1	ELECTION PROCESS AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Daniel McCay
5	House Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions relating to the conduct of elections.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	establishes four types of registered political parties, as follows:
14	 a class A registered political party, that chooses a nominee by convention only
15	and agrees to send the top two nominees at convention to a primary unless one
16	candidate receives at least two-thirds of the votes cast at convention;
17	 a class B registered political party, that chooses a nominee by allowing a
18	member of the registered political party to seek the nomination by the nominee
19	choosing to gather signatures, seek nomination in the registered political party's
20	convention, or both;
21	• a class C registered political party that chooses a nominee by gathering
22	signatures only; and
23	• a class D registered political party that chooses a nominee by a method other
24	than a method required for a class A, B, or C registered political party;
25	requires a registered political party to:
26	 certify to the lieutenant governor the class that the registered political party will
27	be for the upcoming regular general election; and



28	 comply with the candidate nomination requirements relating the class certified 			
29	by the registered political party;			
30	 provides that a registered political party that fails to timely certify a class is a class 			
31	D registered political party;			
32	provides that only a class A, B, or C registered political party:			
33	 may participate in a regular primary election; or 			
34	 have the registered political party's nominees appear on the general election 			
35	ballot with an indication of party affiliation;			
36	 establishes other requirements for a registered political party and for particular 			
37	classes of registered political parties; and			
38	makes technical and conforming changes.			
39	Money Appropriated in this Bill:			
40	None			
41	Other Special Clauses:			
42	None			
43	Utah Code Sections Affected:			
44	AMENDS:			
45	20A-1-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4			
46	20A-1-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 349			
47	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4			
48	20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255			
49	20A-6-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274			
50	20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255			
51	20A-6-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 66			
52	20A-6-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 66			
53	20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255			
54	20A-9-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 19			
55	20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4			
56	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4			
57	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4			
58	20A-9-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 281			

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             20A-9-406, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 274
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             20A-9-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
             20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
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             20A-9-408.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
             20A-9-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
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             20A-9-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
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             20A-9-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255, and 279
             20A-9-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 296
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             631-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
      ENACTS:
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             20A-9-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             20A-9-402.5. Utah Code Annotated 1953
71
             20A-9-402.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
72
             20A-9-403.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             20A-9-403.7, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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             20A-9-409.5, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

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

20A-1-201.5. Primary election dates.

- (1) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on the fourth Tuesday of June of each even numbered year [as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or 20A-9-408, as applicable,] to nominate persons for:
 - (a) national, state, school board, and county offices; and
- (b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.
- (2) A municipal primary election shall be held, if necessary, on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in August before the regular municipal election to nominate persons for municipal offices.
- (3) A presidential primary election shall be held throughout the state on the first Tuesday in March in the year in which a presidential election will be held.
 - (4) In 2020, the regular primary election shall be held throughout the state on June 30,

90 [as provided in Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, or 20A-9-408, as applicable,] to nominate persons for:

- (a) national, state, school board, and county offices; and
- 93 (b) offices for a metro township, city, or town incorporated under Section 10-2a-404.
- 94 Section 2. Section **20A-1-501** is amended to read:

20A-1-501. Candidate vacancies -- Procedure for filling.

- (1) The state central committee of a <u>registered</u> political party, for candidates for United States senator, United States representative, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass more than one county, and the county central committee of a <u>registered</u> political party, for all other party candidates seeking an office elected at a regular general election, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election officer if:
- (a) for a registered political party that will have a candidate on a ballot in a primary election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the list described in Subsection [20A-9-403(4)(a)] 20A-9-403.7(1)(a):
- (i) only one or two candidates from that party have filed a declaration of candidacy for that office; and
 - (ii) one or both:
- 109 (A) dies;

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- (B) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability, certified by a physician or physician assistant, that prevents the candidate from continuing the candidacy; or
 - (C) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;
- (b) for a registered political party that does not have a candidate on the ballot in a primary, but that will have a candidate on the ballot for a general election, after the close of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy and continuing through the day before the day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section 20A-5-409, the party's candidate:
 - (i) dies;
- 119 (ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a 120 physician or physician assistant;

121	(111) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;	
122	or	
123	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States;	
124	or	
125	(c) for a registered political party with a candidate certified as winning a primary	
126	election, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) and continuing through the day	
127	before that day on which the lieutenant governor makes the certification described in Section	
128	20A-5-409, the party's candidate:	
129	(i) dies;	
130	(ii) resigns because of acquiring a physical or mental disability as certified by a	
131	physician or physician assistant;	
132	(iii) is disqualified by an election officer for improper filing or nominating procedures;	
133	or	
134	(iv) resigns to become a candidate for president or vice president of the United States.	
135	(2) If no more than two candidates from a <u>registered</u> political party have filed a	
136	declaration of candidacy for an office elected at a regular general election and one resigns to	
137	become the party candidate for another position, the state central committee of that registered	
138	political party, for candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, state	
139	treasurer, and state auditor, and for legislative candidates whose legislative districts encompass	
140	more than one county, and the county central committee of that registered political party, for all	
141	other party candidates, may certify the name of another candidate to the appropriate election	
142	officer.	
143	(3) Each replacement candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy as required by	
144	Title 20A, Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy.	
145	(4) (a) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(a) after the	
146	deadline described in Subsection (1)(a) may not appear on the primary election ballot.	
147	(b) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(b) after the deadline	
148	described in Subsection (1)(b) may not appear on the general election ballot.	
149	(c) The name of a candidate who is certified under Subsection (1)(c) after the deadline	
150	described in Subsection (1)(c) may not appear on the general election ballot.	
151	(5) A registered political party may not replace a candidate who is disqualified for	

152	failure to timely file a campaign disclosure financial report under Title 20A, Chapter 11,		
153	Campaign and Financial Reporting Requirements, or Section 17-16-6.5.		
154	Section 3. Section 20A-1-503 is amended to read:		
155	20A-1-503. Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.		
156	(1) As used in this section:		
157	(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:		
158	(i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and		
159	(ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.		
160	(b) "Party liaison" means the <u>registered</u> political party officer designated to serve as a		
161	liaison with the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the registered political party's		
162	relationship with the state as required by Section 20A-8-401.		
163	(2) When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the		
164	Legislature, the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the [person]		
165	individual whose name was submitted by the party liaison of the same registered political party		
166	as the prior representative.		
167	(3) (a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in		
168	the office of senator in the Legislature, [it] the office shall be filled for the unexpired term at		
169	the next regular general election.		
170	(b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by		
171	immediately appointing the [person] individual whose name was submitted by the party liaison		
172	of the same <u>registered</u> political party as the prior senator.		
173	(4) (a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but		
174	before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, the		
175	lieutenant governor shall:		
176	(i) establish a date and time, which is before the date for a candidate to be certified for		
177	the ballot under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 days after the day on which the		
178	vacancy occurred, by which [a person] an individual intending to obtain a position on the ballot		
179	for the vacant office shall file:		
180	(A) a declaration of candidacy; or		
181	(B) a certificate of nomination; and		
182	(ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date and time described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):		

183	(A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
184	(B) to each registered political party.
185	(b) [A person] An individual intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant
186	office shall:
187	(i) before the date and time specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of
188	candidacy or certificate of nomination according to the procedures and requirements of Chapter
189	9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures; and
190	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
191	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
192	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
193	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
194	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the deadline described in
195	Subsection [20A-9-202(1)(b)(i) or (ii)] 20A-9-202(2)(b)(ii) or (3)(b) and before August 31, of
196	an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not expire, a party liaison from each
197	registered political party may submit a name of [a person] an individual described in
198	Subsection (4)(b) to the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. no later than August 30 for
199	placement on the regular general election ballot.
200	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after August 31 of an
201	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy for the
202	unexpired term by immediately appointing the [person] individual whose name was submitted
203	by the party liaison of the same <u>registered</u> political party as the prior senator.
204	Section 4. Section 20A-5-101 is amended to read:
205	20A-5-101. Notice of election.
206	(1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the
207	lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:
208	(a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;
209	(b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and
210	certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, [under Sections 20A-9-403;
211	20A-9-407, and 20A-9-408] for those offices; and
212	(c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that

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have qualified for the ballot as of that date.

214 (2) No later than seven business days after the day on which the lieutenant governor 215 transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall publish notice, 216 in accordance with Subsection (3): 217 (a) (i) in a conspicuous place most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in 218 each voting precinct within the county; and 219 (ii) prepare an affidavit of the posting, showing a copy of the notice and the places 220 where the notice was posted; 221 (b) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county; 222 (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation within the county, in addition to the 223 notice described in Subsection (2)(a), by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice 224 per 2,000 population of the county, in places within the county that are most likely to give 225 notice of the election to the voters in the county; or 226 (iii) by mailing notice to each registered voter in the county; 227 (c) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for seven days 228 before the day of the election; 229 (d) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for seven days before the day of the election; 230 and 231 (e) on the county's website for seven days before the day of the election. 232 (3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall: 233 (a) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and 234 (b) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices. 235 (4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the election officer shall 236 give printed notice of the following information: 237 (a) the date of election; 238 (b) the hours during which the polls will be open; 239 (c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election 240 day voting center; 241 (d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available, 242 the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the election officer

will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place and the location of any

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additional polling place;

245 (e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of 246 a polling place; and 247 (f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election. 248 (5) To provide the printed notice described in Subsection (4), the election officer shall 249 publish the notice: 250 (a) (i) in a newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction to which the election 251 pertains at least two days before the day of the election; 252 (ii) if there is no newspaper of general circulation in the jurisdiction to which the 253 election pertains, at least two days before the day of the election, by posting one notice, and at 254 least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the jurisdiction, in places within the 255 jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice of the election to the voters in the jurisdiction; or (iii) by mailing the notice to each registered voter who resides in the jurisdiction to 256 257 which the election pertains at least five days before the day of the election; 258 (b) on the Utah Public Notice Website created in Section 63F-1-701, for two days

- before the day of the election;
- (c) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for two days before the day of the election; and
- (d) if the jurisdiction has a website, on the jurisdiction's website for two days before the day of the election.
- (6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the election officer may give printed notice that:
 - (a) is entitled "Notice of Election";

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- (b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election, including polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be obtained from the following sources:"; and
- (c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the information described in Subsection (4):
 - (i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
- (ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and
- 275 (iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

2/0	Section 5. Section 20A-0-301 is amended to read:
277	20A-6-301. Paper ballots Regular general election.
278	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
279	(a) all paper ballots furnished for use at the regular general election contain:
280	(i) no captions or other endorsements except as provided in this section;
281	(ii) no symbols, markings, or other descriptions of a political party or group, except for
282	a registered political party that has, by timely certifying as a class A, B, or C registered political
283	party under Section 20A-9-102, chosen to nominate [its] the registered political party's
284	candidates in accordance with [Section 20A-9-403] the requirements applicable to the class
285	certified under Section 20A-9-102; and
286	(iii) no indication that a candidate for elective office has been nominated by, or has
287	been endorsed by, or is in any way affiliated with a political party or group, unless the
288	candidate has been nominated by a class A, B, or C registered political party in accordance
289	with [Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5).] the requirements applicable to
290	the class certified under Section 20A-9-102;
291	(b) immediately below the perforated ballot stub, the following endorsements are
292	printed in 18 point bold type:
293	(i) "Official Ballot for County, Utah";
294	(ii) the date of the election; and
295	(iii) the words "Clerk of County" or, as applicable, the name of a
296	combined office that includes the duties of a county clerk;
297	(c) the party name or title is printed in capital letters not less than one-fourth of an inch
298	high;
299	(d) unaffiliated candidates, candidates not affiliated with a registered political party,
300	and all other candidates for elective office who were not nominated by a <u>class A, B, or C</u>
301	registered political party in accordance with [Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection
302	20A-9-403(5)] the requirements applicable to the registered political party's class, are listed
303	with the other candidates for the same office in accordance with Section 20A-6-305, without a
304	party name or title, and with a mark referencing the following statement at the bottom of the
305	ticket: "This candidate is not affiliated with, or does not qualify to be listed on the ballot as
306	affiliated with, a political party.";

(e) each ticket containing the lists of candidates, including the party name and device, are separated by heavy parallel lines; (f) the offices to be filled are plainly printed immediately above the names of the candidates for those offices; (g) the names of candidates are printed in capital letters, not less than one-eighth nor 312 more than one-fourth of an inch high in heavy-faced type not smaller than 10 point, between lines or rules three-eighths of an inch apart; and (h) on a ticket for a race in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and in 315 which a write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601: 316 (i) the ballot includes a space for a write-in candidate immediately following the last candidate listed on that ticket; or 318 (ii) for the offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant 319 governor, the ballot includes two spaces for write-in candidates immediately following the last 320 candidates on that ticket, one placed above the other, to enable the entry of two valid write-in candidates. (2) Each election officer shall ensure that: (a) each [person] individual nominated by [any registered political party under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5)] a class A, B, or C registered political party in accordance with the requirements applicable to the registered political party's class, and no other [person] individual, is placed on the ballot: (i) under the registered political party's name, if any; or (ii) under the title of the registered political party [as] designated by [them in their certificates] the individual in the individual's certificate of nomination or petition, or, if none is designated, then under some suitable title; (b) the names of all unaffiliated candidates that qualify as required in Title 20A, 332 Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, are placed on the ballot; 333 (c) the names of the candidates for president and vice president are used on the ballot

334 instead of the names of the presidential electors; and

(d) the ballots contain no other names.

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

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338	(a) the designation of the office to be filled in the election and the number of		
339	candidates to be elected are printed in type not smaller than eight point;		
340	(b) the words designating the office are printed flush with the left-hand margin;		
341	(c) the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of candidates for		
342	which the voter may vote)" extend to the extreme right of the column;		
343	(d) the nonpartisan candidates are grouped according to the office for which they are		
344	candidates;		
345	(e) the names in each group are placed in the order specified under Section 20A-6-305		
346	with the surnames last; and		
347	(f) each group is preceded by the designation of the office for which the candidates		
348	seek election, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of		
349	candidates for which the voter may vote)," according to the number to be elected.		
350	(4) Each election officer shall ensure that:		
351	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed on the ballot in		
352	accordance with Section 20A-6-107;		
353	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed on the ballot in accordance		
354	with Section 20A-6-107; and		
355	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the		
356	title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.		
357	Section 6. Section 20A-6-302 is amended to read:		
358	20A-6-302. Paper ballots Placement of candidates' names.		
359	(1) Each election officer shall ensure, for paper ballots in regular general elections,		
360	that:		
361	(a) each candidate is listed by party, if nominated by a <u>class A, B, or C</u> registered		
362	political party [under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5)] in accordance		
363	with the requirements applicable to the registered political party's class;		
364	(b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or		
365	more candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and		
366	(c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section		
367	20A-6-305.		
368	(2) (a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general		

election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes ____ No ____."

- (b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of county attorney.
- (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
- (d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (2), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of county attorney.
- (e) If no qualified [person] <u>individual</u> files for the office of county attorney or if the candidate is not elected by the voters, the county legislative body shall appoint the county attorney as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
- (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (2)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (2)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (2)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (2)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than one day before that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (2)(a) to be followed; and
- (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
- (3) (a) When there is only one candidate for district attorney at the regular general election in a prosecution district that has three or fewer registered voters of the district who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a separate section of the

ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes _____."

- (b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is elected to the office of district attorney.
- (c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
- (d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in votes received for the office of district attorney.
- (e) If no qualified [person] <u>individual</u> files for the office of district attorney, or if the only candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
- (f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a) to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than one day before that year's primary election that:
 - (i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed: and
- (ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the last election at which a governor was elected.
 - Section 7. Section **20A-6-303** is amended to read:
 - 20A-6-303. Regular general election -- Ballot sheets.
 - (1) Each election officer shall ensure that:
- (a) copy on the ballot sheets or ballot labels, as applicable, are arranged in approximately the same order as paper ballots;
- (b) the ballot sheet or any pages used for the ballot label are of sufficient number to include, after the list of candidates:

431	(i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and		
432	(ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection;		
433	(c) the office titles are printed immediately adjacent to the names of candidates so as to		
434	indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected;		
435	(d) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a class A, B, o		
436	<u>C</u> registered political party [under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5)] <u>in</u>		
437	accordance with the requirements applicable to the registered political party's class is printed		
438	immediately adjacent to the candidate's name; and		
439	(e) (i) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one		
440	page;		
441	(ii) if all candidates for one office cannot be listed in one column or grouped on one		
442	page:		
443	(A) the ballot sheet or ballot label shall be clearly marked to indicate that the list of		
444	candidates is continued on the following column or page; and		
445	(B) approximately the same number of names shall be printed in each column or on		
446	each page.		
447	(2) Each election officer shall ensure that:		
448	(a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are listed in accordance with		
449	Section 20A-6-107;		
450	(b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are listed in accordance with Section		
451	20A-6-107; and		
452	(c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed under the title		
453	assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206.		
454	Section 8. Section 20A-6-304 is amended to read:		
455	20A-6-304. Regular general election Electronic ballots.		
456	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that:		
457	(a) the format and content of the electronic ballot is arranged in approximately the		
458	same order as paper ballots;		
459	(b) the titles of offices and the names of candidates are displayed in vertical columns or		
460	in a series of separate display screens;		
461	(c) the electronic ballot is of sufficient length to include, after the list of candidates:		

462 (i) the names of candidates for judicial offices and any other nonpartisan offices; and 463 (ii) any ballot propositions submitted to the voters for their approval or rejection; 464 (d) the office titles are displayed above or at the side of the names of candidates so as 465 to indicate clearly the candidates for each office and the number to be elected; 466 (e) the party designation of each candidate who has been nominated by a class A, B, or 467 C registered political party [under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5)] in accordance with the requirements applicable to the registered political party's class is displayed 468 469 adjacent to the candidate's name; and 470 (f) if possible, all candidates for one office are grouped in one column or upon one 471 display screen. 472 (2) Each election officer shall ensure that: 473 (a) proposed amendments to the Utah Constitution are displayed in accordance with 474 Section 20A-6-107: 475 (b) ballot propositions submitted to the voters are displayed in accordance with Section 476 20A-6-107; and 477 (c) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are displayed under the title 478 assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206. 479 Section 9. Section **20A-8-103** is amended to read: 480

20A-8-103. Petition procedures -- Criminal penalty.

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- (1) As used in this section, the proposed name or emblem of a registered political party is "distinguishable" if a reasonable person of average intelligence will be able to perceive a difference between the proposed name or emblem and any name or emblem currently being used by another registered political party.
- (2) To become a registered political party, an organization of registered voters that is not a continuing political party shall:
- (a) circulate a petition seeking registered political party status beginning no earlier than the date of the statewide canvass held after the last regular general election and ending before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year before the year in which the next regular general election will be held;
- (b) file a petition with the lieutenant governor that is signed, with a holographic signature, by at least 2,000 registered voters before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the

493	year in which a regular general election will be field, and	
494	(c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:	
495	(i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for	
496	the organization's candidates;	
497	(ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and	
498	(iii) whether, for the next election, the organization [intends to nominate the	
499	organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406] will be a	
500	class A, B, C, or D registered political party.	
501	(3) The petition shall:	
502	(a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;	
503	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line	
504	blank for the purpose of binding;	
505	(c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration	
506	Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;	
507	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in	
508	Subsection (3)(c);	
509	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not	
510	less than eight-point, single leaded type:	
511	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration	
512	petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once	
513	for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend	
514	to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant	
515	governor.";	
516	(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection	
517	(3)(e):	
518	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the Honorable,	
519	Lieutenant Governor:	
520	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for	
521	(name);	
522	Each signer says:	
523	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;	

024	fain registered to vote in Otan or will register to vote in Otan before the petition is
525	submitted to the lieutenant governor;
526	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
527	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
528	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
529	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
530	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line down the
531	middle;
532	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
533	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
534	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
535	Registered Voter";
536	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
537	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
538	Code"; and
539	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
540	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
541	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be certified as a valid signature
542	if you change your address before petition signatures are certified or if the information you
543	provide does not match your voter registration records.";
544	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
545	contains the following printed statement:
546	"Verification
547	State of Utah, County of
548	I,, of, hereby state that:
549	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
550	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
551	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets,
552	and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
553	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
554	the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or

555	will register to vote in Utah b	pefore the petition is submitted to the lieut	tenant governor.
556557	(Signature)	(Residence Address)	(Date)"; and
558	(i) be bound to a cov	er sheet that:	
559	(i) identifies the politi	tical party's name, which may not exceed	four words, and the
560	emblem of the party;		
561	(ii) states the process	s that the organization will follow to organ	nize and adopt a
562	constitution and bylaws; and		
563	(iii) is signed by a fil	ing officer, who agrees to receive commu	nications on behalf of
564	the organization.		
565	(4) The filing officer	described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall en	nsure that the individual
566	in whose presence each signa	ature sheet is signed:	
567	(a) is at least 18 year	s old;	
568	(b) meets the residen	cy requirements of Section 20A-2-105; ar	nd
569	(c) verifies each sign	ature sheet by completing the verification	bound to one or more
570	signature sheets that are bour	nd together.	
571	(5) An individual ma	y not sign the verification if the individua	al signed a signature
572	sheet bound to the verification	on.	
573	(6) The lieutenant go	vernor shall:	
574	(a) determine whether	er the required number of voters appears of	on the petition;
575	(b) review the propos	sed name and emblem to determine if the	y are "distinguishable"
576	from the names and emblems	s of other registered political parties; and	
577	(c) certify the lieuten	ant governor's findings to the filing office	er described in
578	Subsection (3)(i)(iii) within 3	30 days of the filing of the petition.	
579	(7) (a) If the lieutena	nt governor determines that the petition n	neets the requirements of
580	this section, and that the prop	posed name and emblem are distinguishab	ole, the lieutenant
581	governor shall authorize the	filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i	i)(iii) to organize the
582	prospective political party.		
583	(b) If the lieutenant g	governor finds that the name, emblem, or	both are not
584	distinguishable from the nam	nes and emblems of other registered politic	cal parties, the lieutenant
585	governor shall notify the filin	ng officer that the filing officer has seven	days to submit a new

380	name of emplem to the neutenant governor.		
587	(8) A registered political party may not change its name or emblem during the regular		
588	general election cycle.		
589	(9) (a) It is unlawful for an individual to:		
590	(i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:		
591	(A) with any name other than the individual's own name;		
592	(B) more than once for the same political party; or		
593	(C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become		
594	registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor; or		
595	(ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the		
596	individual:		
597	(A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;		
598	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the		
599	political party registration petition signature sheet; or		
600	(C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party registration		
601	petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become		
602	registered to vote in this state.		
603	(b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.		
604	Section 10. Section 20A-9-101 is amended to read:		
605	20A-9-101. Definitions.		
606	As used in this chapter:		
607	(1) (a) "Candidates for elective office" means persons who file a declaration of		
608	candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 to run in a regular general election for a federal office,		
609	constitutional office, multicounty office, or county office.		
610	(b) "Candidates for elective office" does not mean candidates for:		
611	(i) justice or judge of court of record or not of record;		
612	(ii) presidential elector;		
613	(iii) any political party offices; and		
614	(iv) municipal or local district offices.		
615	(2) "Class A registered political party" means a registered political party that, by timely		
616	certifying as a class A registered political party under Section 20A-9-102, voluntarily agrees:		

617	(a) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
618	party's nomination for any elective office via party convention only; and
619	(b) that the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes for each office at
620	convention will compete for the nomination in a primary election unless one candidate receives
621	at least two-thirds of the votes cast at convention for that office.
622	(3) "Class B registered political party" means a registered political party that, by timely
623	certifying as a class B registered political party under Section 20A-9-102, voluntarily agrees:
624	(a) (i) to permit a delegate for the registered political party to vote on a candidate
625	nomination in the registered political party's convention remotely; or
626	(ii) to provide a procedure for designating an alternate delegate if a delegate is not
627	present at the registered political party's convention;
628	(b) to hold the registered political party's convention no earlier than the fourth Saturday
629	in March of an even-numbered year; and
630	(c) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
631	party's nomination for any elective office by the member choosing to seek the nomination by
632	either or both of the following methods:
633	(i) seeking the nomination through the registered political party's convention process,
634	in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-407; or
635	(ii) seeking the nomination by collecting signatures, in accordance with the provisions
636	of Section 20A-9-408.
637	(4) "Class C registered political party" means a registered political party that, by timely
638	certifying as a class C registered political party under Section 20A-9-102, voluntarily agrees to
639	permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political party's
640	nomination for any elective office by signature only, in accordance with Section 20A-9-403.
641	(5) "Class D registered political party" means a registered political party that:
642	(a) by timely certifying as a class D registered political party under Section 20A-9-102,
643	voluntarily agrees:
644	(i) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
645	party's nomination for any elective office by a means other than the means required for a class
646	A, B, or C registered political party;
647	(ii) that the registered political party will not participate in the regular primary election;

648	<u>and</u>
649	(iii) that the registered political party's nominees will appear on the general election
650	ballot without any indication of party affiliation or affiliation with any other political group; or
651	(b) by failing to timely certify as a class A, B, C, or D registered political party under
652	Section 20A-9-102, is not entitled to, and is not permitted to:
653	(i) participate in the regular primary election; or
654	(ii) have the registered political party's nominees appear on the general election ballot
655	with any indication of party affiliation or affiliation with any other political group.
656	[(2)] (6) "Constitutional office" means the state offices of governor, lieutenant
657	governor, attorney general, state auditor, and state treasurer.
658	[(3)] (7) "Continuing political party" means the same as that term is defined in Section
659	20A-8-101.
660	[(4)] (8) (a) "County office" means an elective office where the officeholder is selected
661	by voters entirely within one county.
662	(b) "County office" does not mean:
663	(i) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
664	(ii) the office of presidential elector;
665	(iii) any political party offices;
666	(iv) any municipal or local district offices; and
667	(v) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative.
668	[(5)] (9) "Federal office" means an elective office for United States Senator and United
669	States Representative.
670	[(6)] <u>(10)</u> "Filing officer" means:
671	(a) the lieutenant governor, for:
672	(i) the office of United States Senator and United States Representative; and
673	(ii) all constitutional offices;
674	(b) the county clerk, for county offices and local school district offices;
675	(c) the county clerk in the filer's county of residence, for multicounty offices;
676	(d) the city or town clerk, for municipal offices; and
677	(e) the local district clerk, for local district offices.
678	[(7)] (11) "Local district office" means an elected office in a local district.

679	[8] (12) "Local government office" includes county offices, municipal offices, and
680	local district offices and other elective offices selected by the voters from a political division
681	entirely within one county.
682	[(9)] (13) (a) "Multicounty office" means an elective office where the officeholder is
683	selected by the voters from more than one county.
684	(b) "Multicounty office" does not mean:
685	(i) a county office;
686	(ii) a federal office;
687	(iii) the office of justice or judge of any court of record or not of record;
688	(iv) the office of presidential elector;
689	(v) any political party offices; and
690	(vi) any municipal or local district offices.
691	[(10)] (14) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
692	[(11)] (15) (a) "Political division" means a geographic unit from which an officeholder
693	is elected and that an officeholder represents.
694	(b) "Political division" includes a county, a city, a town, a local district, a school
695	district, a legislative district, and a county prosecution district.
696	[(12) "Qualified political party" means a registered political party that:]
697	[(a) (i) permits a delegate for the registered political party to vote on a candidate
698	nomination in the registered political party's convention remotely; or]
699	[(ii) provides a procedure for designating an alternate delegate if a delegate is not
700	present at the registered political party's convention;]
701	[(b) does not hold the registered political party's convention before the fourth Saturday
702	in March of an even-numbered year;]
703	[(c) permits a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
704	party's nomination for any elective office by the member choosing to seek the nomination by
705	either or both of the following methods:]
706	[(i) seeking the nomination through the registered political party's convention process,
707	in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-407; or]
708	[(ii) seeking the nomination by collecting signatures, in accordance with the provisions
709	of Section 20A-9-408; and

710	[(d) (i) if the registered political party is a continuing political party, no later than 5
711	p.m. on September 30 of an odd-numbered year, certifies to the lieutenant governor that, for the
712	election in the following year, the registered political party intends to nominate the registered
713	political party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406; or]
714	[(ii) if the registered political party is not a continuing political party, certifies at the
715	time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103 that, for
716	the next election, the registered political party intends to nominate the registered political
717	party's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.]
718	Section 11. Section 20A-9-102 is enacted to read:
719	20A-9-102. Certification of registered political party class Effect of certification
720	or failure to timely certify.
721	(1) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall, no later than 5
722	p.m. on September 30 of an odd-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor, in writing:
723	(a) whether the registered political party will be a class A, class B, class C, or class D
724	registered political party during the following even-numbered year; and
725	(b) for a class A, class B, or class C registered political party:
726	(i) the name of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for
727	the registered political party's candidates in the regular primary election; and
728	(ii) whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a registered political party may
729	vote for the registered political party's candidates in the regular primary election.
730	(2) A registered political party that is not a continuing political party, shall, at the time
731	that the registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103, certify to
732	the lieutenant governor, in writing:
733	(a) whether the registered political party will be a class A, class B, class C, or class D
734	registered political party during the following even-numbered year; and
735	(b) for a class A, class B, or class C registered political party:
736	(i) the name of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for
737	the registered political party's candidates in the regular primary election; and
738	(ii) whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a registered political party may
739	vote for the registered political party's candidates in the regular primary election.
740	(3) A registered political party that fails to timely provide the certification described in

741	Subsection (1) or (2) is a class D registered political party during the even-numbered year
742	following the applicable deadline described in Subsection (1) or (2).
743	(4) If a registered political party certifies as a class A, class B, class C, or class D
744	registered political party:
745	(a) the registered political party may not, after certifying, change the registered political
746	party's class for purposes of an election during the even-numbered year following the
747	applicable deadline described in Subsection (1) or (2); and
748	(b) any action taken by the registered political party that is intended to, or may have the
749	effect of, changing the class of the registered political party or interfering with the election
750	process provided by law for the class of the registered political party will not be given legal
751	effect by the state for an election in the even-numbered year following the deadline described
752	in Subsection (1) or (2).
753	(5) If a registered political party becomes a class D registered political party by failing
754	to timely provide the certification described in Subsection (1) or (2):
755	(a) the registered political party may not, after the applicable deadline described in
756	Subsection (1) or (2), change the registered political party's class for purposes of an election
757	during the even-numbered year following the applicable deadline described in Subsection (1)
758	<u>or (2); and</u>
759	(b) any action taken by the registered political party that is intended to change, or that
760	may have the effect of changing, the class of the registered political party or interfering with
761	the election process provided by law for a class D registered political party will not be given
762	legal effect by the state for an election in the even-numbered year following the applicable
763	deadline described in Subsection (1) or (2).
764	Section 12. Section 20A-9-201 is amended to read:
765	20A-9-201. Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or of
766	more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
767	requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
768	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual
769	shall:
770	(a) be a United States citizen;
771	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and

772 (c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office, 773 state:

- (i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
- (ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in Utah during any election year;
 - (ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or
- (iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
- (b) (i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the individual resigns the individual's candidacy for the other office after the individual is officially nominated for president or vice president of the United States.
- (ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one justice court judge office.
- (iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor.
- (3) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
- (i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the individual is seeking;
- (ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements described in Subsection (3)(a)(i); and
- (iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a municipal elected office.
 - (iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that

Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.

- (b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
 - (i) a United States citizen;

- (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
 - (iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and
- (iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and either has been a resident of that county for at least one year or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became a resident of the county within 30 days after appointment to the office.
- (c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
 - (i) a United States citizen;
- (ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good standing of the Utah State Bar;
- (iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking office; and
- (iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least one year as of the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30 days after receiving appointment to the office.
- (d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
 - (i) is a United States citizen;
 - (ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
- 832 (iii) (A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established for 833 law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer Training and

834	Certification Act; or
835	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
836	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
837	53-13-103; and
838	(v) as of the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which the
839	individual seeks office for at least one year.
840	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
841	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State Board of
842	Education member, the filing officer shall ensure[:(i)] that the individual filing the declaration
843	of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure required by Section 20A-11-1603[;
844	and] <u>.</u>
845	[(ii) until January 1, 2020, if the filing officer is not the lieutenant governor, that the
846	individual provides the conflict of interest disclosure form to the lieutenant governor in
847	accordance with Section 20A-11-1603.
848	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
849	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
850	individual's declaration of candidacy.
851	(5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements
852	described in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
853	(a) inform the individual that:
854	(i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written on
855	the individual's declaration of candidacy;
856	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
857	disclosure laws; and
858	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
859	political convention under:
860	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
861	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
862	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
863	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
864	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform the

865 individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of 866 the individual's name from the ballot; 867 (c) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide 868 Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the individual of the submission 869 deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a); 870 (d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices 871 described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that: 872 (i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and 873 (ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; 874 (e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and 875 (f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the 876 877 individual is a member. 878 (6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing 879 officer shall: 880 (a) accept the candidate's pledge; and 881 (b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the 882 candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a 883 member. 884 (7) (a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the 885 form of the declaration of candidacy shall: 886 (i) be substantially as follows: 887 "State of Utah, County of I, , declare my candidacy for the office of , seeking the 888 nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to 889 890 hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at 891 in the City or Town of , Utah, Zip Code Phone No. ; I will not 892 knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated 893 agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will 894 file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that 895 failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and

Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
(7)(a)(i):
(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202[(1)(e)](4) to file a declaration of
candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section 20A-9-408.5.
(8) (a) Except for presidential candidates, the fee for filing a declaration of candidacy
is:
(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to
any candidate:
(i) who is disqualified; or
(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
(c) (i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
from candidates.
(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that county for all
candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote of all counties within the
congressional district for all candidates for representative in Congress.
(d) (i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as evidenced by

927 an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if requested by the filing officer, 928 a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit is submitted. 929 (ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity. 930 (iii) (A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial 931 statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties provided under 932 Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision. 933 (B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be 934 considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties provided in 935 Subsection 20A-1-609(2). 936 (iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in 937 substantially the following form: 938 "Affidavit of Impecuniosity 939 Individual Name 940 Address Phone Number _____ 941 I, ______(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of law 942 for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required by 943 944 law. Date Signature 945 946 Affiant Subscribed and sworn to before me on ______ (month\day\year) 947 948 949 (signature) 950 Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath 951 (v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of 952 impecuniosity a statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included 953 on the affidavit of impecuniosity: 954 "Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a 955 candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to criminal 956 penalties, will be removed from the ballot." 957 (vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity

958	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the election
959	official.
960	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of
961	nomination within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
962	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or
963	modified after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
964	Section 13. Section 20A-9-202 is amended to read:
965	20A-9-202. Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections.
966	[(1) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be
967	filled at the next regular general election shall:
968	[(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in person
969	with the filing officer on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and, if
970	applicable, before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405; and]
971	[(ii) pay the filing fee.]
972	[(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party
973	that is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an
974	elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is:]
975	[(i) in a year other than 2020, 5 p.m. on the first Monday after the third Saturday in
976	April; or]
977	[(ii) in 2020, before 5 p.m. April 27.]
978	(1) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be
979	filled at the next regular general election shall:
980	(a) file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Subsection (2) or (3), as
981	applicable; and
982	(b) pay the filing fee at the time of filing.
983	(2) If an individual described in Subsection (1) will seek to become a candidate by
984	gathering signatures under Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408, the individual shall, except as
985	provided in Subsection (4), file a declaration of candidacy in person with the filing officer:
986	(a) on or after January 1 of the regular general election year; and
987	(b) before the earlier of:
988	(i) before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-403 or

989	<u>20A-9-408; or</u>
990	(ii) 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election.
991	(3) If an individual described in Subsection (1) will not seek to become a candidate by
992	gathering signatures under Section 20A-9-403 or 20A-9-408, the individual shall, except as
993	provided in Subsection (4), file a declaration of candidacy in person with the filing officer:
994	(a) on or after the second Friday in March before the next regular general election; and
995	(b) before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general
996	election.
997	[(c)] (4) Subject to Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(b), an individual may designate an agent
998	to file a declaration of candidacy with the filing officer if:
999	[(i)] (a) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
1000	[(ii)] (b) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer;
1001	[(iii)] (c) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device
1002	that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other; and
1003	[(iv)] (d) the individual provides the filing officer with an email address to which the
1004	filing officer may send the individual the copies described in Subsection 20A-9-201(5).
1005	[(d)] (5) (a) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a
1006	candidate for multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's
1007	declaration of candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the candidate
1008	files the declaration of candidacy.
1009	[(e)] (b) Each day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the lieutenant
1010	governor electronically or by telephone of candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy
1011	with the county clerk.
1012	[(f)] (c) Each individual seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district
1013	attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply with the
1014	specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.
1015	[(2)] (6) (a) Each individual intending to become a candidate for the office of district
1016	attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general
1017	election shall:

(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal agreement

creating the prosecution district on or after January 1 of the regular general election year, and

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1020	before the earner of:
1021	(A) before the individual circulates nomination petitions under Section 20A-9-405;
1022	[and] <u>or</u>
1023	(B) 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and
1024	(ii) pay the filing fee.
1025	(b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the
1026	prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the office of
1027	district attorney.
1028	[(3)] (7) (a) Before the <u>applicable</u> deadline described in Subsection [(1)(b)(i) or (ii)] (2)
1029	or (3), each lieutenant governor candidate shall:
1030	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor;
1031	(ii) pay the filing fee; and
1032	(iii) submit a letter from a candidate for governor who has received certification for the
1033	primary-election ballot under Section 20A-9-403, 20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, or 20A-9-409.5 that
1034	names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
1035	(b) (i) A candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to timely file is disqualified.
1036	(ii) If a candidate for lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate may file to
1037	replace the disqualified candidate.
1038	[(4)] (8) Before 5 p.m. no later than August 31, each registered political party shall:
1039	(a) certify the names of the political party's candidates for president and vice president
1040	of the United States to the lieutenant governor; or
1041	(b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor to accept the certification
1042	of candidates for president and vice president of the United States from the national office of
1043	the registered political party.
1044	[(5)] (9) (a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written
1045	objection is filed with the clerk or lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within five days after the
1046	last day for filing.
1047	(b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:
1048	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
1049	immediately; and
1050	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after [it] the objection is filed.

(c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the problem by amending the declaration or petition before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained or by filing a new declaration before 5 p.m. within three days after the day on which the objection is sustained.

- (d) (i) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon objections to form is final.
- (ii) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
- (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
- [(6)] (10) Any person who [filed] files a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by filing a written affidavit with the clerk.
- [(7)] (11) (a) Except for a candidate who is certified by a registered political party under Subsection [(4)] (8), and except as provided in Section 20A-9-504, before 5 p.m. no later than August 31 of a general election year, each individual running as a candidate for vice president of the United States shall:
- (i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, on a form developed by the lieutenant governor, that:
 - (A) contains the individual's name, address, and telephone number;
- (B) states that the individual meets the qualifications for the office of vice president of the United States;
- (C) names the presidential candidate, who has qualified for the general election ballot, with which the individual is running as a joint-ticket running mate;
- (D) states that the individual agrees to be the running mate of the presidential candidate described in Subsection $[\frac{7}{1}](11)(a)(i)(C)$; and
 - (E) contains any other necessary information identified by the lieutenant governor;
 - (ii) pay the filing fee, if applicable; and

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- 1077 (iii) submit a letter from the presidential candidate described in Subsection [(7)]
 1078 (11)(a)(i)(C) that names the individual as a joint-ticket running mate as a vice presidential
 1079 candidate.
- 1080 (b) A designated agent described in Subsection [(7)] (11)(a)(i) may not sign the declaration of candidacy.

1082	(c) A vice presidential candidate who fails to meet the requirements described in this
1083	Subsection $[(7)]$ (11) may not appear on the general election ballot.
1084	Section 14. Section 20A-9-402.5 is enacted to read:
1085	20A-9-402.5. Indication of affiliation on regular general election ballot.
1086	(1) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered
1087	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a
1088	regular general election shall timely certify as a class A, B, or C registered political party under
1089	Section 20A-9-102 and comply with the requirements of this chapter in relation to the class
1090	certified by the registered political party.
1091	(2) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be
1092	produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a political party or any other political
1093	group and a candidate for elective office unless the candidate is:
1094	(a) a member of a class A, B, or C registered political party; and
1095	(b) nominated by the candidate's registered political party in the manner specified for
1096	the class certified by the candidate's registered political party.
1097	(3) This section does not affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general
1098	election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a
1099	regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
1100	Section 15. Section 20A-9-402.7 is enacted to read:
1101	20A-9-402.7. Class D registered political party Requirements Duties of
1102	lieutenant governor.
1103	The following provisions apply to a class D registered political party:
1104	(1) an individual may only seek the nomination of the registered political party using
1105	the internal process designated by the registered political party;
1106	(2) (a) by timely certifying as a class D registered political party under Section
1107	20A-9-102, the registered political party voluntarily agrees:
1108	(i) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
1109	party's nomination for any elective office by a means other than the means required for a class
1110	A, B, or C registered political party;
1111	(ii) that the registered political party will not participate in the regular primary election;
1112	<u>and</u>

1113	(iii) that the registered political party's nominees will appear on the general election	
1114	ballot without any indication of party affiliation or affiliation with any other political group; or	
1115	(b) by failing to timely certify as a class A, B, C, or D registered political party under	
1116	Section 20A-9-102, is not entitled to, and is not permitted to:	
1117	(i) participate in the regular primary election; or	
1118	(ii) have the registered political party's nominees appear on the general election ballot	
1119	with any indication of party affiliation or affiliation with any other political group;	
1120	(3) the registered political party shall, before the deadline described in Subsection	
1121	20A-9-202(3)(b), certify to the lieutenant governor the registered political party's nominee for	
1122	each office; and	
1123	(4) the lieutenant governor shall include the registered political party's nominee for	
1124	each office on the general election ballot without any indication of party affiliation or	
1125	affiliation with any other political group.	
1126	Section 16. Section 20A-9-403 is amended to read:	
1127	20A-9-403. Regular primary elections for class C registered political party.	
1128	[(1) (a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general	
1129	election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people in the	
1130	manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the date specified in	
1131	Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a candidate's ability to qualify for a	
1132	regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to	
1133	participate in a regular general election as a write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.]	
1134	[(b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered	
1135	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a	
1136	regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall nominate	
1137	the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the manner described in this	
1138	section.]	
1139	[(c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be	
1140	produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party or any	
1141	other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated in the manner	
1142	prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).]	
1143	[(d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each	

1144	even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
1145	[(2) (a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,
1146	shall:]
1147	(i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular
1148	primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have the names of
1149	the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured on the ballot at the next
1150	regular general election; and]
1151	[(ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary
1152	election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may vote for the
1153	registered political party's candidates and whether individuals identified as unaffiliated with a
1154	political party may vote for the registered political party's candidates.]
1155	[(b) (i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the
1156	statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than 5 p.m. on
1157	November 30 of each odd-numbered year.]
1158	[(ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under
1159	Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the time that the
1160	registered political party files the petition described in Section 20A-8-103.]
1161	The following provisions apply to a class C registered political party:
1162	(1) by timely certifying as a class C registered political party under Section 20A-9-102,
1163	the registered political party voluntarily agrees to permit a member of the registered political
1164	party to seek the registered political party's nomination for any elective office by signature
1165	only, in accordance with Section 20A-9-403;
1166	[(3)(a)](2) [Except] except as provided in Subsection $[(3)(e)](6)$, an individual who
1167	submits a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 for a class C political party shall
1168	appear as a candidate for elective office on the regular primary ballot of the registered political
1169	party listed on the declaration of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate
1170	filing officer as having submitted a set of nomination petitions that was:
1171	[(i)] (a) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
1172	[(ii)] (b) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in
1173	the political division of the office that the individual seeks[-];
1174	$[\underline{(b)(i)}]$ $[\underline{A}]$ \underline{a} candidate for elective office for a class C registered political party:

1175	(a) shall submit nomination petitions to the appropriate filing officer for verification
1176	and certification no later than 5 p.m. on the final day in March[-]; and
1177	[(ii)] (b) [A candidate] may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or
1178	before the filing deadline[-];
1179	[(c) (i)] (4) [The] the lieutenant governor shall:
1180	(a) determine for each elective office the total number of signatures that must be
1181	submitted under Subsection [(3)(a)(ii)] (2)(b) by counting the aggregate number of individuals
1182	residing in each elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered
1183	political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November 15 of each
1184	odd-numbered year[-]; and
1185	[(ii)] (b) [The lieutenant governor shall] publish the determination for each elective
1186	office no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year[-];
1187	[(d)] <u>(5)</u> [The] the filing officer shall:
1188	[(i)] (a) verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent and orderly manner,
1189	no later than 14 days after the day on which a candidate submits the signatures to the filing
1190	officer;
1191	[(ii)] (b) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination
1192	petitions to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection [$\frac{(3)(a)}{2}$] $\frac{(2)}{2}$ no later
1193	than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202[(1)(b)(i) or (ii)](2) or (3);
1194	[(iii)] (c) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
1195	[(iv)] (d) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a
1196	registered political party for purposes of Subsection [(3)(a)(ii)] (2)(b) if the individual has
1197	designated that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the
1198	individual's voter registration form; and
1199	[(v)] (e) utilize procedures described in Section 20A-7-206.3 to verify submitted
1200	nomination petition signatures[, or use statistical sampling procedures to verify submitted
1201	nomination petition signatures in accordance with rules made under Subsection (3)(f).]; and
1202	[(e)] (6) [Notwithstanding] notwithstanding any other provision in this [Subsection (3)]
1203	section, a candidate for lieutenant governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a <u>class</u>
1204	\underline{C} registered political party without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a
1205	declaration of candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202[(3)](7).

1206	[(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the	
1207	director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules that:]	
1208	[(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:]	
1209	[(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d);	
1210	and]	
1211	[(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire	
1212	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and]	
1213	[(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and	
1214	certification of nomination petition signatures.]	
1215	[(g) The county clerk shall:]	
1216	[(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of	
1217	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;]	
1218	[(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a	
1219	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two	
1220	candidates have filed for the same seat; and]	
1221	[(iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the	
1222	ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.]	
1223	[(4) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant	
1224	governor shall provide to the county clerks:]	
1225	[(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single	
1226	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3), along with	
1227	instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with	
1228	Section 20A-6-305; and]	
1229	[(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a	
1230	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the	
1231	unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.]	
1232	[(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as	
1233	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.]	
1234	[(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under	
1235	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in	
1236	substantially the following form:	

["Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
Attest: county clerk."]
[(5) (a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number
of votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:]
[(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or]
[(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.]
[(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the
highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the candidates'
party for those positions.]
[(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:]
[(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under Subsection (3)
for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a
particular elective office; or]
[(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the regular primary
election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of
candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.]
[(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
primary election ballot.]
[(6) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney
general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates
involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.]
[(b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district
court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by
the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in

1268	whatever manner the judges determine.]
1269	[(7) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any
1270	primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the
1271	preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the
1272	county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.]
1273	[(8) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political
1274	party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political
1275	party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.]
1276	Section 17. Section 20A-9-403.5 is enacted to read:
1277	20A-9-403.5. Local boards of education Ballot placement.
1278	The county clerk shall:
1279	(1) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
1280	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
1281	(2) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
1282	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than two
1283	candidates have filed for the same seat; and
1284	(3) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the ballot
1285	in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
1286	Section 18. Section 20A-9-403.7 is enacted to read:
1287	20A-9-403.7. List of qualified candidates for primary election ballot Notice of
1288	primary election Nominee selected at primary election Election expenses Party
1289	membership.
1290	(1) (a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant
1291	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
1292	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
1293	county, and county offices who have qualified for placement on the primary election ballot,
1294	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the ballot in accordance with
1295	Section 20A-6-305; and
1296	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
1297	registered political party under Subsection (2)(c) and instruct the county clerks to exclude the
1298	unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.

1299	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
1300	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
1301	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
1302	Subsection (1)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
1303	substantially the following form:
1304	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June ,
1305	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan
1306	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
1307	is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
1308	Attest: county clerk."
1309	(2) (a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
1310	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
1311	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
1312	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
1313	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
1314	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive the
1315	highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the candidates'
1316	party for those positions.
1317	(c) (i) As used in this Subsection (2)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
1318	(A) no individual other than the candidate qualifies for placement on the regular
1319	primary election ballot for the candidate's registered political party for a particular elective
1320	office; or
1321	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
1322	number of candidates who qualify for the regular primary election ballot for the candidate's
1323	registered political party does not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or
1324	nominated for that office.
1325	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election
1326	of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office without appearing on the
1327	primary election ballot.
1328	(3) (a) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any national, state, or other
1329	office that represents more than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney

general shall, at a public meeting called by the governor and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the governor determines.

- (b) When a tie vote occurs in any primary election for any county office, the district court judges of the district in which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and in the presence of the candidates involved, select the nominee by lot cast in whatever manner the judges determine.
- (4) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
- (5) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
 - Section 19. Section **20A-9-405** is amended to read:

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

- (1) This section [shall apply] applies to the form and circulation of nomination petitions for regular primary [elections described in Subsection 20A-9-403(3)(a)] elections for a class B or C registered political party.
- (2) A candidate for elective office, and the agents of the candidate, may not circulate nomination petitions until the candidate [has submitted] submits a declaration of candidacy in accordance with Subsection $20A-9-202[\frac{1}{1}](2)$.
 - (3) The nomination petitions shall be in substantially the following form:
 - (a) the petition shall be printed on paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
- (b) the petition shall be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line blank for purposes of binding;
- (c) the petition shall be headed by a caption stating the purpose of the petition and the name of the proposed candidate;
- (d) the petition shall feature the word "Warning" followed by the following statement in no less than eight-point, single leaded type: "It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet with any name other than the person's own name or more than once for the same candidate or if the person is not registered

1361 to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to vote in this state before 1362 signatures are certified by a filing officer."; 1363 (e) the petition shall feature 10 lines spaced one-half inch apart and consecutively 1364 numbered one through 10; 1365 (f) the signature portion of the petition shall be divided into columns headed by the 1366 following titles: (i) Registered Voter's Printed Name; 1367 1368 (ii) Signature of Registered Voter; 1369 (iii) Party Affiliation of Registered Voter; 1370 (iv) Birth Date or Age (Optional); 1371 (v) Street Address, City, Zip Code; and 1372 (vi) Date of Signature; and 1373 (g) a photograph of the candidate may appear on the nomination petition. 1374 (4) If one or more nomination petitions are bound together, a page shall be bound to 1375 the nomination petition(s) that features the following printed verification statement to be signed 1376 and dated by the petition circulator: "Verification 1377 1378 State of Utah, County of I, , of , hereby state that: 1379 1380 I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old; 1381 All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were, to the best of 1382 my knowledge, signed by the persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on 1383 the signature sheets, and each of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my 1384 presence; 1385 I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's 1386 street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote

in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the signature sheet."

- (5) The lieutenant governor shall prepare and make public model nomination petition forms and associated instructions.
- 1390 (6) A nomination petition circulator must be at least 18 years old and a resident of the 1391 state, but may affiliate with any political party.

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1392	(7) It is unlawful for [any] <u>a</u> person to:	
1393	(a) knowingly sign the nomination petition sheet described in Subsection (3):	
1394	(i) with any name other than the person's own name;	
1395	(ii) more than once for the same candidate; or	
1396	(iii) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become	
1397	registered to vote in this state prior to 5 p.m. on the final day in March;	
1398	(b) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet described in	
1399	Subsection (4) if the person:	
1400	(i) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;	
1401	(ii) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the	
1402	certificate of nomination signature sheet; or	
1403	(iii) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination	
1404	signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to become registered to	
1405	vote in this state;	
1406	(c) pay compensation to any person to sign a nomination petition; or	
1407	(d) pay compensation to any person to circulate a nomination petition, if the	
1408	compensation is based directly on the number of signatures submitted to a filing officer rather	
1409	than on the number of signatures verified or on some other basis.	
1410	(8) Any person violating Subsection (7) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.	
1411	[(9) Withdrawal of petition signatures shall not be permitted.]	
1412	(9) An individual who signs a petition described in this section may not withdraw the	
1413	individual's signature from the petition.	
1414	Section 20. Section 20A-9-406 is amended to read:	
1415	20A-9-406. Class B registered political party.	
1416	The following provisions apply to a [qualified] class B registered political party:	
1417	[(1) the qualified political party shall, no later than 5 p.m. on November 30 of each	
1418	odd-numbered year, certify to the lieutenant governor the identity of one or more registered	
1419	political parties whose members may vote for the qualified political party's candidates and	
1420	whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the qualified political party's candidates;]	
1421	[(2) the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) through (4)(a), Subsection	
1422	20A-9-403(5)(c), and Section 20A-9-405 do not apply to a nomination for the qualified	

1423	political party;]
1424	[(3)] (1) an individual may only seek the nomination of the [qualified] registered
1425	political party by using a method described in Section 20A-9-407, Section 20A-9-408, or both;
1426	(2) by timely certifying as a class B registered political party under Section 20A-9-102,
1427	the political party voluntarily agrees:
1428	(a) (i) to permit a delegate for the registered political party to vote on a candidate
1429	nomination in the registered political party's convention remotely; or
1430	(ii) to provide a procedure for designating an alternate delegate if a delegate is not
1431	present at the registered political party's convention;
1432	(b) to hold the registered political party's convention no earlier than the fourth Saturday
1433	in March of an even-numbered year; and
1434	(c) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
1435	party's nomination for any elective office by the member choosing to seek the nomination by
1436	either or both of the following methods:
1437	(i) seeking the nomination through the registered political party's convention process,
1438	in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-407; or
1439	(ii) seeking the nomination by collecting signatures, in accordance with the provisions
1440	of Section 20A-9-408;
1441	[(4)] (3) the [qualified] registered political party shall comply with the provisions of
1442	Sections 20A-9-407, 20A-9-408, and 20A-9-409; and
1443	[(5) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-301(1)(a), (1)(f), or (2)(a), each election officer
1444	shall ensure that a ballot described in Section 20A-6-301 includes each individual nominated
1445	by a qualified political party:
1446	[(a) under the qualified political party's name, if any; or]
1447	[(b) under the title of the qualified registered political party as designated by the
1448	qualified political party in the certification described in Subsection (1), or, if none is
1449	designated, then under some suitable title;]
1450	[(6) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-302(1)(a), each election officer shall ensure,
1451	for paper ballots in regular general elections, that each candidate who is nominated by the
1452	qualified political party is listed by party;]
1453	[(7) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-303(1)(d), each election officer shall ensure

1454	that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is
1455	printed immediately adjacent to the candidate's name on ballot sheets or ballot labels;]
1456	[(8) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-6-304(1)(e), each election officer shall ensure
1457	that the party designation of each candidate who is nominated by the qualified political party is
1458	displayed adjacent to the candidate's name on an electronic ballot;]
1459	[(9) "candidates for elective office," defined in Subsection 20A-9-101(1)(a), also
1460	includes an individual who files a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-407 or
1461	20A-9-408 to run in a regular general election for a federal office, constitutional office,
1462	multicounty office, or county office;]
1463	[(10) an individual who is nominated by, or seeking the nomination of, the qualified
1464	political party is not required to comply with Subsection 20A-9-201(1)(c);]
1465	[(11) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(3), the qualified political party is entitled
1466	to have each of the qualified political party's candidates for elective office appear on the
1467	primary ballot of the qualified political party with an indication that each candidate is a
1468	candidate for the qualified political party;]
1469	[(12) notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(4)(a), the lieutenant governor shall
1470	include on the list provided by the lieutenant governor to the county clerks:]
1471	[(a) the names of all candidates of the qualified political party for federal,
1472	constitutional, multicounty, and county offices; and]
1473	[(b) the names of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated
1474	by the qualified political party and instruct the county clerks to exclude such candidates from
1475	the primary-election ballot;]
1476	[(13)] (4) [notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-403(5)(c),] a candidate who is
1477	unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary election of the [qualified] registered
1478	political party is nominated by the registered political party for that office without appearing or
1479	the primary ballot[; and].
1480	[(14) notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections 20A-9-403(1) and (2) and Section
1481	20A-9-405, the qualified political party is entitled to have the names of its candidates for
1482	elective office featured with party affiliation on the ballot at a regular general election.]
1483	Section 21. Section 20A-9-407 is amended to read:
1484	20A-9-407 Convention process to seek the nomination of a class R registered

political	party.
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(1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a [qualified] class B registered political party who is seeking the nomination of [a qualified] the registered political party for an elective office through the [qualified] registered political party's convention process.

- (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy for a member of a [qualified] class B registered political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the nomination of, the [qualified] registered political party under this section shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- [(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at the next general election, shall:
- [(a) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in person with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]
 - [(b) pay the filing fee.]
- [(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next general election shall:
- [(a) file a declaration of candidacy with the county clerk designated in the interlocal agreement creating the prosecution district on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]
 - (b) pay the filing fee.
- [(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b)(i) or (ii), file a declaration of candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.]

1516 [(6)] (3) (a) A [qualified] class B registered political party that nominates a candidate 1517 under this section shall certify the name of the candidate to the lieutenant governor before the 1518 deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202[(1)(b)(i) or (ii)](3). 1519 (b) The lieutenant governor shall include, in the primary ballot certification or, for a 1520 race where a primary is not held because the candidate is unopposed, in the general election 1521 ballot certification, the name of each candidate nominated by a [qualified] class B registered 1522 political party under this section. 1523 [(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate 1524 who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified 1525 political party that nominated the candidate. 1526 Section 22. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read: 20A-9-408. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a class B 1527 1528 registered political party. 1529 (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a [qualified] class B 1530 registered political party who is seeking the nomination of the [qualified] registered political 1531 party for an elective office through the signature-gathering process described in this section. (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of 1532 1533 candidacy for a member of a [qualified] class B registered political party who is nominated by, 1534 or who is seeking the nomination of, the [qualified] registered political party under this section 1535 shall be substantially as described in Section 20A-9-408.5. 1536 (3) [Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except] Except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202[(4)](8), a member of a [qualified] class B registered political party who, 1537 1538 under this section, is seeking the nomination of the [qualified] registered political party for an 1539 elective office that is to be filled at the next general election shall [: (a)] within the period 1540 beginning on January 1 before the next regular general election and ending at 5 p.m. on the 1541 third Thursday in March of the same year, and before gathering signatures under this section, 1542 file with the filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to 1543 gather signatures for candidacy that includes:

 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (a) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ the

[(ii)] (b) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking

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registered political party under this section;

1547	nomination;
1548	[(iii)] (c) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
1549	[(iv)] (d) the address and telephone number of the member; and
1550	[(v)] (e) other information required by the lieutenant governor[;].
1551	[(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy,
1552	in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on
1553	the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]
1554	[(c) pay the filing fee.]
1555	(4) [Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a] A member of a [qualified] class
1556	B registered political party who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the [qualified]
1557	registered political party for the office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution
1558	district that is to be filled at the next general election shall[:(a)] on or after January 1 before the
1559	next regular general election, and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the
1560	filing officer on a form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather
1561	signatures for candidacy that includes:
1562	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for $[a]$ the
1563	registered political party under this section;
1564	[(ii)] (b) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
1565	nomination;
1566	[(iii)] (c) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
1567	[(iv)] (d) the address and telephone number of the member; and
1568	[(v)] (e) other information required by the lieutenant governor[;].
1569	[(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy,
1570	in person, with the filing officer on or after the second Friday in March and before 5 p.m. on
1571	the third Thursday in March before the next regular general election; and]
1572	[(c) pay the filing fee.]
1573	(5) [Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a] A lieutenant governor
1574	candidate who files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a
1575	[qualified] class B registered political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall,
1576	before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202[(1)(b)(i) or (ii)](2), file a declaration of
1577	candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant

governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.

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

- [(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified political party that nominated the candidate.]
- [(8)] (6) A member of a [qualified] class B registered political party may seek the nomination of the [qualified] registered political party for an elective office by:
 - (a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
- (b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, during the period beginning on January 1 of an even-numbered year and ending at 5 p.m. 14 days before the day on which the [qualified] registered political party's convention for the office is held, in the following amounts:
- (i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are permitted by the [qualified] registered political party to vote for the [qualified] registered political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the [qualified] registered political party to vote for the [qualified] registered political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the [qualified] registered political party to vote for the [qualified] registered political party's candidates in a primary election;
- (iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the state House district and are permitted by the [qualified] registered political party to vote for the [qualified] registered political party's candidates in a primary election;
 - (v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:
- (A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of Education district and are permitted by the [qualified] registered political party to vote for the [qualified] registered political party's candidates in a primary election; or
 - (B) 3% of the registered voters of the [qualified] registered political party who are

residents of the applicable State Board of Education district; and

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

- [(9)] (7) (a) In order for a member of the [qualified] class B registered political party to qualify as a candidate for the [qualified] registered political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the member shall:
- (i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-204 and 20A-7-205; and
- (ii) submit the signatures to the election officer before 5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the [qualified] registered political party holds the registered political party's convention to select candidates, for the elective office, for the [qualified] registered political party's nomination.
- (b) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section.
- (c) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy, described in Subsection (3)[(a)] or (4)[(a)], is, beginning on the day on which the individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
- (i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is required to comply with; and
- (ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described in Subsection $\frac{(9)}{(7)(c)(i)}$.
- (d) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections [(8)] (6) and [(9)] (7)(a), the election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 days after the day on which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which the [qualified] class B registered political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate:
- (i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years old;

1640 (ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection [(9)] (7)(d)(i) who is 1641 not a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the county 1642 attorney; 1643 (iii) determine whether each signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the 1644 petition, using the same method, described in Section 20A-7-206.3, used to verify a signature 1645 on a petition; and 1646 (iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the 1647 signature packet. 1648 (e) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections [8] (6) and [9]1649 (7)(a), the election officer shall, no later than one day before the day on which the [qualified] 1650 class B registered political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective office 1651 to which the signature packets relate, notify the [qualified] registered political party and the 1652 lieutenant governor of the name of each member of the [qualified] registered political party who qualifies as a nominee of the [qualified] registered political party, under this section, for 1653 1654 the elective office to which the convention relates. 1655 (f) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for 1656 1657 candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the lieutenant governor 1658 posts a declaration of candidacy. Section 23. Section **20A-9-408.5** is amended to read: 1659 1660 20A-9-408.5. Declaration of candidacy form for class B registered political party. [The] Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the declaration of candidacy form 1661 [described in Sections 20A-9-407 and 20A-9-408] for a class B registered political party shall: 1662 1663 (1) be substantially as follows: "State of Utah, County of 1664 I, , declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of 1665 as a candidate for the party. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications 1666 1667 to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in 1668 the City or Town of , Utah, Zip Code , Phone No. ; I will not knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports 1669 1670 as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a

designate for receiving official election notices is
Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year). Notary Public (or
other officer qualified to administer oath).";
(2) direct the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection (1):
(a) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
(b) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party; and
(3) direct the candidate to indicate whether the candidate is seeking the nomination
using:
(a) the convention process described in Section 20A-9-407;
(b) the signature-gathering process described in Section 20A-9-408; or
(c) both processes described in Subsections (3)(a) and (b).
Section 24. Section 20A-9-409 is amended to read:
20A-9-409. Primary election provisions relating to class B registered political
party.
(1) The regular primary election is held on the date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5.
(2) (a) A [qualified] class B registered political party that nominates one or more
candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-407 and does not have a candidate
qualify as a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408, may, but is not required to,
participate in the primary election for that office.
(b) A [qualified] class B registered political party that has only one candidate qualify a
a candidate for an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate
for that office under Section 20A-9-407, may, but is not required to, participate in the primary
election for that office.
(c) A [qualified] class B registered political party that nominates one or more
candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-407 and has one or more candidates
qualify as a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-408 shall participate in the primary
election for that office.
(d) A [qualified] class B registered political party that has two or more candidates

qualify as candidates for an elective office under Section 20A-9-408 and does not nominate a candidate for that office under Section 20A-9-407 shall participate in the primary election for that office.

- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection (2), in an opt-in county, as defined in Section 17-52a-201 or 17-52a-202, a [qualified] class B registered political party shall participate in the primary election for a county commission office if:
 - (a) there is more than one:

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- (i) open position as defined in Section 17-52a-201; or
 - (ii) midterm vacancy as defined in Section 17-52a-201; and
- 1711 (b) the number of candidates nominated under Section 20A-9-407 or qualified under
 1712 Section 20A-9-408 for the respective open positions or midterm vacancies exceeds the number
 1713 of respective open positions or midterm vacancies.
 - (4) (a) As used in this Subsection (4), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
 - (i) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's registered political party for a particular elective office; or
 - (ii) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the number of candidates who receive certification, from the appropriate filing officer, for the regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
 - (b) Before the deadline described in Subsection (4)(c), the lieutenant governor shall:
 - (i) provide to the county clerks:
 - (A) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single county, and county offices who have received certifications from the appropriate filing officer, along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
 - (B) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a registered political party; and
 - (ii) instruct the county clerks to exclude unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
- 1732 (c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is:

1733	(i) in a year other than 2020, 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after the third Saturday in
1734	April; or
1735	(ii) in 2020, 5 p.m. April 29.
1736	Section 25. Section 20A-9-409.5 is enacted to read:
1737	20A-9-409.5. Class A registered political party Requirements Duties of
1738	lieutenant governor.
1739	The following provisions apply to a class A registered political party:
1740	(1) an individual may only seek the nomination of the registered political party using
1741	the registered political party's convention process;
1742	(2) by timely certifying as a class A registered political party under Section 20A-9-102,
1743	the registered political party voluntarily agrees:
1744	(a) to permit a member of the registered political party to seek the registered political
1745	party's nomination for any elective office via party convention only; and
1746	(b) that the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes for each office at
1747	convention will compete for the nomination in a primary election unless one candidate receives
1748	at least two-thirds of the votes cast at convention for that office;
1749	(3) the registered political party shall, before the deadline described in Subsection
1750	20A-9-202(3), certify to the lieutenant governor:
1751	(a) the two candidates who receive the highest number of votes for each office at
1752	convention to compete for the nomination in a primary election; or
1753	(b) if one candidate receives at least two-thirds of the votes cast at convention for that
1754	office, the name of that candidate as the nominee of the registered political party for that office;
1755	<u>and</u>
1756	(4) the lieutenant governor shall include:
1757	(a) on the regular primary election ballot for the registered political party, for the
1758	office, the two candidates described in Subsection (3)(a); or
1759	(b) if one candidate receives at least two-thirds of the votes cast at convention for the
1760	office, that candidate as the registered political party's nominee on the regular general election
1761	ballot for that office.
1762	Section 26. Section 20A-9-504 is amended to read:
1763	20A-9-504 Unaffiliated candidates Governor and president of the United

States.

(1) (a) Each unaffiliated candidate for governor shall, before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, select a running mate to file as an unaffiliated candidate for the office of lieutenant governor.

- (b) The unaffiliated lieutenant governor candidate shall, before 5 p.m. no later than July 1 of the regular general election year, file as an unaffiliated candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this part.
- (2) (a) Each unaffiliated candidate for president of the United States shall, before 5 p.m. no later than August 15 of a regular general election year, select a running mate to file as an unaffiliated candidate for the office of vice president of the United States.
- (b) Before 5 p.m. no later than August 15 of a regular general election year, the unaffiliated candidate for vice president of the United States described in Subsection (2)(a) shall comply with the requirements of Subsection 20A-9-202[(7)](11).

Section 27. Section **20A-9-601** is amended to read:

20A-9-601. Qualifying as a write-in candidate.

- (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who wishes to become a valid write-in candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person, or through a designated agent for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, with the appropriate filing officer before 5 p.m. no later than 65 days before the regular general election or a municipal general election in which the individual intends to be a write-in candidate.
- (b) (i) The provisions of this Subsection (1)(b) do not apply to an individual who files a declaration of candidacy for president of the United States.
- (ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if:
 - (A) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
 - (B) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and
- (C) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other.
- (2) (a) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for all offices, except president or vice president of the United States, is substantially as follows:

"State of Utah, County of ____

I, _	, declare my inte	ntion of becoming a candidate for the o	office of						
		do solemnly swear that: I will meet the							
qualification	ons to hold the office, both legally	y and constitutionally, if selected; I resi	de at						
	in the City or Town of	_, Utah, Zip Code, Phone No	; I will						
not knowir	ngly violate any law governing ca	impaigns and elections; if filing via a de	esignated						
agent, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and rejection of any votes cast									
							ne mailing address that I designate	e for receiving official election notices	is
						Sub	oscribed and sworn before me thi	s (month\day\year).	
	tary Public (or other officer quali								
(b)	(b) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for president of								
the United	States is substantially as follows	:							
"Sta	ate of Utah, County of								
I, _	, declare my inte	ntion of becoming a candidate for the o	office of the						
president o	of the United States. I do solemn	ly swear that: I will meet the qualificati	ons to hold						
the office,	both legally and constitutionally,	if selected; I reside at	in the City						
or Town of	f, State, Zip Code	_, Phone No; I will not knowing	gly violate						
any law go	verning campaigns and elections	. The mailing address that I designate	for receiving						
official ele	ction notices is	I designate	as						
my vice pro	esidential candidate.								
Sub	oscribed and sworn before me thi	s(month\day\year).							
Not	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)"								
(c)	(c) A declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for vice president of the United								
States shall	States shall be in substantially the same form as a declaration of candidacy described in								
Subsection	20A-9-202[(7)] <u>(11)</u> .								
(d)	An agent described in Subsection	on (1)(a) or (b) may not sign the form de	escribed in						
Subsection	(2)(a) or (b).								

1826	(3) (a) The filing officer shall:
1827	(i) read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for the office;
1828	(ii) ask the candidate whether the candidate meets the requirements; and
1829	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual that
1830	Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a public office of profit
1831	or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from being a member of the Legislature.
1832	(b) If the candidate cannot meet the requirements of office, the filing officer may not
1833	accept the write-in candidate's declaration of candidacy.
1834	(4) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a write-in candidate is subject to
1835	Subsection 20A-9-201(8).
1836	(b) A write-in candidate for president of the United States is subject to Subsection
1837	20A-9-201(8)(d) or 20A-9-803(1)(d), as applicable.
1838	(5) By November 1 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall
1839	certify to each county clerk the names of all write-in candidates who filed their declaration of
1840	candidacy with the lieutenant governor.
1841	Section 28. Section 20A-9-701 is amended to read:
1842	20A-9-701. Certification of party candidates to county clerks Display on ballot.
1843	(1) No later than August 31 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant
1844	governor shall certify to each county clerk, for offices to be voted upon at the regular general
1845	election in that county clerk's county:
1846	(a) the names of each candidate nominated [under Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or
1847	Subsection 20A-9-403(5)] by a registered political party; and
1848	(b) the names of the candidates for president and vice president that are certified by the
1849	registered political party as the party's nominees.
1850	(2) The names shall be certified by the lieutenant governor and shall be displayed on
1851	the ballot as they are provided on the candidate's declaration of candidacy.
1852	(3) (a) Only candidates nominated by a class A, B, or C registered political party, in
1853	accordance with the requirements for the class of the registered political party, may appear on
1854	the ballot as affiliated with, endorsed by, or nominated by a political party or other political
1855	group.

(b) No [other] names, other than the names of the candidates described in Subsection

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1857 (3)(a), may appear on the ballot as affiliated with, endorsed by, or nominated by [any other 1858 registered political party.] a political party[-] or other political group. 1859 Section 29. Section 63I-2-220 is amended to read: 1860 63I-2-220. Repeal dates -- Title 20A. 1861 (1) On January 1, 2021: 1862 (a) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(1), the language that states "Except as provided in 1863 Subsection (4)," is repealed. 1864 (b) Subsection 20A-1-201.5(4) is repealed. 1865 (c) Subsections 20A-1-204(1)(a)(i) through (iii) are repealed and replaced with the 1866 following: 1867 "(i) the fourth Tuesday in June; or (ii) the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.". 1868 1869 [(d) In Subsections 20A-1-503(4)(c), 20A-9-202(3)(a), 20A-9-403(3)(d)(ii), 1870 20A-9-407(5) and (6)(a), and 20A-9-408(5), immediately following the reference to Subsection 1871 20A-9-202(1)(b), the language that states "(i) or (ii)" is repealed. (e) Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following: 1872 ["(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party 1873 1874 that is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for an 1875 elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on the first 1876 Monday after the third Saturday in April.": 1877 [f] (d) Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c) is repealed and replaced with the following: "(c) The deadline described in Subsection (4)(b) is 5 p.m. on the first Wednesday after 1878 1879 the third Saturday in April.". 1880 (2) Subsection 20A-5-803(8) is repealed July 1, 2023. 1881 (3) Section 20A-5-804 is repealed July 1, 2023. 1882 (4) On January 1, 2026: (a) In Subsection 20A-1-102(22)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4, 1883 1884 Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed. 1885 (b) In Subsections 20A-1-303(1)(a) and (b), the language that states "Except as 1886 provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is 1887 repealed.

1888 (c) In Section 20A-1-304, the language that states "Except for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.

- 1891 (d) In Subsection 20A-3-105(1)(a), the language that states "Except as provided in Subsection (5)," is repealed.
- 1893 (e) In Subsections 20A-3-105(1)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b), the language that states "Except as provided in Subsections (5) and (6)," is repealed.
- 1895 (f) In Subsections 20A-3-105(2)(a)(i), (3)(a), and (4)(a), the language that states 1896 "Subject to Subsection (5)," is repealed.
- 1897 (g) Subsection 20A-3-105(5) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Section 20A-3-105 are renumbered accordingly.
- (h) In Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(c), the language that states "Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f)," is repealed.
 - (i) Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f) is repealed.

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- (j) Subsection 20A-4-101(3) is repealed and replaced with the following:
- "(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall apply the standards and requirements of Section 20A-4-105.".
- 1905 (k) In Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(a), the language that states "or a rule made under 1906 Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed.
 - (1) Subsection 20A-4-102(1)(b) is repealed and replaced with the following:
 - "(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.".
 - (m) In Subsection 20A-4-102(6)(a), the language that states ", except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection 20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)" is repealed.
 - (n) In Subsection 20A-4-105(1)(a), the language that states ", except as otherwise provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 1916 (o) In Subsection 20A-4-105(2), the language that states "Subsection 20A-3-105(5), or 1917 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 1918 (p) In Subsections 20A-4-105(3), (5), and (12), the language that states "Except as

otherwise provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.

- 1921 (q) In Subsection 20A-4-106(1)(a)(ii), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
- 1923 (r) In Subsection 20A-4-304(1)(a), the language that states "except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- (s) Subsection 20A-4-304(2)(e) is repealed and replaced with the following:
- 1926 "(v) from each voting precinct:
- 1927 (A) the number of votes for each candidate; and
- (B) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;".
- 1929 (t) Subsection 20A-4-401(1)(a) is repealed, the remaining subsections in Subsection (1) 1930 are renumbered accordingly, and the cross-references to those subsections are renumbered 1931 accordingly.
- 1932 (u) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is 1933 repealed.
- 1934 (v) Subsections 20A-5-400.1(1)(c) and (d), relating to contracting with a local political subdivision to conduct an election, is repealed.
- 1936 (w) Subsection 20A-5-404(3)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Subsection (3) are renumbered accordingly.
- 1938 (x) Subsection 20A-5-404(4)(b) is repealed and the remaining subsections in Subsection (4) are renumbered accordingly.
 - (y) In Section 20A-5-802, relating to the certification of voting equipment:
- 1941 (i) delete "Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):" from the beginning of Subsection (2); and
 - (ii) Subsection (2)(b)(ii) is repealed, and the remaining subsections are renumbered accordingly.
- 1945 (z) Section 20A-6-203.5 is repealed.

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- 1946 (aa) In Subsections 20A-6-402(1), (2), (3), and (4), the language that states "Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
- 1949 (bb) In Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter

1950	4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
1951	(cc) In Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(c)(i), the language that states "except as provided in
1952	Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is repealed.
1953	(dd) In Subsection 20A-9-404(1)(a), the language that states "or Title 20A, Chapter 4,
1954	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project" is repealed.
1955	(ee) In Subsection 20A-9-404(2), the language that states "Except as otherwise
1956	provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project," is
1957	repealed.
1958	(5) Section 20A-7-407 is repealed January 1, 2021.