Senator Curtis S. Bramble proposes the following substitute bill:

1	REPEAL OF	SINGLE-MARK STRAIGHT	TICKET VOTING
2		2020 GENERAL SESSION	
3		STATE OF UTAH	
4		Chief Sponsor: Patrice M. A	Arent
5		Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bra	amble
6	Cosponsors:	Dan N. Johnson	Lawanna Shurtliff
7	Cheryl K. Acton	Brian S. King	Robert M. Spendlove
8	Melissa G. Ballard	Karen Kwan	Jeffrey D. Stenquist
9	Joel K. Briscoe	Carol Spackman Moss	Andrew Stoddard
10	Walt Brooks	Merrill F. Nelson	Steve Waldrip
11	Jennifer Dailey-Provost	Lee B. Perry	Raymond P. Ward
12	Susan Duckworth	Candice B. Pierucci	Christine F. Watkins
13	Craig Hall	Stephanie Pitcher	Elizabeth Weight
14	Suzanne Harrison	Marie H. Poulson	Mark A. Wheatley
15	Jon Hawkins	Marc K. Roberts	Mike Winder
16	Sandra Hollins	Angela Romero	
17	Eric K. Hutchings	Rex P. Shipp	

18

19 LONG TITLE

20 General Description:

- 21 This bill amends provisions of the Election Code relating to the manner by which a
- 22 voter casts a vote for all candidates from one political party.
- 23 Highlighted Provisions:
- 24 This bill:

25	 removes provisions from the Election Code that allow an individual to cast a vote
26	for all candidates from one political party without voting for the candidates
27	individually;
28	 removes provisions relating to straight ticket party voting and scratch voting; and
29	 makes technical and conforming changes.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:
33	This bill provides a coordination clause.
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
37	20A-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 142
38	20A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapters 187 and 274
39	20A-4-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
40	20A-5-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
41	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
42	20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 275
43	20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
14	63I-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
15	67-1a-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 165
16	Utah Code Sections Affected by Coordination Clause:
47 48	20A-3-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 142
+0 19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
51	20A-1-102. Definitions.
52	As used in this title:
53	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
54	voter by the county clerk.
55	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines

56	and counts votes recorded on paper ballots or ballot sheets and tabulates the results.
57	(3) (a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, whether paper, mechanical, or electronic,
58	upon which a voter records the voter's votes.
59	(b) "Ballot" includes ballot sheets, paper ballots, electronic ballots, and secrecy
60	envelopes.
61	(4) "Ballot label" means the cards, papers, booklet, pages, or other materials that:
62	(a) contain the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to
63	be voted on; and
64	(b) are used in conjunction with ballot sheets that do not display that information.
65	(5) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters
66	on the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
67	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
68	(b) a constitutional amendment;
69	(c) an initiative;
70	(d) a referendum;
71	(e) a bond proposition;
72	(f) a judicial retention question;
73	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
74	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
75	(6) "Ballot sheet":
76	(a) means a ballot that:
77	(i) consists of paper or a card where the voter's votes are marked or recorded; and
78	(ii) can be counted using automatic tabulating equipment; and
79	(b) includes punch card ballots and other ballots that are machine-countable.
80	(7) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper
81	together with a staple or stitch in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank
82	space reserved for securing the paper.
83	(8) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
84	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
85	(9) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting
86	the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.

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87	(10) "Book voter registration form" means voter registration forms contained in a
88	bound book that are used by election officers and registration agents to register persons to vote.
89	(11) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
90	charge by the sender.
91	(12) "By-mail voter registration form" means a voter registration form designed to be
92	completed by the voter and mailed to the election officer.
93	(13) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
94	election results by the board of canvassers.
95	(14) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at
96	the canvass.
97	(15) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract
98	or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
99	(16) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
100	delegates are selected.
101	(17) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
102	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
103	(18) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
104	election day.
105	(19) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room,
106	immediately adjoining the place where the election is being held, for use by the poll workers
107	and counting judges to count ballots during election day.
108	(20) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
109	elected.
110	(21) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
111	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
112	occurs; and
113	(b) does not include:
114	(i) deadlines established for absentee voting; or
115	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3, Part 6, Early
116	Voting.
117	(22) "Elected official" means:

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118	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 1, Part 6,
119	[Election Offenses - Generally;] Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
120	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
121	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
122	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
123	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(c)(ii).
124	(23) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
125	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
126	primary election, and a local district election.
127	(24) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help
128	America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
129	(25) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
130	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
131	(26) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
132	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
133	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
134	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
135	(27) "Election officer" means:
136	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
137	(b) the county clerk for:
138	(i) a county ballot and election; and
139	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
140	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
141	(c) the municipal clerk for:
142	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
143	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
144	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
145	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
146	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
147	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
148	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or

149	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
150	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
151	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
152	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
153	(28) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
154	(29) "Election results" means:
155	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
156	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
157	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
158	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
159	(30) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
160	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed absentee ballots, all
161	counted ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition
162	form, and the total votes cast form.
163	(31) "Electronic ballot" means a ballot that is recorded using a direct electronic voting
164	device or other voting device that records and stores ballot information by electronic means.
165	(32) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
166	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
167	the record.
168	(33) (a) "Electronic voting device" means a voting device that uses electronic ballots.
169	(b) "Electronic voting device" includes a direct recording electronic voting device.
170	(34) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county
171	clerk under Subsection 20A-2-306(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
172	(35) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
173	(36) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
174	court judge.
175	(37) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose
176	Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title
177	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
178	(38) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required
179	by law to be elected.

180	(39) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
181	municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond
182	election.
183	(40) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a
184	local school district.
185	(41) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a
186	local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may
187	vote.
188	(42) "Municipal executive" means:
189	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102;
190	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
191	10-3b-103(7); or
192	(c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section $10-3b-102$.
193	(43) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
194	applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each
195	odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
196	(44) "Municipal legislative body" means:
197	(a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or
198	(b) the council of a metro township.
199	(45) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
200	(46) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be
201	elected.
202	(47) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
203	municipal office.
204	(48) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
205	(49) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer to the poll
206	workers to be given to voters to record their votes.
207	(50) "Official endorsement" means:
208	(a) the information on the ballot that identifies:
209	(i) the ballot as an official ballot;
210	(ii) the date of the election; and

211	(iii) (A) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
212	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
213	(B) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection
214	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii); and
215	(b) the information on the ballot stub that identifies:
216	(i) the poll worker's initials; and
217	(ii) the ballot number.
218	(51) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
219	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
220	(52) "Paper ballot" means a paper that contains:
221	(a) the names of offices and candidates and statements of ballot propositions to be
222	voted on; and
223	(b) spaces for the voter to record the voter's vote for each office and for or against each
224	ballot proposition.
225	(53) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
226	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation
227	and Procedures.
228	(54) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an
229	election, voting, or counting votes.
230	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
231	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
232	(55) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
233	cast votes.
234	(56) "Polling place" means the building where voting is conducted.
235	(57) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
236	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
237	(58) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part
238	8, Presidential Primary Election.
239	(59) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
240	of the regular general election.
241	(60) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:

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242 (a) is built into a voting machine; and 243 (b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever. 244 (61) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or 245 interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the 246 contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section 247 20A-5-400.1. 248 (62) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person: (a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place: 249 250 (b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or 251 (c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker. 252 (63) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to 253 254 verify a person's legal right to vote. 255 (64) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the 256 duties of the position for which the person was elected. 257 (65) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the 258 official register, provides the voter with a ballot, and removes the ballot stub from the ballot 259 after the voter has voted. 260 (66) "Registration form" means a book voter registration form and a by-mail voter 261 registration form. 262 (67) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot. 263 (68) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first 264 Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes 265 established in Section 20A-1-201. 266 (69) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in 267 Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan 268 local school board positions to advance to the regular general election. (70) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah. 269 270 (71) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot printed 271 and distributed as provided in Section 20A-5-405. 272 [(72) "Scratch vote" means to mark or punch the straight party ticket and then mark or

273	punch the ballot for one or more candidates who are members of different political parties or
274	who are unaffiliated.]
275	[(73)] (72) "Secrecy envelope" means the envelope given to a voter along with the
276	ballot into which the voter places the ballot after the voter has voted it in order to preserve the
277	secrecy of the voter's vote.
278	[(74)] (73) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section
279	20A-1-203.
280	[(75)] (74) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
281	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
282	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
283	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
284	[(76)] (75) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor
285	or the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
286	[(77)] (76) "Stub" means the detachable part of each ballot.
287	[(78)] (77) "Substitute ballots" means replacement ballots provided by an election
288	officer to the poll workers when the official ballots are lost or stolen.
289	[(79)] <u>(78)</u> "Ticket" means a list of:
290	(a) political parties;
291	(b) candidates for an office; or
292	(c) ballot propositions.
293	[(80)] (79) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
294	counting center.
295	[(81)] (80) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created
296	by statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification,
297	resignation, or other cause.
298	[(82)] (81) "Valid voter identification" means:
299	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
300	include:
301	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
302	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
303	(A) the state; or

304	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
305	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
306	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
307	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
308	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
309	photograph of the voter:
310	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
311	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
312	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
313	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection $[(82)]$ (81)(a) or (b) but that
314	bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct,
315	which may include:
316	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
317	election;
318	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
319	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
320	(iv) a valid social security card;
321	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
322	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
323	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
324	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
325	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
326	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
327	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
328	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
329	(A) a local government within the state;
330	(B) an employer for an employee; or
331	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
332	state; or
333	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
334	[(83)] (82) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a

335 write-in candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title. 336 [(84)] (83) "Voter" means a person who: 337 (a) meets the requirements for voting in an election; 338 (b) meets the requirements of election registration; 339 (c) is registered to vote; and 340 (d) is listed in the official register book. 341 [(85)] (84) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in 342 Section 20A-2-102.5. 343 [(86)] (85) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting 344 machines, and ballot box. 345 [(87)] (86) "Voting booth" means: 346 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation 347 of ballots, including the voting machine enclosure or curtain; or 348 (b) a voting device that is free standing. 349 [(88)] (87) "Voting device" means: 350 (a) an apparatus in which ballot sheets are used in connection with a punch device for 351 piercing the ballots by the voter; 352 (b) a device for marking the ballots with ink or another substance; 353 (c) an electronic voting device or other device used to make selections and cast a ballot 354 electronically, or any component thereof; 355 (d) an automated voting system under Section 20A-5-302; or 356 (e) any other method for recording votes on ballots so that the ballot may be tabulated 357 by means of automatic tabulating equipment. 358 [(89)] (88) "Voting machine" means a machine designed for the sole purpose of 359 recording and tabulating votes cast by voters at an election. 360 [(90)] (89) "Voting precinct" means the smallest voting unit established as provided by 361 law within which qualified voters vote at one polling place. 362 [(91)] (90) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in Section 20A-3-201 to become a watcher for an election. 363 [(92)] (91) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes. 364 365 [(93)] (92) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for a person whose name is not printed on

366	the ballot according to the procedures established in this title.
367	Section 2. Section 20A-3-106 is amended to read:
368	20A-3-106. Writing in names Effect of unnecessary marking of cross.
369	[(1) When voting a paper ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the candidates who
370	are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
371	[(a) mark in the circle or position above that political party;]
372	[(b) mark in the squares or position opposite the names of all candidates for that party
373	ticket; or]
374	[(c) make both markings.]
375	[(2) (a) When voting a ballot sheet, any voter desiring to vote for all the candidates
376	who are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
377	[(i) mark the selected party on the straight party page or section; or]
378	[(ii) mark the name of each candidate from that party.]
379	[(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may:]
380	[(i) mark in the squares or positions opposite the names of the candidates for whom the
381	voter wishes to vote without marking in any circle; or]
382	[(ii) indicate the voter's choice by:]
383	[(A) marking in the circle or position above one political party; and]
384	[(B) marking in the squares or positions opposite the names of desired candidates who
385	are members of any party, are unaffiliated, or are listed without party name.]
386	[(3) (a) When voting an electronic ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the
387	candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
388	[(i) select that party on the straight party selection area; or]
389	[(ii) select the name of each candidate from that party.]
390	[(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may:]
391	[(i) select the names of the candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote without
392	selecting a political party in the straight party selection area; or]
393	[(ii) (A) select a political party in the straight party selection area; and]
394	[(B) select the names of the candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote who are
395	members of any party, are unaffiliated, or are listed without party name.]
396	[(4) In any election other than a primary election, if a voter voting a ballot has selected

397	or placed a mark next to a party name in order to vote a straight party ticket and wishes to vote
398	for a person on another party ticket for an office, or for an unaffiliated candidate, the voter shall
399	select or mark the ballot next to the name of the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote.]
400	[(5)] (1) (a) [The] A voter may cast a write-in vote on a paper ballot or ballot sheet by
401	writing the name of a valid write-in candidate in the blank write-in section of the ballot.
402	(b) A voter may not cast a write-in vote on a paper ballot or ballot sheet by affixing a
403	sticker or label with the name of a write-in candidate in the blank write-in section of the ballot.
404	[(6)] (2) [The] A voter may cast a write-in vote on an electronic ballot by:
405	(a) marking the appropriate position opposite the area for entering a write-in candidate
406	for the office sought by the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote; and
407	(b) entering the name of a valid write-in candidate in the write-in selection area.
408	Section 3. Section 20A-4-102 is amended to read:
409	20A-4-102. Counting paper ballots after the polls close.
410	(1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or a rule made under Subsection
411	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i), as soon as the polls have been closed and the last qualified voter has voted,
412	the election judges shall count the ballots by performing the tasks specified in this section in
413	the order that they are specified.
414	(b) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall
415	apply the standards and requirements of:
416	(i) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and
417	(ii) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6,
418	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsection 20A-4-603(3).
419	(2) (a) First, the election judges shall count the number of ballots in the ballot box.
420	(b) (i) If there are more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the
421	pollbook, the judges shall examine the official endorsements on the ballots.
422	(ii) If, in the unanimous opinion of the judges, any of the ballots do not bear the proper
423	official endorsement, the judges shall put those ballots in an excess ballot file and not count
424	them.
425	(c) (i) If, after examining the official endorsements, there are still more ballots in the
426	ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall place the remaining
427	ballots back in the ballot box.

428	(ii) One of the judges, without looking, shall draw a number of ballots equal to the
429	excess from the ballot box.
430	(iii) The judges shall put those excess ballots into the excess ballot envelope and not
431	count them.
432	(d) When the ballots in the ballot box equal the number of names entered in the
433	pollbook, the judges shall count the votes.
434	(3) The judges shall:
435	(a) place all unused ballots in the envelope or container provided for return to the
436	county clerk or city recorder; and
437	(b) seal that envelope or container.
438	(4) The judges shall:
439	(a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope provided for them for
440	return to the election officer; and
441	(b) seal that envelope or container.
442	(5) (a) In counting the votes, the election judges shall read and count each ballot
443	separately.
444	(b) In regular primary elections the judges shall:
445	(i) count the number of ballots cast for each party;
446	(ii) place the ballots cast for each party in separate piles; and
447	(iii) count all the ballots for one party before beginning to count the ballots cast for
448	other parties.
449	(6) (a) In all elections, the counting judges shall, except as provided in [Title 20A,
450	Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under
451	Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i):
452	(i) count one vote for each candidate designated by the marks in the squares next to the
453	candidate's name;
454	[(ii) count one vote for each candidate on the ticket beneath a marked circle, excluding
455	any candidate for an office for which a vote has been cast for a candidate for the same office
456	upon another ticket by the placing of a mark in the square opposite the name of that candidate
457	on the other ticket;]
458	[(iii)] (ii) count each vote for each write-in candidate who has qualified by filing a

459 declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601; 460 $\left[\frac{(iv)}{(iv)}\right]$ (iii) read every name marked on the ballot and mark every name upon the tally 461 sheets before another ballot is counted; 462 $\left[\frac{(v)}{(v)}\right]$ (iv) evaluate each ballot and each vote based on the standards and requirements of 463 Section 20A-4-105; 464 [(vi)] (v) write the word "spoiled" on the back of each ballot that lacks the official 465 endorsement and deposit it in the spoiled ballot envelope; and 466 (vii) read, count, and record upon the tally sheets the votes that each candidate 467 and ballot proposition received from all ballots, except excess or spoiled ballots. 468 (b) Election judges need not tally write-in votes for fictitious persons, nonpersons, or 469 persons clearly not eligible to qualify for office. 470 (c) The judges shall certify to the accuracy and completeness of the tally list in the 471 space provided on the tally list. 472 (d) When the judges have counted all of the voted ballots, they shall record the results 473 on the total votes cast form. 474 (7) Only an election judge and a watcher may be present at the place where counting is 475 conducted until the count is completed. 476 Section 4. Section 20A-4-105 is amended to read: 477 20A-4-105. Standards and requirements for evaluating voter's ballot choice. 478 (1) (a) An election officer shall ensure that when a question arises regarding a vote 479 recorded on a paper ballot, two counting judges jointly adjudicate the ballot, except as 480 otherwise provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods 481 Pilot Project, in accordance with the requirements of this section. 482 (b) If the counting judges disagree on the disposition of a vote recorded on a ballot that 483 is adjudicated under this section, the counting judges may not count the vote. 484 (2) Except as provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{(11)}{(11)}\right]$ (10), Subsection 20A-3-105(5), or [Title 485 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, if a voter marks 486 more names than there are individuals to be elected to an office, or if the counting judges 487 cannot determine a voter's choice for an office, the counting judges may not count the voter's 488 vote for that office. 489 (3) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate

490	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the counting judges shall count a defective or incomplete mark
491	on a paper ballot if:
492	(a) the defective or incomplete mark is in the proper place; and
493	(b) there is no other mark or cross on the ballot indicating the voter's intent to vote
494	other than as indicated by the incomplete or defective mark.
495	[(4) (a) When a voter has marked a ballot so that it appears that the voter has voted
496	more than one straight ticket, the counting judges may not count any votes on the ballot for
497	party candidates.]
498	[(b) The counting judges shall count the remainder of the ballot if the remainder of the
499	ballot is voted correctly.]
500	[(5)] (4) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal
501	Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the counting judges may not reject a ballot marked by
502	the voter because of marks on the ballot other than those marks allowed by this section unless
503	the extraneous marks on a ballot show an intent by an individual to mark the individual's ballot
504	so that the individual's ballot can be identified.
505	[(6)] (a) In counting the ballots, the counting judges shall give full consideration to
506	the intent of the voter.
507	(b) The counting judges may not invalidate a ballot because of mechanical or technical
508	defects in voting or failure on the part of the voter to follow strictly the rules for balloting
509	required by Chapter 3, Voting.
510	[(7)] (6) The counting judges may not reject a ballot because of an error in:
511	(a) stamping or writing an official endorsement; or
512	(b) delivering the wrong ballots to a polling place.
513	[(8)] (7) The counting judges may not count a paper ballot that does not have the
514	official endorsement by an election officer.
515	[(9)] (8) The counting judges may not count a ballot proposition vote or candidate vote
516	for which the voter is not legally entitled to vote, as defined in Section 20A-4-107.
517	[(10)] (9) If the counting judges discover that the name of a candidate is misspelled on
518	a ballot, or that the initial letters of a candidate's given name are transposed or omitted in whole
519	or in part on a ballot, the counting judges shall count a voter's vote for the candidate if it is
520	apparent that the voter intended to vote for the candidate.

521 [(11)] (10) The counting judges shall count a vote for the president and the vice president of any political party as a vote for the presidential electors selected by the political 522 523 party. 524 [(12)] (11) Except as otherwise provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal 525 Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, in counting the valid write-in votes, if, by casting a 526 valid write-in vote, a voter has cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote 527 for that office, the counting judges shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious 528 intent of the voter. 529 Section 5. Section 20A-5-302 is amended to read: 530 20A-5-302. Automated voting system. (1) (a) Any county or municipal legislative body or local district board may: 531 532 (i) adopt, experiment with, acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise, or abandon any 533 automated voting system that meets the requirements of this section; and 534 (ii) use that system in any election, in all or a part of the voting precincts within its 535 boundaries, or in combination with paper ballots. 536 (b) Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the use of electronic voting 537 devices in local special elections, municipal primary elections, or municipal general elections. 538 (2) $\left[\frac{1}{(a)}\right]$ Each automated voting system shall: 539 [(i)] (a) provide for voting in secrecy, except in the case of voters who have received 540 assistance as authorized by Section 20A-3-108; 541 [(iii)] (b) permit each voter at any election to: 542 $\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ (i) vote for all persons and offices for whom and for which that voter is lawfully 543 entitled to vote; 544 $\left[\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{B}}\right]$ (ii) vote for as many persons for an office as that voter is entitled to vote; and 545 $\left[\frac{(C)}{(C)}\right]$ (iii) vote for or against any ballot proposition upon which that voter is entitled to 546 vote; 547 [(iii)] (c) permit each voter, at presidential elections, by one mark or punch to vote for 548 the candidates of that party for president, vice president, and for their presidential electors: 549 [(iv) permit each voter, at any regular general election, to vote for all the candidates of 550 one registered political party by making one mark or punch;] 551 [(v) permit each voter to scratch vote;]

552	[(vi)] (d) at elections other than primary elections, permit each voter to vote for the
553	nominees of one or more parties and for independent candidates;
554	[(vii)] <u>(e)</u> at primary elections:
555	$\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ (i) permit each voter to vote for candidates of the political party of the voter's
556	choice; and
557	[(B)] <u>(ii)</u> reject any votes cast for candidates of another party;
558	[(viii)] (f) prevent the voter from voting for the same person more than once for the
559	same office;
560	[(ix)] (g) provide the opportunity for each voter to change the ballot and to correct any
561	error before the voter casts the ballot in compliance with the Help America Vote Act of 2002,
562	Pub. L. No. 107-252;
563	$\left[\frac{(x)}{(x)}\right]$ include automatic tabulating equipment that rejects choices recorded on a
564	voter's ballot if the number of the voter's recorded choices is greater than the number which the
565	voter is entitled to vote for the office or on the measure;
566	[(xi)] (i) be of durable construction, suitably designed so that it may be used safely,
567	efficiently, and accurately in the conduct of elections and counting ballots;
568	[(xii)] (j) when properly operated, record correctly and count accurately each vote cast;
569	[(xiii)] (k) for voting equipment certified after January 1, 2005, produce a permanent
570	paper record that:
571	[(A)] (i) shall be available as an official record for any recount or election contest
572	conducted with respect to an election where the voting equipment is used;
573	[(B)(H)](ii)(A) shall be available for the voter's inspection prior to the voter leaving
574	the polling place; and
575	[(H)] (B) shall permit the voter to inspect the record of the voter's selections
576	independently only if reasonably practicable commercial methods permitting independent
577	inspection are available at the time of certification of the voting equipment by the lieutenant
578	governor;
579	[(C)] <u>(iii)</u> shall include, at a minimum, human readable printing that shows a record of
580	the voter's selections;
581	[(D)] (iv) may also include machine readable printing which may be the same as the
582	human readable printing; and

583	[(E)] (v) allows a watcher to observe the election process to ensure the integrity of the
584	election process; and
585	[(xiv)] (1) meet the requirements of Section 20A-5-802.
586	[(b)] (3) For the purposes of a recount or an election contest, if the permanent paper
587	record contains a conflict or inconsistency between the human readable printing and the
588	machine readable printing, the human readable printing shall supercede the machine readable
589	printing when determining the intent of the voter.
590	[(c)] (4) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the election officers shall
591	ensure that the ballots to be counted by means of electronic or electromechanical devices are of
592	a size, layout, texture, and printed in a type of ink or combination of inks that will be suitable
593	for use in the counting devices in which they are intended to be placed.
594	Section 6. Section 20A-6-301 is amended to read:
595	20A-6-301. Paper ballots Regular general election.
596	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
597	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
598	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
599	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
600	a registered political party that has chosen to nominate its candidates in accordance with
601	Section 20A-9-403; and
602	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
603	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
604	candidate has been nominated by a registered political party in accordance with Subsection
605	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5)[-];
606	(b) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
607	printed in 18 point bold type:
608	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
609	(ii) the date of the election; and
610	(iii) the words "Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the name of a
611	combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
612	[(c) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an
613	inch high;]

614	$\left[\frac{d}{d}\right]$ unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political
615	party, and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a registered
616	political party in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), are
617	listed with the other candidates for the same office in accordance with Section 20A-6-305,
618	without a party name or title, and with a mark referencing the following statement at the
619	bottom of the ticket: "This candidate is not affiliated with, or does not qualify to be listed on
620	the ballot as affiliated with, a political party.";
621	$\left[\frac{(e)}{(d)}\right]$ each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and
622	device, are separated by heavy parallel lines;
623	[(f)] (e) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the
624	candidates for those offices;
625	$\left[\frac{f}{2}\right]$ (f) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth
626	nor more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point,
627	between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and
628	$\left[\frac{h}{2}\right]$ on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and
629	in which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601:
630	(i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last
631	candidate listed on that ticket; or
632	(ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant
633	governor, the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates immediately following the last
634	candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two valid write-in
635	candidates.
636	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:
637	(a) each person nominated by any registered political party under Subsection
638	20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5), and no other person, is placed on the ballot:
639	(i) under the registered political party's name, if any; or
640	(ii) under the title of the registered political party as designated by them in their
641	certificates of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title;
642	(b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in [Title 20A,]
643	Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot;
644	(c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot

645	instead of the names of the presidential electors; and
646	(d) the ballots contain no other names.
647	(3) When the ballot contains a nonpartisan section, the election officer shall ensure
648	that:
649	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of
650	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;
651	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;
652	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for
653	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;
654	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are
655	candidates;
656	(e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section $20A-6-305$
657	with the surnames last; and
658	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates
659	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
660	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.
661	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:
662	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in
663	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
664	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance
665	with Section 20A-6-107; and
666	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the
667	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.
668	Section 7. Section 20A-6-305 is amended to read:
669	20A-6-305. Master ballot position list Random selection Procedures
670	Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
671	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
672	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as provided
673	under Subsection (2).
674	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
675	(a) within 30 days after the candidate filing deadline in each even-numbered year,

676	conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position list for all elections in accordance
677	with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
678	(b) publish the master ballot position list on the lieutenant governor's election website
679	no later than 15 days after creating the list; and
680	(c) establish written procedures for:
681	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
682	(ii) the lieutenant governor in:
683	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
684	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
685	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection $(2)(c)(i)$, an
686	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine the
687	order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
688	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
689	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
690	(a) the candidate's surname;
691	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling, the candidate's given
692	name; <u>and</u>
693	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
694	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor[; and].
695	[(d) if the ballot provides for a ticket or a straight party ticket, the registered political
696	party name.]
697	(5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
698	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
699	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
700	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
701	appear separately, in the following order:
702	[(a) a straight party ticket, where the voter may, with one mark, vote for all candidates
703	of one political party;]
704	[(b)] (a) for federal office:
705	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
706	(ii) United States Senate office; and

707	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
708	[(c)] (b) for state office:
709	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
710	(ii) attorney general;
711	(iii) state auditor;
712	(iv) state treasurer;
713	(v) state Senate office;
714	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
715	(vii) State Board of Education member;
716	[(d)] <u>(c)</u> for county office:
717	(i) county executive office;
718	(ii) county legislative body member;
719	(iii) county assessor;
720	(iv) county or district attorney;
721	(v) county auditor;
722	(vi) county clerk;
723	(vii) county recorder;
724	(viii) county sheriff;
725	(ix) county surveyor;
726	(x) county treasurer; and
727	(xi) local school board member;
728	[(e)] <u>(d)</u> for municipal office:
729	(i) mayor; and
730	(ii) city or town council member;
731	[(f)] (e) elected planning and service district council member;
732	[(g)] (f) judicial retention questions; and
733	[(h)] (g) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6) $[(g)]$ (f).
734	(7) (a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place
735	of the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
736	combined office.
737	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)[(g)](f), shall list:

(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)[(g)](f), shall list:

738	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
739	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title following
740	each candidate's name.
741	Section 8. Section 20A-9-406 is amended to read:
742	20A-9-406. Qualified political party Requirements and exemptions.
743	The following provisions apply to a qualified political party:
744	(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each
745	odd-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered
746	political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates and
747	whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;
748	(2) the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (4)(a), Subsection
749	20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified
750	political party;
751	(3) an individual may only seek the nomination of the qualified political party by using
752	a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;
753	(4) the qualified political party shall comply with the provisions of Sections
754	20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409;
755	(5) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-301(1)(a)$, $(1)[(f)](e)$, or $(2)(a)$, each election
756	officer shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each individual
757	nominated by a qualified political party:
758	(a) under the qualified political party's name, if any; or
759	(b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the
760	qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is
761	designated, then under some suitable title;
762	(6) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-302(1)(a)$, each election officer shall ensure, for
763	paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the qualified
764	political party is listed by party;
765	(7) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-303(1)(d)$, each election officer shall ensure that
766	the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is
767	printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels;
768	(8) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-6-304(1)(e)$, each election officer shall ensure that

769	the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is
770	displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot;
771	(9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also
772	includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or
773	20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office,
774	multicounty office, or county office;
775	(10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified
776	political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c);
777	(11) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-9-403(3)$, the qualified political party is entitled
778	to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the
779	primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a
780	candidate for the qualified political party;
781	(12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall include
782	on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks:
783	(a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal, constitutional,
784	multicounty, and county offices; and
785	(b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by
786	the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from the
787	primary-election ballot;
788	(13) notwithstanding Subsection $20A-9-403(5)(c)$, a candidate who is unopposed for an
789	elective office in the regular primary election of the qualified political party is nominated by
790	the party for that office without appearing on the primary ballot; and
791	(14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section
792	20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for
793	elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.
794	Section 9. Section 631-2-220 is amended to read:
795	63I-2-220. Repeal dates Title 20A.
796	(1) On January 1, 2021:
797	(a) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1), the language that states "Except as provided in
798	Subsection (4)," is repealed.
799	(b) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(4) is repealed.

800	(c) Subsections 20A-1-204(1)(a)(i) through (iii) are repealed and replaced with the
801	following:
802	"(i) the fourth Tuesday in June; or
803	(ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.".
804	(d) In Subsections 20A-1-503(4)(c), 20A-9-202(3)(a), 20A-9-403(3)(d)(ii),
805	20A-9-407(5) and (6)(a), and 20A-9-408(5), immediately following the reference to Subsection
806	20A-9-202(1)(b), the language that states "(i) or (ii)" is repealed.
807	(e) Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following:
808	"(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party
809	that is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an
810	elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on the first
811	Monday after the third Saturday in April.";
812	(f) Subsection $20A-9-409(4)(c)$ is repealed and replaced with the following:
813	"(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after
814	the third Saturday in April.".
815	(2) Subsection 20A-5-803(8) is repealed July 1, 2023.
816	(3) Section 20A-5-804 is repealed July 1, 2023.
817	(4) On January 1, 2026:
818	(a) In Subsection 20A-1-102(22)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4,
819	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
820	(b) In Subsections 20A-1-303(1)(a) and (b), the language that states "Except as
821	provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is
822	repealed.
823	(c) In Section 20A-1-304, the language that states "Except for a race conducted by
824	instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
825	Pilot Project," is repealed.
826	(d) In Subsection 20A-3-105(1)(a), the language that states "Except as provided in
827	Subsection (5)," is repealed.
828	(e) In Subsections 20A-3-105(1)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b), the language that states "Except
829	as provided in Subsections (5) and (6)," is repealed.
830	(f) In Subsections 20A-3-105(2)(a)(i), (3)(a), and (4)(a), the language that states

831 "Subject to Subsection (5)," is repealed. 832 (g) Subsection 20A-3-105(5) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Section 833 20A-3-105 are renumbered accordingly. 834 (h) In Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(c), the language that states "Except as provided in 835 Subsection (2)(f)," is repealed. 836 (i) Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f) is repealed. 837 (j) Subsection 20A-4-101(3) is repealed and replaced with the following: 838 "(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge 839 shall apply the standards and requirements of Section 20A-4-105.". 840 (k) In Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(a), the language that states "or a rule made under 841 Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed. 842 (1) Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following: 843 "(b) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of Section 20A-4-105.". 844 845 (m) In Subsection 20A-4-102(6)(a), the language that states ", except as provided in 846 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made 847 under Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed. 848 (n) In Subsection 20A-4-105(1)(a), the language that states ", except as otherwise 849 provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is 850 repealed. 851 (o) In Subsection 20A-4-105(2), the language that states "Subsection 20A-3-105(5), or 852 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed. 853 (p) In Subsections 20A-4-105(3), $\left[\frac{(5)}{(5)}\right]$ (4), and $\left[\frac{(12)}{(11)}\right]$ (11), the language that states 854 "Except as otherwise provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting 855 Methods Pilot Project," is repealed. 856 (q) In Subsection 20A-4-106(1)(a)(ii), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 857 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed. 858 (r) In Subsection 20A-4-304(1)(a), the language that states "except as provided in Title 859 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed. 860 (s) Subsection 20A-4-304(2)(e) is repealed and replaced with the following: 861 "(v) from each voting precinct:

862 (A) the number of votes for each candidate; and 863 (B) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;". 864 (t) Subsection 20A-4-401(1)(a) is repealed, the remaining subsections in Subsection (1) 865 are renumbered accordingly, and the cross-references to those subsections are renumbered 866 accordingly. 867 (u) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is 868 repealed. 869 (v) Subsections 20A-5-400.1(1)(c) and (d), relating to contracting with a local political 870 subdivision to conduct an election, is repealed. 871 (w) Subsection 20A-5-404(3)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Subsection (3) are renumbered accordingly. 872 873 (x) Subsection 20A-5-404(4)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in 874 Subsection (4) are renumbered accordingly. 875 (y) In Section 20A-5-802, relating to the certification of voting equipment: (i) delete "Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):" from the beginning of 876 877 Subsection (2); and 878 (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is repealed, and the remaining subsections are renumbered 879 accordingly. 880 (z) Section 20A-6-203.5 is repealed. 881 (aa) In Subsections 20A-6-402(1), (2), (3), and (4), the language that states "Except as 882 otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, 883 Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed. 884 (bb) In Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i), the language that states "or Title 20A. Chapter 885 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed. 886 (cc) In Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(c)(i), the language that states "except as provided in 887 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed. 888 (dd) In Subsection 20A-9-404(1)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4, 889 Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed. 890 (ee) In Subsection 20A-9-404(2), the language that states "Except as otherwise 891 provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is 892 repealed.

893 (5) Section 20A-7-407 is repealed January 1, 2021. 894 Section 10. Section 67-1a-2 is amended to read: 895 67-1a-2. Duties enumerated. 896 (1) The lieutenant governor shall: 897 (a) perform duties delegated by the governor, including assignments to serve in any of 898 the following capacities: 899 (i) as the head of any one department, if so qualified, with the consent of the Senate, 900 and, upon appointment at the pleasure of the governor and without additional compensation; 901 (ii) as the chairperson of any cabinet group organized by the governor or authorized by 902 law for the purpose of advising the governor or coordinating intergovernmental or 903 interdepartmental policies or programs: 904 (iii) as liaison between the governor and the state Legislature to coordinate and 905 facilitate the governor's programs and budget requests; 906 (iv) as liaison between the governor and other officials of local, state, federal, and 907 international governments or any other political entities to coordinate, facilitate, and protect the 908 interests of the state: 909 (v) as personal advisor to the governor, including advice on policies, programs, 910 administrative and personnel matters, and fiscal or budgetary matters; and 911 (vi) as chairperson or member of any temporary or permanent boards, councils, 912 commissions, committees, task forces, or other group appointed by the governor; 913 (b) serve on all boards and commissions in lieu of the governor, whenever so 914 designated by the governor; 915 (c) serve as the chief election officer of the state as required by Subsection (2): (d) keep custody of the Great Seal of Utah: 916 917 (e) keep a register of, and attest, the official acts of the governor; 918 (f) affix the Great Seal, with an attestation, to all official documents and instruments to 919 which the official signature of the governor is required; and 920 (g) furnish a certified copy of all or any part of any law, record, or other instrument 921 filed, deposited, or recorded in the office of the lieutenant governor to any person who requests 922 it and pays the fee. 923 (2) (a) As the chief election officer, the lieutenant governor shall:

924	(i) exercise general supervisory authority over all elections;
925	(ii) exercise direct authority over the conduct of elections for federal, state, and
926	multicounty officers and statewide or multicounty ballot propositions and any recounts
927	involving those races;
928	(iii) assist county clerks in unifying the election ballot;
929	(iv) (A) prepare election information for the public as required by statute and as
930	determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor; and
931	(B) make the information under Subsection (2)(a)(iv)(A) available to the public and to
932	news media on the Internet and in other forms as required by statute or as determined
933	appropriate by the lieutenant governor;
934	(v) receive and answer election questions and maintain an election file on opinions
935	received from the attorney general;
936	(vi) maintain a current list of registered political parties as defined in Section
937	20A-8-101;
938	(vii) maintain election returns and statistics;
939	(viii) certify to the governor the names of those persons who have received the highest
940	number of votes for any office;
941	(ix) ensure that all voting equipment purchased by the state complies with the
942	requirements of [Subsection] Sections 20A-5-302[(2) and Sections], 20A-5-802, and
943	20A-5-803;
944	(x) conduct the study described in Section 67-1a-14;
945	(xi) during a declared emergency, to the extent that the lieutenant governor determines
946	it warranted, designate, as provided in Section 20A-1-308, a different method, time, or location
947	relating to:
948	(A) voting on election day;
949	(B) early voting;
950	(C) the transmittal or voting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot;
951	(D) the counting of an absentee ballot or military-overseas ballot; or
952	(E) the canvassing of election returns; and
953	(xii) perform other election duties as provided in Title 20A, Election Code.
954	(b) As chief election officer, the lieutenant governor may not assume the

955	responsibilities assigned to the county clerks, city recorders, town clerks, or other local election
956	officials by Title 20A, Election Code.
957	(3) (a) The lieutenant governor shall:
958	(i) determine a new municipality's classification under Section 10-2-301 upon the city's
959	incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Incorporation of a Municipality, based on the
960	municipality's population using the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee;
961	and
962	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new municipality belongs
963	based on the municipality's population; and
964	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
965	municipality's legislative body.
966	(b) The lieutenant governor shall:
967	(i) determine the classification under Section 10-2-301 of a consolidated municipality
968	upon the consolidation of multiple municipalities under Title 10, Chapter 2, Part 6,
969	Consolidation of Municipalities, using population information from:
970	(A) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census;
971	or
972	(B) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a
973	municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census; and
974	(ii) (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the consolidated municipality
975	belongs based on the municipality's population; and
976	(B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the
977	consolidated municipality's legislative body.
978	(c) The lieutenant governor shall:
979	(i) determine a new metro township's classification under Section 10-2-301.5 upon the
980	metro township's incorporation under Title 10, Chapter 2a, Part 4, Incorporation of Metro
981	Townships and Unincorporated Islands in a County of the First Class on and after May 12,
982	2015, based on the metro township's population using the population estimates from the Utah
983	Population Committee; and
984	(ii) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the new metro township belongs
985	based on the metro township's population and, within 10 days after preparing the certificate,

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986 deliver a copy of the certificate to the metro township's legislative body. 987 (d) The lieutenant governor shall monitor the population of each municipality using 988 population information from: 989 (i) each official census or census estimate of the United States Bureau of the Census; or 990 (ii) the population estimate from the Utah Population Committee, if the population of a 991 municipality is not available from the United States Bureau of the Census. 992 (e) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (d) indicates that a 993 municipality's population has increased beyond the population for its current class, the 994 lieutenant governor shall: 995 (i) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based on 996 the increased population figure; and 997 (ii) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 998 legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed. 999 (f) (i) If the applicable population figure under Subsection (3)(b) or (d) indicates that a 1000 municipality's population has decreased below the population for its current class, the 1001 lieutenant governor shall send written notification of that fact to the municipality's legislative 1002 body. 1003 (ii) Upon receipt of a petition under Subsection 10-2-302(2) from a municipality whose 1004 population has decreased below the population for its current class, the lieutenant governor 1005 shall: 1006 (A) prepare a certificate indicating the class in which the municipality belongs based 1007 on the decreased population figure; and 1008 (B) within 10 days after preparing the certificate, deliver a copy of the certificate to the 1009 legislative body of the municipality whose class has changed. 1010 Section 11. Coordinating H.B. 70 with H.B. 36 -- Substantive and technical 1011 amendments. 1012 If this H.B. 70 and H.B. 36, Election Amendments, both pass and become law, it is the 1013 intent of the Legislature that the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall 1014 prepare the Utah Code database for publication by renumbering and amending Section 1015 20A-3-106 to Section 20A-3a-206, to read:

1016 <u>"[20A-3-106.]</u> 20A-3a-206. [Voting straight ticket -- Splitting ballot --] Writing in

1017	names Effect of unnecessary marking of cross.
1018	[(1) When voting a paper ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the candidates who
1019	are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
1020	[(a) mark in the circle or position above that political party;]
1021	[(b) mark in the squares or position opposite the names of all candidates for that party
1022	ticket; or]
1023	[(c) make both markings.]
1024	[(2) (a) When voting a ballot sheet, any voter desiring to vote for all the candidates
1025	who are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
1026	[(i) mark the selected party on the straight party page or section; or]
1027	[(ii) mark the name of each candidate from that party.]
1028	[(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may.]
1029	[(i) mark in the squares or positions opposite the names of the candidates for whom the
1030	voter wishes to vote without marking in any circle; or]
1031	[(ii) indicate the voter's choice by:]
1032	[(A) marking in the circle or position above one political party; and]
1033	[(B) marking in the squares or positions opposite the names of desired candidates who
1034	are members of any party, are unaffiliated, or are listed without party name.]
1035	[(3) (a) When voting an electronic ballot, any voter desiring to vote for all the
1036	candidates who are listed on the ballot as being from any one registered political party may:]
1037	[(i) select that party on the straight party selection area; or]
1038	[(ii) select the name of each candidate from that party.]
1039	[(b) To vote for candidates from two or more political parties, the voter may:]
1040	[(i) select the names of the candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote without
1041	selecting a political party in the straight party selection area; or]
1042	[(ii) (A) select a political party in the straight party selection area; and]
1043	[(B) select the names of the candidates for whom the voter wishes to vote who are
1044	members of any party, are unaffiliated, or are listed without party name.]
1045	[(4) In any election other than a primary election, if a voter voting a ballot has selected
1046	or placed a mark next to a party name in order to vote a straight party ticket and wishes to vote
1047	for a person on another party ticket for an office, or for an unaffiliated candidate, the voter shall

1048	select or mark the ballot next to the name of the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote.]
1049	[(5)] <u>(1)</u> (a) [The] <u>A</u> voter may cast a write-in vote on a [paper ballot or ballot sheet]
1050	manual ballot by writing the name of a valid write-in candidate in the blank write-in section of
1051	the ballot.
1052	(b) A voter may not cast a write-in vote on a [paper ballot or ballot sheet] manual
1053	ballot by affixing a sticker or label with the name of a write-in candidate in the blank write-in
1054	section of the ballot.
1055	[(6)] (2) [The] A voter may cast a write-in vote on [an electronic] a mechanical ballot
1056	by:
1057	(a) marking the appropriate position opposite the area for entering a write-in candidate
1058	for the office sought by the candidate for whom the voter wishes to vote; and
1059	(b) entering the name of a valid write-in candidate in the write-in selection area.".

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