MUNICIPAL ALTERNATE VOTING METHODS AMENDMENTS
2022 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Douglas R. Welton
Senate Sponsor: Curtis S. Bramble
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends provisions relating to the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot
Project.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines terms;
replaces references to the "canvassing phase" with the term "ballot-counting phase";
 modifies provisions for determining a voter's intent on an instant runoff voting
ballot;
modifies provisions for determining when a vote is valid in an instant runoff race;
 modifies and clarifies recount procedures and requirements;
 permits a canvassing deadline extension, when necessary, to conduct a recount; and
makes technical and conforming changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
20A-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
20A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapters 31 and 49

	20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
	20A-4-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
	20A-4-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 305
	20A-4-604, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
Be it	enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 20A-4-101 is amended to read:
	20A-4-101. Manual ballots cast at a polling place Counting manual ballots at
polli	ng place on day of election before polls close.
	(1) Each county legislative body, municipal legislative body, and each poll worker
shall	comply with the requirements of this section when counting manual ballots on the day of
an el	ection, if:
	(a) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
	(b) the ballots are counted at the polling place before the polls close.
	(2) (a) Each county legislative body or municipal legislative body shall provide:
	(i) two sets of ballot boxes for all voting precincts where both receiving and counting
judge	es have been appointed; and
	(ii) a counting room for the use of the poll workers counting the ballots during the day.
	(b) At any election in any voting precinct in which both receiving and counting judges
have	been appointed, when at least 20 votes have been cast, the receiving judges shall:
	(i) close the first ballot box and deliver it to the counting judges; and
	(ii) prepare and use another ballot box to receive voted ballots.
	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f), upon receipt of the ballot box, the counting
judge	es shall:
	(i) take the ballot box to the counting room;
	(ii) count the votes on the regular ballots in the ballot box;
	(iii) place the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope or container provided for

56	them for return to the election officer; and
57	(iv) when they have finished counting the votes in the ballot box, return the emptied
58	box to the receiving judges.
59	(d) (i) During the course of election day, whenever there are at least 20 ballots
60	contained in a ballot box, the receiving judges shall deliver that ballot box to the counting
61	judges for counting; and
62	(ii) the counting judges shall immediately count the regular ballots and segregate the
63	provisional ballots contained in that box.
64	(e) The counting judges shall continue to exchange the ballot boxes and count ballots
65	until the polls close.
66	(f) (i) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make
67	rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
68	describing the procedures that a counting judge is required to follow for counting ballots in an
69	instant runoff voting race under [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
70	Methods Pilot Project.
71	(ii) When counting ballots in an instant runoff voting race described in [Title 20A,
72	Chapter 4,] Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a counting judge shall
73	comply with the procedures established under Subsection (2)(f)(i) and [Title 20A, Chapter 4,]
74	Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
75	(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall
76	apply the standards and requirements of:
77	(a) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and
78	(b) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under [Title 20A, Chapter 4,] Part 6,
79	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, [Subsection 20A-4-603(3)] Subsections

20A-4-102. Manual ballots cast at a polling place -- Counting manual ballots at

Section 2. Section **20A-4-102** is amended to read:

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20A-4-603(3) through (5).

83	polling place on day of election after polls close.
84	(1) (a) This section governs counting manual ballots on the day of an election, if:
85	(i) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
86	(ii) the ballots are counted at the polling place after the polls close.
87	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or a rule made under Subsection
88	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i), as soon as the polls have been closed and the last qualified voter has voted,
89	the election judges shall count the ballots by performing the tasks specified in this section in
90	the order that they are specified.
91	(c) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge shall
92	apply the standards and requirements of:
93	(i) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and
94	(ii) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
95	Voting Methods Pilot Project,[Subsection 20A-4-603(3)] Subsections 20A-4-603(3) through
96	<u>(5)</u> .
97	(2) (a) First, the election judges shall count the number of ballots in the ballot box.
98	(b) (i) If there are more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the
99	pollbook, the judges shall examine the official endorsements on the ballots.
100	(ii) If, in the unanimous opinion of the judges, any of the ballots do not bear the proper
101	official endorsement, the judges shall put those ballots in an excess ballot file and not count
102	them.
103	(c) (i) If, after examining the official endorsements, there are still more ballots in the
104	ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall place the remaining
105	ballots back in the ballot box.
106	(ii) One of the judges, without looking, shall draw a number of ballots equal to the
107	excess from the ballot box.
108	(iii) The judges shall put those excess ballots into the excess ballot envelope and not
109	count them.

110	(d) When the ballots in the ballot box equal the number of names entered in the
111	pollbook, the judges shall count the votes.
112	(3) The judges shall:
113	(a) place all unused ballots in the envelope or container provided for return to the
114	county clerk or city recorder; and
115	(b) seal that envelope or container.
116	(4) The judges shall:
117	(a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope provided for them for
118	return to the election officer; and
119	(b) seal that envelope or container.
120	(5) (a) In counting the votes, the election judges shall read and count each ballot
121	separately.
122	(b) In regular primary elections the judges shall:
123	(i) count the number of ballots cast for each party;
124	(ii) place the ballots cast for each party in separate piles; and
125	(iii) count all the ballots for one party before beginning to count the ballots cast for
126	other parties.
127	(6) (a) In all elections, the counting judges shall, except as provided in Part 6,
128	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection
129	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i):
130	(i) count one vote for each candidate designated by the marks in the squares next to the
131	candidate's name;
132	(ii) count each vote for each write-in candidate who has qualified by filing a
133	declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601;
134	(iii) read every name marked on the ballot and mark every name upon the tally sheets
135	before another ballot is counted;
136	(iv) evaluate each ballot and each vote based on the standards and requirements of

Section 20A-4-105;
(v) write the word "spoiled" on the back of each ballot that lacks the official
endorsement and deposit it in the spoiled ballot envelope; and
(vi) read, count, and record upon the tally sheets the votes that each candidate and
ballot proposition received from all ballots, except excess or spoiled ballots.
(b) Election judges need not tally write-in votes for fictitious persons, nonpersons, or
persons clearly not eligible to qualify for office.
(c) The judges shall certify to the accuracy and completeness of the tally list in the
space provided on the tally list.
(d) When the judges have counted all of the voted ballots, they shall record the results
on the total votes cast form.
(7) Only an election judge and a watcher may be present at the place where counting is
conducted until the count is completed.
Section 3. Section 20A-4-304 is amended to read:
20A-4-304. Declaration of results Canvassers' report.
(1) Each board of canvassers shall:
(a) except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,
declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
(i) had the highest number of votes; and
(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
jurisdiction;
(b) declare:
(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"

164	votes; and
165	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
166	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
167	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
168	the lieutenant governor; and
169	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
170	clerk.
171	(2) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
172	result, which shall contain:
173	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
174	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
175	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
176	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
177	(e) from each voting precinct:
178	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
179	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
180	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
181	potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each [canvassing]
182	ballot-counting phase; and
183	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
184	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
185	and against each ballot proposition;
186	(g) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
187	(h) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
188	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
189	(a) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
190	(b) sign the report.

191	(4) The election officer shall:
192	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
193	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
194	to each nominated or elected candidate;
195	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
196	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
197	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
198	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
199	certified report described in Subsection (2):
200	(a) (i) by publishing notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within
201	the jurisdiction;
202	(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the
203	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the residents
204	of the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
205	(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within the jurisdiction;
206	(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
207	63A-16-601, for one week; and
208	(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for
209	one week.
210	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
211	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
212	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
213	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
214	election]."; and
215	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
216	the entire certified report:
217	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;

218	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
219	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
220	(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
221	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two
222	or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
223	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
224	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
225	(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
226	(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election,
227	and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant
228	governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
229	(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall
230	transmit to the lieutenant governor:
231	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
232	governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
233	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
234	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the
235	primary election.
236	Section 4. Section 20A-4-601 is amended to read:
237	20A-4-601. Definitions.
238	As used in this part:
239	(1) "Candidate amplifier" means the product of:
240	(a) two less than the total number of candidates in a given [canvassing] ballot-counting
241	phase of a multi-candidate race; and
242	(b) .02%.
243	(2) "First preference ranking" means the candidate selected as the candidate most
244	preferred by a voter, as indicated by:

245	(a) the number one; or
246	(b) if the voter does not assign the number one to any candidate, the number two.
247	[(2)] (3) "Multi-candidate race" means a nonpartisan municipal race where:
248	(a) for the election of at-large officers, the number of candidates who qualify for the
249	race exceeds the total number of seats to be filled; or
250	(b) for the election of an officer other than an at-large officer, more than two
251	candidates qualify to run for one office.
252	[(3)] (4) "Participating municipality" means a municipality that is participating in the
253	pilot project, in accordance with Subsection 20A-4-602(3).
254	[(4)] (5) "Pilot project" means the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project
255	created in Section 20A-4-602.
256	[(5)] (6) "Recount threshold" means the sum of the candidate amplifier and the
257	following:
258	(a) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which fewer than 100 valid [votes]
259	rankings are counted, 0.21%;
260	(b) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which at least 100, but fewer than 500,
261	valid [votes] rankings are counted, 0.19%;
262	(c) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which at least 500, but fewer than 1,000,
263	valid [votes] rankings are counted, 0.17%;
264	(d) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which at least 1,000, but fewer than
265	5,000, valid [votes] rankings are counted, 0.15%;
266	(e) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which at least 5,000, but fewer than
267	10,000, valid [votes] rankings are counted, 0.13%; and
268	(f) for a [canvassing] ballot-counting phase in which 10,000 or more valid [votes]
269	rankings are counted, 0.11%.
270	[6] [7] "Valid" means that the ballot is marked in a manner that permits the [vote]
271	ranking to be counted during the applicable ballot-counting phase.

272	Section 5. Section 20A-4-603 is amended to read:
273	20A-4-603. Instant runoff voting.
274	(1) In a multi-candidate race, the election officer for a participating municipality shall:
275	(a) (i) conduct the first ballot-counting phase by counting the valid first preference
276	[votes] rankings for each candidate; and
277	(ii) if[, after complying with Subsection (5),] one of the candidates receives more than
278	50% of the valid first preference [votes] rankings counted, declare that candidate elected;
279	(b) if, after counting the valid first preference [votes] rankings for each candidate, [and
280	complying with Subsection (5),] no candidate receives more than 50% of the valid first
281	preference [votes] rankings counted, conduct the second ballot-counting phase by:
282	(i) excluding from the multi-candidate race:
283	(A) the candidate who received the fewest valid first preference [votes] rankings
284	counted; or
285	(B) in the event of a tie for the fewest valid first preference [votes] rankings counted,
286	one of the tied candidates, determined by the [tied] election officer by lot, in accordance with
287	Subsection (6);
288	(ii) adding, to the valid first preference [votes] rankings counted for the remaining
289	candidates, the <u>next</u> valid [second] preference [votes] <u>rankings</u> cast for the remaining
290	candidates by the voters who cast a valid first preference [vote] ranking for the excluded
291	candidate; and
292	(iii) if, after adding the [votes] rankings in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(ii) [and
293	complying with Subsection (5)], one candidate receives more than 50% of the valid [votes]
294	rankings counted, declaring that candidate elected; and
295	(c) if, after adding the <u>next</u> valid [second] preference [votes] <u>rankings</u> in accordance
296	with Subsection (1)(b)(ii) [and complying with Subsection (5)], no candidate receives more
297	than 50% of the valid [votes] rankings counted, conduct subsequent ballot-counting phases by
298	continuing the process described in Subsection (1)(b) until a candidate receives more than 50%

ballot-counting phase[-]; or

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299	of the valid [votes] rankings counted, as follows:
300	(i) [after complying with Subsection (5),] excluding from consideration the candidate
301	who has the fewest valid [votes] rankings counted or, in the event of a tie for the fewest valid
302	[votes] rankings counted, excluding one of the tied candidates, by lot, in accordance with
303	Subsection (6); and
304	(ii) adding the next valid preference [vote] ranking cast by each voter whose [vote]
305	<u>ranking</u> was counted for the last excluded candidate to one of the remaining candidates, in the
306	order of the next preference indicated by the voter.
307	(2) The election officer shall declare elected the first candidate who receives more than
308	50% of the valid [votes] rankings counted under the process described in Subsection (1).
309	(3) [(a)] A [vote] ranking is valid for a particular ballot-counting phase of a
310	multi-candidate race [only] if:
311	(a) the voter indicates the voter's preference for that <u>ballot-counting</u> phase and all
312	previous <u>ballot-counting</u> phases[-]; or
313	(b) in the event that the voter skips a number in filling out the rankings on a ballot:
314	(i) the voter clearly indicates an order of preference for the candidates;
315	(ii) the voter does not skip two or more consecutive numbers at any point before the
316	preference ranking that would otherwise be counted for the current ballot-counting phase;
317	(iii) the candidate next preferred by the voter is clearly indicated by a subsequent
318	number that most closely follows the number assigned by the voter for the previously-ranked
319	candidate; and
320	(iv) the voter did not give the same rank to more than one candidate for the applicable
321	ballot-counting phase or a previous ballot-counting phase.
322	[(b)] (4) A [vote] ranking is not valid for a particular ballot-counting phase of a
323	multi-candidate race, and for all subsequent <u>ballot-counting</u> phases, if:
324	(a) the voter indicates the same rank for more than one candidate for that

[(4) The election officer shall order a recount of the valid votes in the applicable
ballot-counting phase if one candidate appears to have received at least 50% of the vote, and
the difference between the number of votes counted for the candidate who received the most
valid votes for the applicable ballot-counting phase and any other candidate in the race is equal
to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:]
[(a) the total number of voters who cast a valid vote that is counted in the applicable
ballot-counting phase of the race; and]
[(b) the recount threshold. (5) Before excluding a candidate from a multi-candidate
race under Subsection (1), the election officer shall order a recount of the valid votes counted
in the applicable ballot-counting phase if the difference between the number of votes counted
for the candidate who received the fewest valid votes in the applicable ballot-counting phase of
the race and any other candidate in the race is equal to or less than the product of the following
rounded up to the nearest whole number:]
[(a) the total number of voters who cast a valid vote counted in that ballot-counting
phase; and]
[(b) the recount threshold.]
(b) the voter skips two or more consecutive numbers before ranking another candidate.
(5) If, for a ballot-counting phase, a voter ranks a candidate who has withdrawn from
the race, the next-ranked candidate who has not withdrawn from the race will be counted for
that ballot-counting phase.
(6) For each ballot-counting phase after the first phase, if[, after a recount is completed
under Subsection (5),] two or more candidates tie as having received the fewest valid [votes]
rankings counted at that point in the ballot count, the election officer shall eliminate one of
those candidates from consideration, by lot, in the following manner:
(a) determine the names of the candidates who tie as having received the fewest valid
[votes] rankings for that ballot-counting phase;
(b) cast the lot in the presence of at least two election officials and any counting poll

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353	watchers who are present and desire to witness the casting of the lot; and
354	(c) sign a public document that:
355	(i) certifies the method used for casting the lot and the result of the lot; and
356	(ii) includes the name of each individual who witnessed the casting of the lot.
357	(7) In a multi-candidate race for an at-large office, where the number of candidates
358	who qualify for the race exceeds the total number of at-large seats to be filled for the office, the
359	election officer shall count the [votes] rankings by:
360	(a) except as provided in Subsection (8), counting [votes] rankings in the same manner
361	as described in Subsections (1) through (6), until a candidate is declared elected;
362	(b) repeating the process described in Subsection (7)(a) for all candidates that are not
363	declared elected until another candidate is declared elected; and
364	(c) continuing the process described in Subsection (7)(b) until all at-large seats in the
365	race are filled.
366	(8) After a candidate is declared elected under Subsection (7), the election officer shall,
367	in repeating the process described in Subsections (1) through (6) to declare the next candidate
368	elected, add to the [vote] ranking totals the next valid preference vote of each voter whose
369	[vote] ranking was counted for a candidate already declared elected.
370	(9) An election officer for a participating municipality may choose to conduct a
371	primary election by using instant runoff voting in the manner described in Subsections (1)
372	through (6), except that:
373	(a) instead of determining whether a candidate receives more than 50% of the valid
374	preference [votes] rankings for a particular ballot-counting phase, the election officer shall
375	proceed to a subsequent ballot-counting stage, and exclude the candidate who receives the
376	fewest valid preference [votes] rankings in that phase, until twice the number of seats to be
377	filled in the race remain; and
378	(b) after complying with Subsection (9)(a), the election officer shall declare the

remaining candidates nominated to participate in the municipal general election.

380	(10) After completing all ballot-counting phases in a multi-candidate race, the election
381	officer shall order a full recount of the ballots cast for that race if, in one or more of the
382	ballot-counting phases:
383	(a) the difference between the number of rankings counted for a candidate who is
384	declared elected and the number of rankings counted for any other candidate in the same
385	ballot-counting phase is equal to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the
386	nearest whole number:
387	(i) the total number of voters who cast a valid ranking counted in that ballot-counting
388	phase; and
389	(ii) the recount threshold; or
390	(b) the difference between the number of rankings counted for the candidate who
391	received the fewest valid rankings in a ballot-counting phase and the number of rankings
392	counted for any other candidate in the same ballot-counting phase is equal to or less than the
393	product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:
394	(i) the total number of voters who cast a valid ranking counted in that ballot-counting
395	phase; and
396	(ii) the recount threshold.
397	(11) A recount described in Subsection (10):
398	(a) requires rescanning and tabulating all valid ballots; and
399	(b) provides for only one recount.
400	(12) Notwithstanding Section 20A-4-301, a board of municipal canvassers may extend
401	the canvass deadline by up to seven additional days, if necessary, to conduct a recount required
402	under Subsection (10).
403	Section 6. Section 20A-4-604 is amended to read:
404	20A-4-604. Batch elimination.
405	[(1)] In any ballot count conducted under Section 20A-4-603, the election officer may
406	exclude candidates through batch elimination by, instead of excluding only one candidate in a

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407	ballot-counting phase, excluding each candidate:
408	[(a)] (1) for which the number of remaining candidates with more valid [votes]
409	<u>rankings</u> than that candidate is greater than or equal to the number of offices to be filled; and
410	[(b)(i)](2)(a) for which the number of valid [votes] rankings counted for the candidate
411	in the <u>ballot-counting</u> phase plus the number of [votes counting] <u>rankings counted</u> for all
412	candidates with fewer valid [votes] rankings in the ballot-counting phase is less than the
413	number of valid [votes] rankings for the candidate with the next highest amount of valid
414	[votes] rankings in the ballot-counting phase; or
415	[(ii)] (b) who has fewer valid [votes] rankings in the ballot-counting phase than a
416	candidate who is excluded under Subsection $[\frac{(1)(b)(i)}{(2)(a)}]$.
417	[(2) The requirements for a recount before excluding a candidate under Subsection
418	20A-4-603(5) do not apply to candidates who are excluded through batch elimination.