 (A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and

819 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;

820 (ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:

821 (A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"  
822 votes; and

823 (B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;

824 (c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were  
825 submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to  
826 the lieutenant governor; and

827 (d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district  
828 clerk.

829 (2) (a) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the  
830 result, which shall contain:

831 (i) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;

832 (ii) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;

833 (iii) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;

- 834 (iv) each office that appeared on the ballot;
- 835 (v) from each voting precinct:
- 836 (A) the number of votes for each candidate;
- 837 (B) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under [~~Title 20A, Chapter 4,~~] Part
- 838 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each
- 839 candidate for each potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in
- 840 each canvassing phase; and
- 841 (C) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
- 842 (vi) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and
- 843 for and against each ballot proposition;
- 844 (vii) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
- 845 (viii) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
- 846 (b) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
- 847 (i) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
- 848 (ii) sign the report.
- 849 (c) The election officer shall:
- 850 (i) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
- 851 (ii) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
- 852 to each nominated or elected candidate;
- 853 (iii) publish a copy of the certified report:
- 854 (A) in one or more conspicuous places within the jurisdiction;
- 855 (B) in a conspicuous place on the county's website; and
- 856 (C) in a newspaper with general circulation in the board's jurisdiction; and
- 857 (iv) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
- 858 (3) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
- 859 officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
- 860 or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
- 861 (a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
- 862 number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
- 863 (b) transmit it by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
- 864 (4) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election,

865 and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant  
866 governor within 14 days after the date of the election.

867 (5) [~~In regular primary elections and in the Western States Presidential Primary;~~] In a  
868 regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall transmit to the  
869 lieutenant governor:

870 (a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant  
871 governor:

872 (i) not later than the second Tuesday after the primary election for the regular primary  
873 election; and

874 (ii) not later than the Tuesday following the [~~election for the Western States~~  
875 ~~Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election; and

876 (b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by  
877 precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the  
878 primary election.

879 Section 14. Section **20A-4-306** is amended to read:

880 **20A-4-306. Statewide canvass.**

881 (1) (a) The state board of canvassers shall convene:

882 (i) on the fourth Monday of November, at noon; or

883 (ii) at noon on the day following the receipt by the lieutenant governor of the last of the  
884 returns of a statewide special election.

885 (b) The state auditor, the state treasurer, and the attorney general are the state board of  
886 canvassers.

887 (c) Attendance of all members of the state board of canvassers shall be required to  
888 constitute a quorum for conducting the canvass.

889 (2) (a) The state board of canvassers shall:

890 (i) meet in the lieutenant governor's office; and

891 (ii) compute and determine the vote for officers and for and against any ballot  
892 propositions voted upon by the voters of the entire state or of two or more counties.

893 (b) The lieutenant governor, as secretary of the board shall file a report in his office  
894 that details:

895 (i) for each statewide officer and ballot proposition:

- 896 (A) the name of the statewide office or ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
- 897 (B) the candidates for each statewide office whose names appeared on the ballot, plus  
898 any recorded write-in candidates;
- 899 (C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and against  
900 each ballot proposition;
- 901 (D) the total number of votes cast statewide for each candidate and for and against each  
902 ballot proposition; and
- 903 (E) the total number of votes cast statewide; and
- 904 (ii) for each officer or ballot proposition voted on in two or more counties:
  - 905 (A) the name of each of those offices and ballot propositions that appeared on the  
906 ballot;
  - 907 (B) the candidates for those offices, plus any recorded write-in candidates;
  - 908 (C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and against  
909 each ballot proposition; and
  - 910 (D) the total number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each ballot  
911 proposition.
- 912 (c) The lieutenant governor shall:
  - 913 (i) prepare certificates of election for:
    - 914 (A) each successful candidate; and
    - 915 (B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a  
916 majority of the votes;
  - 917 (ii) authenticate each certificate with his seal; and
  - 918 (iii) deliver a certificate of election to:
    - 919 (A) each candidate who had the highest number of votes for each office; and
    - 920 (B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a  
921 majority of the votes.
- 922 (3) If the lieutenant governor has not received election returns from all counties on the  
923 fifth day before the day designated for the meeting of the state board of canvassers, the  
924 lieutenant governor shall:
  - 925 (a) send a messenger to the clerk of the board of county canvassers of the delinquent  
926 county;

927 (b) instruct the messenger to demand a certified copy of the board of canvasser's report  
928 required by Section 20A-4-304 from the clerk; and

929 (c) pay the messenger the per diem provided by law as compensation.

930 (4) The state board of canvassers may not withhold the declaration of the result or any  
931 certificate of election because of any defect or informality in the returns of any election if the  
932 board can determine from the returns, with reasonable certainty, what office is intended and  
933 who is elected to it.

934 (5) (a) At noon on the fourth Monday after the regular primary election, the lieutenant  
935 governor shall:

936 (i) canvass the returns for all multicounty candidates required to file with the office of  
937 the lieutenant governor; and

938 (ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the lieutenant governor's office.

939 (b) Not later than the August 1 after the primary election, the lieutenant governor shall  
940 certify the results of ~~[(i)]~~ the primary canvass ~~[, except for the office of President of the United~~  
941 ~~States,]~~ to the county clerks ~~[, and]~~.

942 ~~[(ii) the primary canvass for the office of President of the United States to each~~  
943 ~~registered political party that participated in the primary.]~~

944 (6) (a) At noon on the ~~[day that falls seven days after the last day on which a county~~  
945 ~~canvass may occur under Section 20A-4-301 for the Western States Presidential Primary~~  
946 ~~election,]~~ fourth Tuesday in March of a year in which a presidential election will be held, the  
947 lieutenant governor shall:

948 (i) canvass the returns of the presidential primary election; and

949 (ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the lieutenant governor's office.

950 (b) The lieutenant governor shall certify the results of the ~~[Western States Presidential~~  
951 ~~Primary]~~ presidential primary election canvass to each registered political party that  
952 participated in the primary not later than the April 15 after the primary election.

953 Section 15. Section 20A-5-102 is amended to read:

954 **20A-5-102. Voting instructions.**

955 (1) Each election officer shall:

956 (a) print instruction cards for voters;

957 (b) ensure that the cards are printed in English in large clear type; and

- 958 (c) ensure that the cards instruct voters:
- 959 (i) about how to obtain ballots for voting;
- 960 (ii) about special political party affiliation requirements for voting in [~~the Western~~  
961 ~~States Presidential Primary or in~~] a regular primary election or presidential primary election;
- 962 (iii) about how to prepare ballots for deposit in the ballot box;
- 963 (iv) about how to record write-in votes;
- 964 (v) about how to obtain a new ballot in the place of one spoiled by accident or mistake;
- 965 (vi) about how to obtain assistance in marking ballots;
- 966 (vii) about obtaining a new ballot if the voter's ballot is defaced;
- 967 (viii) that identification marks or the spoiling or defacing of a ballot will make it  
968 invalid;
- 969 (ix) about how to obtain and vote a provisional ballot;
- 970 (x) about whom to contact to report election fraud;
- 971 (xi) about applicable federal and state laws regarding:
- 972 (A) voting rights and the appropriate official to contact if the voter alleges his rights  
973 have been violated; and
- 974 (B) prohibitions on acts of fraud and misrepresentation;
- 975 (xii) about procedures governing mail-in registrants and first-time voters; and
- 976 (xiii) about the date of the election and the hours that the polls are open on election  
977 day.
- 978 (2) Each election officer shall:
- 979 (a) provide the election judges of each voting precinct with sufficient instruction cards  
980 to instruct voters in the preparation of their ballots;
- 981 (b) direct the election judges to post:
- 982 (i) general voting instructions in each voting booth; and
- 983 (ii) at least three instruction cards and at least one sample ballot elsewhere in and about  
984 the polling place.
- 985 Section 16. Section **20A-5-401** is amended to read:
- 986 **20A-5-401. Official register -- Preparation -- Contents.**
- 987 (1) (a) Before the registration days for each regular general, municipal general, regular  
988 primary, municipal primary, or [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary



989 election, each county clerk shall prepare an official register of voters for each voting precinct  
990 that will participate in the election.

991 (b) The county clerk shall ensure that the official register is prepared for the  
992 alphabetical entry of names and contains entry fields to provide for the following information:

993 (i) registered voter's name;

994 (ii) party affiliation;

995 (iii) grounds for challenge;

996 (iv) name of person challenging a voter;

997 (v) primary, November, special;

998 (vi) date of birth;

999 (vii) place of birth;

1000 (viii) place of current residence;

1001 (ix) street address;

1002 (x) zip code;

1003 (xi) identification and provisional ballot information as required under Subsection

1004 (1)(d); and

1005 (xii) space for the voter to sign his name for each election.

1006 (c) When preparing the official register for the [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~]  
1007 presidential primary election, the county clerk shall include:

1008 (i) an entry field to record the name of the political party whose ballot the voter voted;

1009 and

1010 (ii) an entry field for the poll worker to record changes in the voter's party affiliation.

1011 (d) When preparing the official register for any regular general election, municipal  
1012 general election, statewide special election, local special election, regular primary election,  
1013 municipal primary election, local district election, or election for federal office, the county  
1014 clerk shall include:

1015 (i) an entry field for the poll worker to record the type of identification provided by the  
1016 voter;

1017 (ii) a column for the poll worker to record the provisional envelope ballot number for  
1018 voters who receive a provisional ballot; and

1019 (iii) a space for the poll worker to record the type of identification that was provided by

1020 voters who receive a provisional ballot.

1021 (2) (a) (i) For regular and municipal elections, primary elections, regular municipal  
1022 elections, local district elections, and bond elections, the county clerk shall make an official  
1023 register only for voting precincts affected by the primary, municipal, local district, or bond  
1024 election.

1025 (ii) If a polling place to be used in a bond election serves both voters residing in the  
1026 local political subdivision calling the bond election and voters residing outside of that local  
1027 political subdivision, the official register shall designate whether each voter resides in or  
1028 outside of the local political subdivision.

1029 (iii) Each county clerk, with the assistance of the clerk of each affected local district,  
1030 shall provide a detailed map or an indication on the registration list or other means to enable a  
1031 poll worker to determine the voters entitled to vote at an election of local district officers.

1032 (b) Municipalities shall pay the costs of making the official register for municipal  
1033 elections.

1034 Section 17. Section **20A-5-601** is amended to read:

1035 **20A-5-601. Poll workers -- Appointment for regular general elections, primary**  
1036 **elections, and special elections.**

1037 (1) (a) By March 1 of each even-numbered year, each county clerk shall provide to the  
1038 county chair of each registered political party a list of the number of poll workers that the party  
1039 must nominate for each voting precinct.

1040 (b) (i) By April 1 of each even-numbered year, the county chair and secretary of each  
1041 registered political party shall file a list with the county clerk containing, for each voting  
1042 precinct, the names of individuals in the county who are willing to serve as poll workers, who  
1043 are qualified to serve as poll workers in accordance with this section, and who are competent  
1044 and trustworthy.

1045 (ii) The county chair and secretary shall submit, for each voting precinct, names equal  
1046 in number to the number required by the county clerk plus one.

1047 (2) Each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of individuals to  
1048 serve as poll workers at the regular primary election, the regular general election, the ~~[Western~~  
1049 ~~States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election, and a statewide or countywide  
1050 special election.

1051 (3) For regular general elections and statewide or countywide special elections, each  
1052 county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of:

1053 (a) (i) three registered voters, or one individual who is 16 or 17 years of age and two  
1054 registered voters, one of whom is at least 21 years of age, from the list to serve as receiving  
1055 judges for each voting precinct when ballots will be counted after the polls close; or

1056 (ii) three registered voters, or one individual who is 16 or 17 years of age and two  
1057 registered voters, one of whom is at least 21 years of age, from the list to serve as receiving  
1058 judges in each voting precinct and three registered voters from the list to serve as counting  
1059 judges in each voting precinct when ballots will be counted throughout election day; and

1060 (b) three registered voters from the list for each 100 absentee ballots to be counted to  
1061 serve as canvassing judges.

1062 (4) For each precinct in which ballots are counted after the polls close[;] in a regular  
1063 primary election [~~and for the Western States Presidential Primary~~] or presidential primary  
1064 election, each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of two or three  
1065 individuals from the list to serve as receiving judges:

1066 (a) each of whom is a registered voter; or

1067 (b) (i) the first of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age;

1068 (ii) the second of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and

1069 (iii) if three individuals are appointed, the third of whom is a registered voter.

1070 (5) For each precinct in which ballots are counted throughout election day[;] in a  
1071 regular primary election [~~and for the Western States Presidential Primary~~] or presidential  
1072 primary election, each county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of:

1073 (a) two or three individuals from the list to serve as receiving judges:

1074 (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or

1075 (ii) (A) the first of whom is a registered voter and is at least 21 years of age;

1076 (B) the second of whom is 16 or 17 years of age; and

1077 (C) if three individuals are appointed, the third of whom is a registered voter; and

1078 (b) two or three individuals from the list to serve as counting judges:

1079 (i) each of whom is a registered voter; or

1080 (ii) (A) one of whom is 17 years of age and will be 18 years of age by the date of the  
1081 next regular general election; and

- 1082 (B) each of the rest of whom is a registered voter; and
- 1083 (c) two or three registered voters, or one or two registered voters and one individual 17  
1084 years of age who will be 18 years of age by the date of the next regular general election, from  
1085 the list for each 100 absentee ballots to be counted to serve as canvassing judges.
- 1086 (6) Each county legislative body may provide for the appointment of:
- 1087 (a) three registered voters from the list to serve as inspecting judges at the regular  
1088 general election, or a statewide or countywide special election, to observe the clerk's receipt  
1089 and deposit of the ballots for safekeeping; and
- 1090 (b) two or three registered voters, or one or two registered voters and one individual 17  
1091 years of age who will be 18 years of age by the date of the next regular general election, from  
1092 the list to serve as inspecting judges at the regular primary election to observe the clerk's  
1093 receipt and deposit of the ballots for safekeeping.
- 1094 (7) (a) For each set of three counting or receiving judges to be appointed for each  
1095 voting precinct for the regular primary election, the regular general election, the [~~Western~~  
1096 ~~States Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election, or a statewide or countywide special  
1097 election, the county legislative body shall ensure that:
- 1098 (i) two judges are appointed from the political party that cast the highest number of  
1099 votes for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer,  
1100 excluding votes for unopposed candidates, in the voting precinct at the last regular general  
1101 election before the appointment of the election judges; and
- 1102 (ii) one judge is appointed from the political party that cast the second highest number  
1103 of votes for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer,  
1104 excluding votes for unopposed candidates, in the voting precinct at the last regular general  
1105 election before the appointment of the election judges.
- 1106 (b) For each set of two counting or receiving judges to be appointed for each voting  
1107 precinct for the regular primary election and [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~] the  
1108 presidential primary election, the county legislative body shall ensure that:
- 1109 (i) one judge is appointed from the political party that cast the highest number of votes  
1110 for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer, excluding  
1111 votes for unopposed candidates, in the voting precinct at the last regular general election before  
1112 the appointment of the election judges; and

1113 (ii) one judge is appointed from the political party that cast the second highest number  
1114 of votes for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer,  
1115 excluding votes for unopposed candidates, in the voting precinct at the last regular general  
1116 election before the appointment of the election judges.

1117 (8) When the voting precinct boundaries have been changed since the last regular  
1118 general election, the county legislative body shall ensure that:

1119 (a) for the regular primary election and the [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~]  
1120 presidential primary election, when the county legislative body is using three receiving,  
1121 counting, and canvassing judges, and regular general election, not more than two of the judges  
1122 are selected from the political party that cast the highest number of votes for the offices of  
1123 governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer in the territory  
1124 that formed the voting precinct at the time of appointment; and

1125 (b) for the regular primary election and the [~~Western States Presidential Primary~~]  
1126 presidential primary election, when the county legislative body is using two receiving,  
1127 counting, and canvassing judges, not more than one of the judges is selected from the political  
1128 party that cast the highest number of votes for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor,  
1129 attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer in the territory that formed the voting precinct  
1130 at the time of appointment.

1131 (9) The county legislative body shall provide for the appointment of any qualified  
1132 county voter as an election judge when:

- 1133 (a) a political party fails to file the poll worker list by the filing deadline; or  
1134 (b) the list is incomplete.

1135 (10) A registered voter of the county may serve as a poll worker in any voting precinct  
1136 of the county.

1137 (11) A county legislative body may not appoint a candidate's parent, sibling, spouse,  
1138 child, mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, daughter-in-law, or  
1139 son-in-law to serve as a poll worker in a precinct where the candidate appears on the ballot.

1140 (12) If an individual serves as a poll worker outside the voting precinct where the  
1141 individual is registered, that individual may vote an absentee voter ballot.

1142 (13) The county clerk shall fill all poll worker vacancies.

1143 (14) If a conflict arises over the right to certify the poll worker lists for any political

1144 party, the county legislative body may decide between conflicting lists, but may only select  
1145 names from a properly submitted list.

1146 (15) The county legislative body shall establish compensation for poll workers.

1147 (16) The county clerk may appoint additional poll workers to serve in the polling place  
1148 as needed.

1149 Section 18. Section **20A-9-201** is amended to read:

1150 **20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy -- Candidacy for more than one office or of**  
1151 **more than one political party prohibited with exceptions -- General filing and form**  
1152 **requirements -- Affidavit of impecuniosity.**

1153 (1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual  
1154 shall:

1155 (a) be a United States citizen;

1156 (b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and

1157 (c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,  
1158 state:

1159 (i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or

1160 (ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.

1161 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:

1162 (i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in  
1163 Utah during any election year;

1164 (ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or

1165 (iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the  
1166 individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits  
1167 otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.

1168 (b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,  
1169 president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the individual resigns the  
1170 individual's candidacy for the other office after the individual is officially nominated for  
1171 president or vice president of the United States.

1172 (ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more  
1173 than one justice court judge office.

1174 (iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if

1175 the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same election year if the  
1176 individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in accordance with Subsection  
1177 [20A-9-202\(6\)](#) before filing the declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor.

1178 (3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States,  
1179 before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:

1180 (i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for  
1181 the office that the individual is seeking; and

1182 (ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets those requirements.

1183 (b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the  
1184 county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:

1185 (i) a United States citizen;

1186 (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good  
1187 standing of the Utah State Bar;

1188 (iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and

1189 (iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and either  
1190 has been a resident of that county for at least one year or was appointed and is currently serving  
1191 as county attorney and became a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the  
1192 office.

1193 (c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the  
1194 county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that  
1195 declaration of candidacy is:

1196 (i) a United States citizen;

1197 (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good  
1198 standing of the Utah State Bar;

1199 (iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking  
1200 office; and

1201 (iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking  
1202 office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year as of  
1203 the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and  
1204 became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the  
1205 office.

1206 (d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the  
1207 county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:

1208 (i) is a United States citizen;

1209 (ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;

1210 (iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for  
1211 law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and  
1212 Certification Act; or

1213 (B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;

1214 (iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section  
1215 53-13-103; and

1216 (v) as of the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which the  
1217 individual seeks office for at least one year.

1218 (e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant  
1219 governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of  
1220 Education member, the filing officer shall ensure:

1221 (i) that the individual filing the declaration of candidacy also files the financial  
1222 disclosure required by Section 20A-11-1603; and

1223 (ii) if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, that the individual provides the  
1224 financial disclosure to the lieutenant governor in accordance with Section 20A-11-1603.

1225 (4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification  
1226 requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the  
1227 individual's declaration of candidacy.

1228 (5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements  
1229 described in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:

1230 (a) inform the individual that:

1231 (i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written on  
1232 the individual's declaration of candidacy;

1233 (ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance  
1234 disclosure laws; and

1235 (iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's  
1236 political convention under:



- 1237 (A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
- 1238 (B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
- 1239 (C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
- 1240 (b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
- 1241 campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform the
- 1242 individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of
- 1243 the individual's name from the ballot;
- 1244 (c) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
- 1245 Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the individual of the submission
- 1246 deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
- 1247 (d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
- 1248 described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
- 1249 (i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
- 1250 (ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
- 1251 (e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
- 1252 (f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
- 1253 declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
- 1254 individual is a member.
- 1255 (6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
- 1256 officer shall:
- 1257 (a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
- 1258 (b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
- 1259 candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
- 1260 member.
- 1261 (7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
- 1262 form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
- 1263 (i) be substantially as follows:
- 1264 "State of Utah, County of \_\_\_\_
- 1265 I, \_\_\_\_\_, declare my candidacy for the office of \_\_\_\_\_, seeking the
- 1266 nomination of the \_\_\_\_\_ party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to
- 1267 hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at \_\_\_\_\_

1268 in the City or Town of \_\_\_\_\_, Utah, Zip Code \_\_\_\_\_ Phone No. \_\_\_\_\_; I will not knowingly  
 1269 violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent, I will be  
 1270 out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all campaign  
 1271 financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result  
 1272 in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from the ballot.  
 1273 The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is  
 1274 \_\_\_\_\_.

1275 \_\_\_\_\_  
 1276 Subscribed and sworn before me this \_\_\_\_\_(month\day\year).

1277 Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and

1278 (ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection  
 1279 (7)(a)(i):

- 1280 (A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
- 1281 (B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.

1282 (b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) to file a declaration of  
 1283 candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section 20A-9-408.5.

1284 (8) (a) Except for presidential candidates, the fee for filing a declaration of candidacy  
 1285 is:

- 1286 (i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
- 1287 (ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the  
 1288 person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.

1289 (b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to  
 1290 any candidate:

- 1291 (i) who is disqualified; or
- 1292 (ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
- 1293 (c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received  
 1294 from candidates.

1295 (ii) The lieutenant governor shall:

1296 (A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees  
 1297 received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and

1298 (B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the

1299 lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that county for all  
1300 candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the  
1301 congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.

1302 (d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy  
1303 without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by  
1304 an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer,  
1305 a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted.

1306 (ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.

1307 (iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial  
1308 statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under  
1309 Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.

1310 (B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be  
1311 considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in  
1312 Subsection 20A-1-609(2).

1313 (iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in  
1314 substantially the following form:

1315 "Affidavit of Impecuniosity

1316 Individual Name

1317 \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

1318 Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_

1319 I, \_\_\_\_\_ (name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law  
1320 for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by  
1321 law.

1322 Date \_\_\_\_\_ Signature \_\_\_\_\_

1323 Affiant

1324 Subscribed and sworn to before me on \_\_\_\_\_ (month\day\year)

1325 \_\_\_\_\_  
1326 (signature)

1327 Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath \_\_\_\_\_"

1328 (v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of  
1329 impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included

1330 on the affidavit of impecuniosity:

1331 "Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a  
1332 candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal  
1333 penalties, will be removed from the ballot."

1334 (vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity  
1335 under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election  
1336 official.

1337 ~~[(9)(a) If there is no legislative appropriation for the Western States Presidential  
1338 Primary election, as provided in Part 8, Western States Presidential Primary, a candidate for  
1339 president of the United States who is affiliated with a registered political party and chooses to  
1340 participate in the regular primary election shall:]~~

1341 ~~[(i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, with the  
1342 lieutenant governor:]~~

1343 ~~[(A) on a form developed and provided by the lieutenant governor; and]~~

1344 ~~[(B) on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in  
1345 March before the next regular primary election;]~~

1346 ~~[(ii) identify the registered political party whose nomination the candidate is seeking;]~~

1347 ~~[(iii) provide a letter from the registered political party certifying that the candidate  
1348 may participate as a candidate for that party in that party's presidential primary election; and]~~

1349 ~~[(iv) pay the filing fee of \$500.]~~

1350 ~~[(b) A designated agent described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) may not sign the form  
1351 described in Subsection (9)(a)(i)(A).]~~

1352 ~~[(+0)] (9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of  
1353 nomination within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.~~

1354 ~~[(+)] (10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or  
1355 modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.~~

1356 Section 19. Section 20A-9-202.5 is amended to read:

1357 **20A-9-202.5. Declaration of candidacy -- Presidential primary election.**

1358 (1) As used in this section:

1359 (a) "Presidential candidate" means a person seeking nomination for President of the  
1360 United States from a Utah registered political party.

1361 (b) "Utah registered political party" means a political party that has complied with the  
1362 requirements of ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, to become a  
1363 political party officially recognized by the state.

1364 (2) Each presidential candidate, or the candidate's designated agent, shall file a  
1365 declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor as provided in ~~[(a)]~~ Section 20A-9-803,  
1366 for participation in the ~~[Western States Presidential Primary election; or]~~ presidential primary  
1367 election.

1368 ~~[(b) Section 20A-9-201, for participation in the regular primary election.]~~

1369 Section 20. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:

1370 **20A-9-403. Regular primary elections.**

1371 (1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general  
1372 election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the  
1373 manner prescribed in this section. The fourth Tuesday of June of each even-numbered year is  
1374 designated as regular primary election day. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's  
1375 ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under  
1376 Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under  
1377 Section 20A-9-601.

1378 (b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered  
1379 political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a  
1380 regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate  
1381 the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this  
1382 section.

1383 (c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be  
1384 produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any  
1385 other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner  
1386 prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).

1387 (d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each  
1388 even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.

1389 (2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,  
1390 shall:

1391 (i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular

1392 primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of  
1393 the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next  
1394 regular general election; and

1395 (ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary  
1396 election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the  
1397 registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a  
1398 political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.

1399 (b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the  
1400 statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on  
1401 November 30 of each odd-numbered year.

1402 (ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under Section  
1403 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the registered  
1404 political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.

1405 (3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a  
1406 declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective  
1407 office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration of  
1408 candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as having submitted  
1409 a set of nomination petitions that was:

1410 (i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and

1411 (ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the  
1412 political division of the office that the individual seeks.

1413 (b) (i) A candidate for elective office shall submit nomination petitions to the  
1414 appropriate filing officer for verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day  
1415 in March.

1416 (ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before  
1417 the filing deadline.

1418 (c) (i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total number  
1419 of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) by counting the aggregate  
1420 number of individuals residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a  
1421 particular registered political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before  
1422 November 15 of each odd-numbered year.

1423 (ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office no  
1424 later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.

1425 (d) The filing officer shall:

1426 (i) verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner;

1427 (ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions to  
1428 the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later than 5 p.m. on the  
1429 first Monday after the third Saturday in April;

1430 (iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;

1431 (iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered  
1432 political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated that  
1433 registered political party as the individual's party membership on the individual's voter  
1434 registration form; and

1435 (v) utilize procedures described in Section [20A-7-206.3](#) to verify submitted nomination  
1436 petition signatures, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted nomination  
1437 petition signatures in accordance with rules made under Subsection (3)(f).

1438 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for  
1439 lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party  
1440 without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of candidacy and  
1441 complies with Subsection [20A-9-202\(3\)](#).

1442 (f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the  
1443 director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules that:

1444 (i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:

1445 (A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d); and

1446 (B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire  
1447 submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and

1448 (ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and  
1449 certification of nomination petition signatures.

1450 (g) The county clerk shall:

1451 (i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of  
1452 education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;

1453 (ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a

1454 local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two  
1455 candidates have filed for the same seat; and

1456 (iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot  
1457 in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.

1458 (4) (a) By 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in April, the lieutenant  
1459 governor shall provide to the county clerks:

1460 (i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single  
1461 county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with  
1462 instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with  
1463 Section 20A-6-305; and

1464 (ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a  
1465 registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the  
1466 unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.

1467 (b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as  
1468 joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.

1469 (c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under  
1470 Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in  
1471 substantially the following form:

1472 "Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June \_\_\_\_,  
1473 \_\_\_\_ (year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan  
1474 local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct  
1475 \_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_. The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.  
1476 Attest: county clerk."

1477 (5) (a) A candidate~~[, other than a presidential candidate,]~~ who, at the regular primary  
1478 election, receives the highest number of votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:

1479 (i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or

1480 (ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.

1481 (b) If two or more candidates~~[, other than presidential candidates,]~~ are to be elected to  
1482 the office at the regular general election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to  
1483 be filled who receive the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the  
1484 nominees of the candidates' party for those positions.



1485 (c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:

1486 (A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3)  
1487 for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a  
1488 particular elective office; or

1489 (B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the  
1490 number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary  
1491 election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of  
1492 candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.

1493 (ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election  
1494 of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the  
1495 primary election ballot.

1496 (6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other  
1497 office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney  
1498 general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates  
1499 involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

1500 (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district  
1501 court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by  
1502 the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in  
1503 whatever manner the judges determine.

1504 (7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any  
1505 primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the  
1506 preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the  
1507 county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.

1508 (8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party  
1509 of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party  
1510 permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.

1511 Section 21. Section **20A-9-801** is amended to read:

1512 **Part 8. Presidential Primary Election**

1513 **20A-9-801. Definitions.**

1514 As used in this part, "registered political party" means a political party that has  
1515 complied with the requirements of [Title 20A,] Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and

1516 Procedures, to become a political party officially recognized by the state.

1517 Section 22. Section **20A-9-802** is amended to read:

1518 **20A-9-802. Presidential primary election established -- Other ballot items**  
1519 **prohibited.**

1520 ~~[(1) (a) (i) Contingent upon legislative appropriation, there is established a Western~~  
1521 ~~States Presidential Primary election to be held on the first Tuesday in February]~~

1522 (1) (a) There is established a presidential primary election held on the first Tuesday in  
1523 March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.

1524 ~~[(ii) A political party may participate in a regular primary election for the office of~~  
1525 ~~President of the United States only if there is no Western States Presidential Primary election in~~  
1526 ~~that year.]~~

1527 (b) Except as otherwise specifically provided in this chapter, county clerks shall  
1528 administer the ~~[Western States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election according to  
1529 the provisions of ~~[Title 20A, Election Code]~~ this title, including:

1530 (i) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 1, General Provisions;

1531 (ii) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 2, Voter Registration;

1532 (iii) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 3, Voting;

1533 (iv) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 4, Election Returns and Election Contests;

1534 (v) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 5, Election Administration; and

1535 (vi) ~~[Title 20A,]~~ Chapter 6, Ballot Form.

1536 (c) (i) The county clerks shall ensure that the ballot voted by the voters at the ~~[Western~~  
1537 ~~States Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election contains only the names of  
1538 candidates for President of the United States who have qualified as provided in this part.

1539 (ii) The county clerks may not present any other items to the voters to be voted upon at  
1540 this election.

1541 (2) Registered political parties, and candidates for President of the United States who  
1542 are affiliated with a registered political party, may participate in the ~~[Western States~~  
1543 ~~Presidential Primary]~~ presidential primary election established by this part.

1544 (3) As a condition for using the state's election system, each registered political party  
1545 wishing to participate in ~~[Utah's Western States Presidential Primary]~~ the presidential primary  
1546 election held under this section shall:

1547 (a) declare [~~their~~] the political party's intent to participate in the [~~Western States~~  
1548 ~~Presidential Primary~~] presidential primary election;

1549 (b) identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the  
1550 registered political party's candidates and whether [~~or not persons~~] individuals identified as  
1551 unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates; and

1552 (c) certify that information to the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on [~~the June~~  
1553 ~~30~~] August 10 of the year before the year in which the presidential primary election will be  
1554 held.

1555 Section 23. Section **20A-9-802.5**, which is renumbered from Section 20A-9-810 is  
1556 renumbered and amended to read:

1557 [~~20A-9-810~~]. **20A-9-802.5. Presidential primary required.**

1558 (1) A presidential primary election shall be held under this part each year in which a  
1559 presidential election will be held.

1560 (2) A registered political party that wishes to nominate a presidential candidate for the  
1561 general election may participate in a presidential primary election conducted under this  
1562 [~~section~~] part.

1563 (3) The Legislature shall appropriate sufficient funds to administer each presidential  
1564 primary election conducted under this [~~section~~] part.

1565 Section 24. Section **20A-9-803** is amended to read:

1566 **20A-9-803. Declaration of candidacy -- Filing fee -- Form.**

1567 (1) Candidates for president of the United States who are affiliated with a registered  
1568 political party [~~in Utah~~] that has elected to participate in [~~Utah's Western States Presidential~~  
1569 ~~Primary~~] the presidential primary election and who wish to participate in the primary election  
1570 shall:

1571 (a) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, with the  
1572 lieutenant governor between [~~July 1~~] August 15 of the year before the primary election will be  
1573 held and 5 p.m. on [~~October 15~~] December 1 of the year before the primary election will be  
1574 held;

1575 (b) identify the registered political party whose nomination the candidate is seeking;

1576 (c) provide a letter from the registered political party certifying that the candidate may  
1577 participate as a candidate for that party in that party's presidential primary election; and

1578 (d) pay the filing fee of \$500.

1579 (2) The lieutenant governor shall develop a declaration of candidacy form for  
1580 presidential candidates participating in the primary.

1581 (3) An agent designated to file a declaration of candidacy may not sign the form  
1582 described in Subsection (2).

1583 Section 25. Section **20A-9-805** is amended to read:

1584 **20A-9-805. Closed primary -- Determining party affiliation -- Changing party**  
1585 **affiliation.**

1586 (1) If a registered political party has restricted voting for its presidential candidates as  
1587 authorized by Subsection **20A-9-802**(3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall direct the county  
1588 clerks and other election officials to allow only those voters meeting the registered political  
1589 party's criteria to vote for that party's presidential candidates.

1590 (2) (a) For each [~~person~~] individual who registers to vote [~~on or after May 3, 1999~~], the  
1591 county clerk shall:

1592 (i) record the party affiliation designated by the [~~voter~~] individual on the voter  
1593 registration form as the [~~voter's~~] individual's party affiliation; or

1594 (ii) if no political party affiliation is designated by the [~~voter~~] individual on the voter  
1595 registration form, record the [~~voter's~~] individual's party affiliation as "unaffiliated."

1596 (b) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation  
1597 by complying with the procedures and requirements of Section **20A-2-107** or Section  
1598 **20A-9-808**.

1599 Section 26. Section **20A-9-806** is amended to read:

1600 **20A-9-806. Ballots.**

1601 (1) The lieutenant governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election  
1602 materials, and representatives of registered political parties, shall:

1603 (a) develop paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot sheets, electronic ballots, and provisional  
1604 ballot envelopes to be used in [~~Utah's Western States Presidential Primary~~] a presidential  
1605 primary election;

1606 (b) ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot sheets, electronic ballots, and  
1607 provisional ballot envelopes comply generally with the requirements of [~~Title 20A,~~] Chapter 6,  
1608 Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots; and

1609 (c) provide voting booths, election records and supplies, and ballot boxes for each  
1610 voting precinct as required by Section 20A-5-403.

1611 (2) (a) Notwithstanding the requirements of Subsections (1)(b) and (c), [~~Title 20A,~~]  
1612 Chapter 6, Part 1, General Requirements for All Ballots, and Section 20A-5-403, the lieutenant  
1613 governor, together with county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of  
1614 registered political parties shall ensure that the paper ballots, ballot labels, ballot sheets,  
1615 electronic ballots, provisional ballot envelopes, and voting booths, election records and  
1616 supplies, and ballot boxes:

1617 (i) facilitate the distribution, voting, and tallying of ballots in a closed primary;

1618 (ii) simplify the task of poll workers, particularly in determining a voter's party  
1619 affiliation;

1620 (iii) minimize the possibility of spoiled ballots due to voter confusion; and

1621 (iv) protect against fraud.

1622 (b) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor,  
1623 county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties  
1624 shall:

1625 (i) mark, prepunch, or otherwise identify ballot sheets as being for a particular  
1626 registered political party; and

1627 (ii) instruct persons counting the ballots to count only those votes for candidates from  
1628 the registered political party whose ballot the voter received.

1629 (c) To accomplish the requirements of this Subsection (2), the lieutenant governor,  
1630 county clerks, suppliers of election materials, and representatives of registered political parties  
1631 may:

1632 (i) notwithstanding the requirements of Sections 20A-6-101 and 20A-6-102, use  
1633 different colored ballot sheets for each registered political party;

1634 (ii) place ballot labels or ballots for each registered political party in different voting  
1635 booths and direct voters to the particular voting booth for the political party whose ballot they  
1636 are voting; or

1637 (iii) consider other means of accomplishing the objectives outlined in Subsection  
1638 (2)(a).

1639 Section 27. Section 20A-9-807 is amended to read:

1640           **20A-9-807. Combining voting precincts.**

1641           (1) The county legislative body may combine voting precincts for [~~Utah's Western~~  
1642 ~~States Presidential Primary~~] the presidential primary election by following the procedures and  
1643 requirements of Section [20A-5-303](#).

1644           (2) The county legislative body may not combine voting precincts if the voting  
1645 precincts are in different congressional districts as established by Section [20A-13-102](#).

1646           Section 28. Section **20A-9-808** is amended to read:

1647           **20A-9-808. Voting.**

1648           Voting in [~~Utah's Western States Presidential Primary~~] a presidential primary election  
1649 shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures of Section [20A-3-104.5](#).

1650           Section 29. Section **20A-9-809** is amended to read:

1651           **20A-9-809. Counting votes -- Canvass -- Certification of results to parties.**

1652           (1) Votes shall be counted, results tabulated, returns transmitted, ballots reviewed and  
1653 retained, returns canvassed, and recounts and election contests conducted as provided in [~~Title~~  
1654 ~~20A,~~] Chapter 4, Election Returns and Election Contests.

1655           (2) After the canvass is complete and the report is prepared, the lieutenant governor  
1656 shall transmit a copy of the report to each registered political party that participated in [~~Utah's~~  
1657 ~~Western States Presidential Primary~~] the presidential primary election.

1658           Section 30. **Repealer.**

1659           This bill repeals:

1660           Section [20A-9-804](#), **Registration with county clerk.**