ALTERNATIVE VOTING METHODS MODIFICATIONS	
2023 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Katy Hall	
Senate Sponsor:	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill repeals the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 repeals the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project; and 	
makes technical and conforming changes.	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 18, 170	
20A-1-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187	
20A-1-304, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187	
20A-3a-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156	
20A-4-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342	
20A-4-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342	
20A-4-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 380	
20A-4-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31	



28	20A-4-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
29	20A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
30	20A-5-400.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 101
31	20A-5-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 305
32	20A-6-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
33	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, First Special Session, Chapter 15
34	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 142, 255 and last
35	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 142
36	63I-2-220, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
37	REPEALS:
38	20A-4-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
39	20A-4-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
40	20A-4-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
41	20A-4-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
42	20A-6-203.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 187
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44	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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44 45	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read:
44 45 46	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read: 20A-1-102. Definitions.
44 45 46 47	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read: 20A-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title:
44 45 46 47 48	Section 1. Section 20A-1-102 is amended to read: 20A-1-102. Definitions. As used in this title: (1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive
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59	(c)	an initiative;
60	(d)	a referendum;

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- (e) a bond proposition;
- (f) a judicial retention question;
 - (g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
 - (h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.
- (5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the blank space reserved for securing the paper.
- (6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and 20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
- (7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
- (8) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of charge by the sender.
- (9) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of election results by the board of canvassers.
- (10) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots at the canvass.
- (11) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
- (12) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and delegates are selected.
- (13) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
- (14) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during election day.
- (15) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
- 88 (16) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be elected.

90	(17) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
91	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day that the election
92	occurs; and
93	(b) does not include:
94	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency
95	voting; or
96	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6, Early
97	Voting.
98	(18) "Elected official" means:
99	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 [or Chapter 4, Part 6,
100	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project];
101	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
102	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
103	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a local district office in accordance with
104	Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
105	(19) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
106	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a municipal
107	primary election, and a local district election.
108	(20) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the Help
109	America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
110	(21) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day persons are eligible to
111	file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is completed.
112	(22) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
113	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
114	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
115	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
116	(23) "Election officer" means:
117	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
118	(b) the county clerk for:
119	(i) a county ballot and election; and
120	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section

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court judge.

121	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
122	(c) the municipal clerk for:
123	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
124	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
125	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
126	(d) the local district clerk or chief executive officer for:
127	(i) a local district ballot and election; and
128	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
129	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
130	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
131	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
132	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
133	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
134	(24) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
135	(25) "Election results" means:
136	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
137	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
138	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond
139	proposition plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
140	(26) "Election returns" includes the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter
141	registration and voting certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted
142	ballots, all excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and
143	the total votes cast form.
144	(27) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
145	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign
146	the record.
147	(28) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county
148	clerk under Subsection 20A-2-306(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
149	(29) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
150	(30) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county

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(31) "Local district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, and includes a special service district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act. (32) "Local district officers" means those local district board members that are required by law to be elected. (33) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a municipal primary election, a local special election, a local district election, and a bond election. (34) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a local district, or a local school district. (35) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political subdivision may vote. (36) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper document using a pen or other marking instrument. (37) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record, or mechanical record, that: (a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and (b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual voter's vote. (38) "Municipal executive" means: (a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; (b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection 10-3b-103(7); or (c) the chair of a metro township form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102.

- (39) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as applicable, local districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
 - (40) "Municipal legislative body" means:
- 182 (a) the council of the city or town in any form of municipal government; or

- (b) the council of a metro township.
- 184 (41) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
- 185 (42) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to be elected.
- 187 (43) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for municipal office.
 - (44) "Municipality" means a city, town, or metro township.
- 190 (45) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to 191 record their votes.
 - (46) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
- 193 (a) the ballot as an official ballot;
- (b) the date of the election; and

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- 195 (c) (i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the 196 facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
- 197 (ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection 198 20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
 - (47) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
 - (48) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures.
 - (49) (a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with an election, voting, or counting votes.
 - (b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
 - (c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
- 208 (50) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to cast votes.
- 210 (51) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
- 211 (52) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot 212 in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
- 213 (53) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part

214	8, Presidential Primary Election.
215	(54) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
216	of the regular general election.
217	(55) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
218	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
219	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
220	(56) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
221	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
222	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
223	20A-5-400.1.
224	(57) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
225	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
226	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
227	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
228	(58) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
229	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information to
230	verify a person's legal right to vote.
231	(59) (a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being
232	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or private capacity,
233	or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the individual's safety.
234	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
235	(i) elected to public office; or
236	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
237	(60) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing the
238	duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
239	(61) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
240	official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
241	(62) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote
242	under this title.

(64) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the first

(63) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.

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or other cause.

245	Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the purposes
246	established in Section 20A-1-201.
247	(65) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in
248	Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for nonpartisan
249	local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
250	(66) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
251	(67) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),
252	provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
253	(a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual
254	ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
255	(b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
256	(68) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot,
257	published as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
258	(69) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
259	(70) "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:
260	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
261	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
262	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
263	(71) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or the
264	Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
265	(72) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
266	tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
267	(73) "Ticket" means a list of:
268	(a) political parties;
269	(b) candidates for an office; or
270	(c) ballot propositions.
271	(74) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
272	counting center.
273	(75) "Vacancy" means the absence of a person to serve in any position created by
274	statute, whether that absence occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation,

2/6	(/6) "Valid voter identification" means:
277	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
278	include:
279	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
280	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
281	(A) the state; or
282	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
283	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
284	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
285	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
286	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
287	photograph of the voter:
288	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
289	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or
290	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
291	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection (76)(a) or (b) but that bear
292	the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the voting precinct, which
293	may include:
294	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 days before the
295	election;
296	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
297	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
298	(iv) a valid social security card;
299	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
300	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
301	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
302	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
303	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
304	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
305	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
306	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:

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307	(A) a local government within the state;
308	(B) an employer for an employee; or
309	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within the
310	state; or
311	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
312	(77) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
313	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
314	(78) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter, by
315	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
316	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
317	(79) "Voter" means an individual who:
318	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
319	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
320	(c) is registered to vote; and
321	(d) is listed in the official register book.
322	(80) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section
323	20A-2-102.5.
324	(81) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting
325	machines, and ballot box.
326	(82) "Voting booth" means:
327	(a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation
328	of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or
329	(b) a voting device that is free standing.
330	(83) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to
331	vote a mechanical ballot.
332	(84) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under
333	Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies.
334	(85) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in
335	Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election.
336	(86) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes.
337	(87) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on

338	the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title.
339	Section 2. Section 20A-1-303 is amended to read:
340	20A-1-303. Determining results.
341	(1) (a) [Except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
342	Methods Pilot Project, when] When one person is to be elected or nominated, the person
343	receiving the highest number of votes at any:
344	(i) election for any office to be filled at that election is elected to that office; and
345	(ii) primary for nomination for any office is nominated for that office.
346	(b) [Except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
347	Methods Pilot Project, when] When more than one person is to be elected or nominated, the
348	persons receiving the highest number of votes at any:
349	(i) election for any office to filled at that election are elected to that office; and
350	(ii) primary for nomination for any office are nominated for that office.
351	(2) Any ballot proposition submitted to voters for their approval or rejection:
352	(a) passes if the number of "yes" votes is greater than the number of "no" votes; and
353	(b) fails if:
354	(i) the number of "yes" votes equal the number of "no" votes; or
355	(ii) the number of "no" votes is greater than the number of "yes" votes.
356	Section 3. Section 20A-1-304 is amended to read:
357	20A-1-304. Tie votes.
358	[Except for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part
359	6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, if] If two or more candidates for a
360	position have an equal and the highest number of votes for any office, the election officer shall,
361	in a public meeting held within 30 days after the day on which the canvass is completed,
362	determine the candidate selected, by lot, in the presence of each candidate subject to the tie.
363	Section 4. Section 20A-3a-204 is amended to read:
364	20A-3a-204. Marking and depositing ballots.
365	(1) To vote by mail:
366	(a) [except as provided in Subsection (6),] the voter shall prepare the voter's manual
367	ballot by marking the appropriate space with a mark opposite the name of each candidate of the
368	voter's choice for each office to be filled;

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369	(b) if a ballot proposition is submitted to a vote of the people, the voter shall mark the
370	appropriate space with a mark opposite the answer the voter intends to make;
371	(c) [except as provided in Subsection (6),] the voter shall record a write-in vote in
372	accordance with Subsection 20A-3a-206(1);
373	(d) [except as provided in Subsection (6),] a mark is not required opposite the name of
374	a write-in candidate; and
375	(e) the voter shall:
376	(i) complete and sign the affidavit on the return envelope;
377	(ii) place the voted ballot in the return envelope;
378	(iii) if required, place a copy of the voter's valid voter identification in the return
379	envelope;
380	(iv) securely seal the return envelope; and
381	(v) (A) attach postage, if necessary, and deposit the return envelope in the mail; or
382	(B) place the return envelope in a ballot drop box, designated by the election officer,
383	for the precinct where the voter resides.
384	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-16-404, to be valid, a ballot that is
385	mailed must be:
386	(i) clearly postmarked before election day, or otherwise clearly marked by the post
387	office as received by the post office before election day; and
388	(ii) received in the office of the election officer before noon on the day of the official
389	canvass following the election.
390	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), to be valid, a ballot shall, before the polls
391	close on election day, be deposited in:
392	(i) a ballot box at a polling place; or
393	(ii) a ballot drop box designated by an election officer for the jurisdiction to which the
394	ballot relates.
395	(c) An election officer may, but is not required to, forward a ballot deposited in a ballot
396	drop box in the wrong jurisdiction to the correct jurisdiction.
397	(d) An election officer shall ensure that a voter who is, at or before 8 p.m., in line at a

ballot drop box, with a sealed return envelope containing a ballot in the voter's possession, to

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deposit the ballot in the ballot drop box.

400	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), to vote at a polling place the voter shall, after
401	complying with Subsections (1)(a) through (d):
402	(a) sign the official register or pollbook; and
403	(b) (i) place the ballot in the ballot box; or
404	(ii) if the ballot is a provisional ballot, place the ballot in the provisional ballot
405	envelope, complete the information printed on the provisional ballot envelope, and deposit the
406	provisional ballot envelope in the provisional ballot box.
407	(4) (a) An individual with a disability may vote a mechanical ballot at a polling place.
408	(b) An individual other than an individual with a disability may vote a mechanical
409	ballot at a polling place if permitted by the election officer.
410	(5) To vote a mechanical ballot, the voter shall:
411	(a) make the selections according to the instructions provided for the voting device;
412	and
413	(b) [subject to Subsection (6),] record a write-in vote by:
414	(i) selecting the appropriate position for entering a write-in candidate; and
415	(ii) using the voting device to enter the name of the valid write-in candidate for whom
416	the voter wishes to vote.
417	[(6) To vote in an instant runoff voting race under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6,
418	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a voter:]
419	[(a) shall indicate, as directed on the ballot, the name of the candidate who is the
420	voter's first preference for the office; and]
421	[(b) may indicate, as directed on the ballot, the names of the remaining candidates in
422	order of the voter's preference.]
423	[(7)] <u>(6)</u> A voter who votes at a polling place:
424	(a) shall mark and cast or deposit the ballot without delay and shall leave the voting
425	area after voting; and
426	(b) may not:
427	(i) occupy a voting booth occupied by another, except as provided in Section
428	20A-3a-208;
429	(ii) remain within the voting area more than 10 minutes; or
430	(iii) occupy a voting booth for more than five minutes if all booths are in use and other

431	voters are waiting to occupy a voting booth.
432	[(8)] (7) If the official register shows any voter as having voted, that voter may not
433	reenter the voting area during that election unless that voter is an election official or watcher.
434	[(9)] (8) A poll worker may not, at a polling place, allow more than four voters more
435	than the number of voting booths into the voting area at one time unless those excess voters
436	are:
437	(a) election officials;
438	(b) watchers; or
439	(c) assisting voters with a disability.
440	Section 5. Section 20A-4-101 is amended to read:
441	20A-4-101. Manual ballots cast at a polling place Counting manual ballots at
142	polling place on day of election before polls close.
143	(1) Each county legislative body, municipal legislative body, and each poll worker
144	shall comply with the requirements of this section when counting manual ballots on the day of
145	an election, if:
146	(a) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
147	(b) the ballots are counted at the polling place before the polls close.
148	(2) (a) Each county legislative body or municipal legislative body shall provide:
149	(i) two sets of ballot boxes for all voting precincts where both receiving and counting
450	judges have been appointed; and
451	(ii) a counting room for the use of the poll workers counting the ballots during the day.
452	(b) At any election in any voting precinct in which both receiving and counting judges
453	have been appointed, when at least 20 votes have been cast, the receiving judges shall:
454	(i) close the first ballot box and deliver it to the counting judges; and
455	(ii) prepare and use another ballot box to receive voted ballots.
456	(c) [Except as provided in Subsection (2)(f), upon] Upon receipt of the ballot box, the
457	counting judges shall:
458	(i) take the ballot box to the counting room;
459	(ii) count the votes on the regular ballots in the ballot box;
460	(iii) place the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope or container provided for
461	them for return to the election officer; and

462	(iv) when they have finished counting the votes in the ballot box, return the emptied
463	box to the receiving judges.
464	(d) (i) During the course of election day, whenever there are at least 20 ballots
465	contained in a ballot box, the receiving judges shall deliver that ballot box to the counting
466	judges for counting; and
467	(ii) the counting judges shall immediately count the regular ballots and segregate the
468	provisional ballots contained in that box.
469	(e) The counting judges shall continue to exchange the ballot boxes and count ballots
470	until the polls close.
471	[(f) (i) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall
472	make rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
473	describing the procedures that a counting judge is required to follow for counting ballots in an
474	instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.]
475	[(ii) When counting ballots in an instant runoff voting race described in Part 6,
476	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a counting judge shall comply with the
477	procedures established under Subsection (2)(f)(i) and Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting
478	Methods Pilot Project.]
479	(3) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge
480	shall, to the extent applicable, apply the standards and requirements of[:] Section 20A-4-105.
481	[(a) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and]
482	[(b) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
483	Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsections 20A-4-603(3) through (5).
484	Section 6. Section 20A-4-102 is amended to read:
485	20A-4-102. Manual ballots cast at a polling place Counting manual ballots at
486	polling place on day of election after polls close.
487	(1) (a) This section governs counting manual ballots on the day of an election, if:
488	(i) the ballots are cast at a polling place; and
489	(ii) the ballots are counted at the polling place after the polls close.
490	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2) [or a rule made under Subsection
491	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i)], as soon as the polls have been closed and the last qualified voter has
492	voted, the election judges shall count the ballots by performing the tasks specified in this

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493	section in the order that they are specified.
494	(c) To resolve questions that arise during the counting of ballots, a counting judge
495	shall, to the extent applicable, apply the standards and requirements of[:] Section 20A-4-105.
496	[(i) to the extent applicable, Section 20A-4-105; and]
497	[(ii) as applicable, for an instant runoff voting race under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
498	Voting Methods Pilot Project, Subsections 20A-4-603(3) through (5).
499	(2) (a) First, the election judges shall count the number of ballots in the ballot box.
500	(b) (i) If there are more ballots in the ballot box than there are names entered in the
501	pollbook, the judges shall examine the official endorsements on the ballots.
502	(ii) If, in the unanimous opinion of the judges, any of the ballots do not bear the proper
503	official endorsement, the judges shall put those ballots in an excess ballot file and not count
504	them.
505	(c) (i) If, after examining the official endorsements, there are still more ballots in the
506	ballot box than there are names entered in the pollbook, the judges shall place the remaining
507	ballots back in the ballot box.
508	(ii) One of the judges, without looking, shall draw a number of ballots equal to the
509	excess from the ballot box.
510	(iii) The judges shall put those excess ballots into the excess ballot envelope and not
511	count them.
512	(d) When the ballots in the ballot box equal the number of names entered in the
513	pollbook, the judges shall count the votes.
514	(3) The judges shall:
515	(a) place all unused ballots in the envelope or container provided for return to the
516	county clerk or city recorder; and
517	(b) seal that envelope or container.
518	(4) The judges shall:
519	(a) place all of the provisional ballot envelopes in the envelope provided for them for
520	return to the election officer; and
521	(b) seal that envelope or container.
522	(5) (a) In counting the votes, the election judges shall read and count each ballot
523	separately.

524	(b) In regular primary elections the judges shall:
525	(i) count the number of ballots cast for each party;
526	(ii) place the ballots cast for each party in separate piles; and
527	(iii) count all the ballots for one party before beginning to count the ballots cast for
528	other parties.
529	(6) (a) In all elections, the counting judges shall[, except as provided in Part 6,
530	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, or a rule made under Subsection
531	20A-4-101(2)(f)(i):] <u>:</u>
532	(i) count one vote for each candidate designated by the marks in the squares next to the
533	candidate's name;
534	(ii) count each vote for each write-in candidate who has qualified by filing a
535	declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601;
536	(iii) read every name marked on the ballot and mark every name upon the tally sheets
537	before another ballot is counted;
538	(iv) evaluate each ballot and each vote based on the standards and requirements of
539	Section 20A-4-105;
540	(v) write the word "spoiled" on the back of each ballot that lacks the official
541	endorsement and deposit it in the spoiled ballot envelope; and
542	(vi) read, count, and record upon the tally sheets the votes that each candidate and
543	ballot proposition received from all ballots, except excess or spoiled ballots.
544	(b) Election judges need not tally write-in votes for fictitious persons, nonpersons, or
545	persons clearly not eligible to qualify for office.
546	(c) The judges shall certify to the accuracy and completeness of the tally list in the
547	space provided on the tally list.
548	(d) When the judges have counted all of the voted ballots, they shall record the results
549	on the total votes cast form.
550	(7) Only an election judge and a watcher may be present at the place where counting is
551	conducted until the count is completed.
552	Section 7. Section 20A-4-105 is amended to read:
553	20A-4-105. Standards and requirements for evaluating voter's ballot choice.
554	(1) (a) An election officer shall ensure that when a question arises regarding a vote

recorded on a manual ballot, two counting judges jointly adjudicate the ballot[, except as otherwise provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,] in accordance with the requirements of this section.

- (b) If the counting judges disagree on the disposition of a vote recorded on a ballot that is adjudicated under this section, the counting judges may not count the vote.
- (c) An election officer shall store adjudicated ballots separately from other ballots to enable a court to review the ballots if the election is challenged in court.
- (2) Except as provided in Subsection (10), [Subsection 20A-3a-204(6), or Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,] if a voter marks more names than there are individuals to be elected to an office, or if the counting judges cannot determine a voter's choice for an office, the counting judges may not count the voter's vote for that office.
- (3) [Except as otherwise provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the] The counting judges shall count a defective or incomplete mark on a manual ballot if:
 - (a) the defective or incomplete mark is in the proper place; and
- (b) there is no other mark or cross on the ballot indicating the voter's intent to vote other than as indicated by the incomplete or defective mark.
- (4) [Except as otherwise provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the] The counting judges may not reject a ballot marked by the voter because of marks on the ballot other than those marks allowed by this section unless the extraneous marks on a ballot show an intent by an individual to mark the individual's ballot so that the individual's ballot can be identified.
- (5) (a) In counting the ballots, the counting judges shall give full consideration to the intent of the voter.
- (b) The counting judges may not invalidate a ballot because of mechanical or technical defects in voting or failure on the part of the voter to follow strictly the rules for balloting required by Chapter 3a, Voting.
 - (6) The counting judges may not reject a ballot because of an error in:
- (a) stamping or writing an official endorsement; or
- (b) delivering the wrong ballots to a polling place.
- 585 (7) The counting judges may not count a manual ballot that does not have the official

endorsement by an election officer.

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- (8) The counting judges may not count a ballot proposition vote or candidate vote for which the voter is not legally entitled to vote, as defined in Section 20A-4-107.
- (9) If the counting judges discover that the name of a candidate is misspelled on a ballot, or that the initial letters of a candidate's given name are transposed or omitted in whole or in part on a ballot, the counting judges shall count a voter's vote for the candidate if it is apparent that the voter intended to vote for the candidate.
- (10) The counting judges shall count a vote for the president and the vice president of any political party as a vote for the presidential electors selected by the political party.
- (11) [Except as otherwise provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
 Pilot Project, in] In counting the valid write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the counting judges shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
 - Section 8. Section **20A-4-106** is amended to read:

600 **20A-4-106.** Manual ballots -- Sealing.

- (1) After the official canvas of an election, the election officer shall store all election returns in containers that identify the containers' contents.
- (2) After the ballots are stored under Subsection (1), the ballots may not be examined by anyone, except when examined during a recount conducted under the authority of Section 20A-4-401 [or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project].
 - Section 9. 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
- 613 (ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's iurisdiction;
- 615 (b) declare:
- (i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:

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617	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
618	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or
619	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
620	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and "yes"
621	votes; and
622	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction;
623	(c) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
624	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those vote totals to
625	the lieutenant governor; and
626	(d) if applicable, certify the results of each local district election to the local district
627	clerk.
628	(2) As soon as the result is declared, the election officer shall prepare a report of the
629	result, which shall contain:
630	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
631	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
632	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
633	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
634	(e) from each voting precinct:
635	(i) the number of votes for each candidate; and
636	[(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal Alternate
637	Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each candidate for each
638	potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate excluded in each ballot-counting
639	phase; and]
640	[(iii)] (ii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
641	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
642	and against each ballot proposition;
643	(g) the number of ballots that were rejected; and
644	(h) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
645	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
646	(a) review the report to ensure that it is correct; and
647	(b) sign the report.

648	(4) The election officer shall:
649	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
650	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal
651	to each nominated or elected candidate;
652	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
653	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
654	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
655	days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election results, publicize the
656	certified report described in Subsection (2):
657	(a) (i) by publishing notice at least once in a newspaper of general circulation within
658	the jurisdiction;
659	(ii) by posting one notice, and at least one additional notice per 2,000 population of the
660	jurisdiction, in places within the jurisdiction that are most likely to give notice to the residents
661	of the jurisdiction, subject to a maximum of 10 notices; or
662	(iii) by mailing notice to each residence within the jurisdiction;
663	(b) by posting notice on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section
664	63A-16-601, for one week; and
665	(c) if the jurisdiction has a website, by posting notice on the jurisdiction's website for
666	one week.
667	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
668	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
669	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of
670	jurisdiction] has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
671	election]."; and
672	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of
673	the entire certified report:
674	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
675	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
676	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.

(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide

officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide or two

or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:

- (a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
 - (b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
- (8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, local district election, and local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant governor within 14 days after the date of the election.
- (9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall transmit to the lieutenant governor:
- (a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and
- (b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday following the primary election.
 - Section 10. Section **20A-4-401** is amended to read:
 - 20A-4-401. Recounts -- Procedure.
- [(1) (a) This section does not apply to a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.]
- [(b)] (1) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(1)(c)] (1)(b), for a race between candidates, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is equal to or less than .25% of the total number of votes cast for all candidates in the race, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with Subsection [(1)(d)] (1)(c).
- [(c)] (b) For a race between candidates where the total of all votes cast in the race is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is one vote, that losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with Subsection [(1)(d)] (1)(c).
- [(d)] (c) A candidate who files a request for a recount under Subsection (1) [(b) or (c)] (a) or (b) shall file the request:
- (i) for a municipal primary election, with the municipal clerk, before 5 p.m. within three days after the canvass; or

710 (ii) for all other elections, before 5 p.m. within seven days after the canvass with: 711 (A) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal general election; 712 (B) the local district clerk, if the election is a local district election: 713 (C) the county clerk, for races voted on entirely within a single county; or 714 (D) the lieutenant governor, for statewide races and multicounty races. 715 [(e)] (d) The election officer shall: 716 (i) supervise the recount; 717 (ii) recount all ballots cast for that race; 718 (iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4, 719 Disposition of Ballots; 720 (iv) for a race where only one candidate may win, declare elected the candidate who 721 receives the highest number of votes on the recount; and 722 (v) for a race where multiple candidates may win, declare elected the applicable number of candidates who receive the highest number of votes on the recount. 723 724 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), for a ballot proposition or a bond 725 proposition, if the proposition passes or fails by a margin that is equal to or less than .25% of 726 the total votes cast for or against the proposition, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount before 5 p.m. within seven 727 728 days after the day of the canvass with the person described in Subsection (2)(c). 729 (b) For a ballot proposition or a bond proposition where the total of all votes cast for or 730 against the proposition is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes cast for the 731 proposition and the number of votes cast against the proposition is one vote, any 10 voters who 732 voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount 733 before 5 p.m. within seven days after the day of the canvass with the person described in 734 Subsection (2)(c). 735

- (c) The 10 voters who file a request for a recount under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall file the request with:
 - (i) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal election:

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- (ii) the local district clerk, if the election is a local district election;
- 739 (iii) the county clerk, for propositions voted on entirely within a single county; or
- 740 (iv) the lieutenant governor, for statewide propositions and multicounty propositions.

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741	(d) The election officer shall:
742	(i) supervise the recount;
743	(ii) recount all ballots cast for that ballot proposition or bond proposition;
744	(iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4,
745	Disposition of Ballots; and
746	(iv) declare the ballot proposition or bond proposition to have "passed" or "failed"
747	based upon the results of the recount.
748	(e) Proponents and opponents of the ballot proposition or bond proposition may
749	designate representatives to witness the recount.
750	(f) The voters requesting the recount shall pay the costs of the recount.
751	(3) Costs incurred by recount under Subsection (1) may not be assessed against the
752	person requesting the recount.
753	(4) (a) Upon completion of the recount, the election officer shall immediately convene
754	the board of canvassers.
755	(b) The board of canvassers shall:
756	(i) canvass the election returns for the race or proposition that was the subject of the
757	recount; and
758	(ii) with the assistance of the election officer, prepare and sign the report required by
759	Section 20A-4-304 or 20A-4-306.
760	(c) If the recount is for a statewide or multicounty race or for a statewide proposition,
761	the board of county canvassers shall prepare and transmit a separate report to the lieutenant
762	governor as required by Subsection 20A-4-304(7).
763	(d) The canvassers' report prepared as provided in this Subsection (4) is the official
764	result of the race or proposition that is the subject of the recount.
765	Section 11. Section 20A-5-400.1 is amended to read:
766	20A-5-400.1. Contracting with an election officer to conduct elections Fees
767	Contracts and interlocal agreements Private providers.
768	(1) (a) In accordance with this section, a local political subdivision may enter into a
769	contract or interlocal agreement as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation

Act, with a provider election officer to conduct an election.

(b) If the boundaries of a local political subdivision holding the election extend beyond

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a single local political subdivision, the local political subdivision may have more than one provider election officer conduct an election.

- [(c) Upon approval by the lieutenant governor, a municipality may enter into a contract or agreement under Subsection (1)(a) with any local political subdivision in the state, regardless of whether the municipality is located in, next to, or near, the local political subdivision, to conduct an election during which the municipality is participating in the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.]
- [(d) If a municipality enters into a contract or agreement, under Subsection (1)(e), with a local political subdivision other than a county within which the municipality exists, the municipality, the local political subdivision, and the county within which the municipality exists shall enter into a cooperative agreement to ensure the proper functioning of the election.]
 - (2) A provider election officer shall conduct an election:
 - (a) under the direction of the contracting election officer; and
 - (b) in accordance with a contract or interlocal agreement.
- (3) A provider election officer shall establish fees for conducting an election for a contracting election officer that:
 - (a) are consistent with the contract or interlocal agreement; and
 - (b) do not exceed the actual costs incurred by the provider election officer.
- (4) The contract or interlocal agreement under this section may specify that a contracting election officer request, within a specified number of days before the election, that the provider election officer conduct the election to allow adequate preparations by the provider election officer.
- (5) An election officer conducting an election may appoint or employ an agent or professional service to assist in conducting the election.
 - Section 12. Section **20A-5-802** is amended to read:

20A-5-802. Certification of voting equipment.

- (1) For the voting equipment used in the jurisdiction over which an election officer has authority, the election officer shall:
- (a) before each election, use logic and accuracy tests to ensure that the voting equipment performs the voting equipment's functions accurately;
 - (b) develop and implement a procedure to protect the physical security of the voting

803	equipment; and
804	(c) ensure that the voting equipment is certified by the lieutenant governor under
805	Subsection (2) as having met the requirements of this section.
806	[(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii):]
807	[(i)] (2) (a) [the] The lieutenant governor shall ensure that all voting equipment used in
808	the state is independently tested using security testing protocols and standards that:
809	[(A)] (i) are generally accepted in the industry at the time the lieutenant governor
810	reviews the voting equipment for certification; and
811	[(B)] (ii) meet the requirements of Subsection [(2)(a)(ii);] (2)(b).
812	[(ii)] (b) [the] The testing protocols and standards described in Subsection [(2)(a)(i)]
813	(2)(a) shall require that a voting system:
814	[(A)] (i) is accurate and reliable;
815	[(B)] (ii) possesses established and maintained access controls;
816	[(C)] (iii) has not been fraudulently manipulated or tampered with;
817	[(D)] (iv) is able to identify fraudulent or erroneous changes to the voting equipment;
818	and
819	[(E)] (v) protects the secrecy of a voter's ballot $[; and]$.
820	[(iii)] (c) The lieutenant governor may comply with the requirements of [Subsection
821	(2)(a) Subsections (2)(a) and (b) by certifying voting equipment that has been certified by:
822	[(A)] (i) the United States Election Assistance Commission; or
823	[(B)] (ii) a laboratory that has been accredited by the United States Election Assistance
824	Commission to test voting equipment.
825	[(b) (i) Voting equipment used in the state may include technology that allows for
826	ranked-choice voting.]
827	[(ii) The lieutenant governor may, for voting equipment used for ranked-choice voting
828	under Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, certify
829	voting equipment that has been successfully used within the United States or a territory of the
830	United States for ranked-choice voting for a race for federal office.]
831	Section 13. Section 20A-6-402 is amended to read:
832	20A-6-402. Ballots for municipal general elections.
833	(1) [Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under

834 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, for a 835 manual ballot at a municipal general election, an election officer shall ensure that: 836 (a) the names of the two candidates who received the highest number of votes for 837 mayor in the municipal primary are placed upon the ballot; 838 (b) if no municipal primary election was held, the names of the candidates who filed 839 declarations of candidacy for municipal offices are placed upon the ballot; 840 (c) for other offices: 841 (i) twice the number of candidates as there are positions to be filled are certified as 842 eligible for election in the municipal general election from those candidates who received the 843 greater number of votes in the primary election; and 844 (ii) the names of those candidates are placed upon the municipal general election 845 ballot; 846 (d) the names of the candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under 847 Section 20A-6-305; 848 (e) in an election in which a voter is authorized to cast a write-in vote and where a 849 write-in candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, a write-in area is placed upon the 850 ballot that contains, for each office in which there is a qualified write-in candidate: 851 (i) a blank, horizontal line to enable a voter to submit a valid write-in candidate; and 852 (ii) a square or other conforming area that is adjacent to or opposite the blank 853 horizontal line to enable the voter to indicate the voter's vote; 854 (f) ballot propositions that have qualified for the ballot, including propositions 855 submitted to the voters by the municipality, municipal initiatives, and municipal referenda, are 856 listed on the ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-107; and 857 (g) bond propositions that have qualified for the ballot are listed on the ballot under the 858 title assigned to each bond proposition under Section 11-14-206. 859 (2) Except as otherwise required for a race conducted by instant runoff voting under 860 Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, when] When 861 using a mechanical ballot at municipal general elections, each election officer shall ensure that: 862 (a) the following endorsements are displayed on the first portion of the ballot: 863 (i) "Official Ballot for (City, Town, or Metro Township), Utah"; 864 (ii) the date of the election; and

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865	(iii) a facsimile of the signature of the election officer and the election officer's title;
866	(b) immediately below the election officer's title, a distinct border or line separates the
867	endorsements from the rest of the ballot;
868	(c) immediately below the border or line, an "Instructions to Voters" section is
869	displayed that states: "To vote for a candidate, select the name(s) of the person(s) you favor as
870	the candidate(s) for each respective office." followed by another border or line;
871	(d) after the border or line, the designation of the office for which the candidates seek
872	election is displayed, and the words, "Vote for one" or "Vote for up to (the number of
873	candidates for which the voter may vote)" are displayed, followed by a line or border;
874	(e) after the line or border, the names of the candidates are displayed in the order
875	specified under Section 20A-6-305 with surnames last and grouped according to the office that
876	they seek;
877	(f) a voting square or position is located adjacent to the name of each candidate;
878	(g) following the name of the last candidate for each office in which a write-in
879	candidate is qualified under Section 20A-9-601, the ballot contains a write-in space where the
880	voter may enter the name of and vote for a valid write-in candidate for the office; and
881	(h) the candidate groups are separated from each other by a line or border.
882	(3) When a municipality has chosen to nominate candidates by convention or
883	committee, the election officer shall ensure that the party name is included with the candidate's
884	name on the ballot.
885	Section 14. Section 20A-9-203 is amended to read:
886	20A-9-203. Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections.
887	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
888	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
889	(b) (i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
890	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date of the
891	election; or
892	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality, the
893	individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12 consecutive
894	months immediately before the date of the election.
895	(2) (a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency

requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than 12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.

- (b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district from which the candidate is elected.
- (c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
- (3) (a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall, regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a candidate:
- (i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) [or Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project], and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year; and
 - (ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
- (b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
 - (i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
 - (ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
- (iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see and hear each other; and
- (iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described in Subsection (4).
 - (c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
- (i) [except as provided in Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project,] filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during

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927	the office hours described in Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office
928	hours, between June 1 and June 7 of any odd-numbered year that includes signatures in support
929	of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:
930	(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or
931	(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and
932	(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
933	(4) (a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination
934	petition, the filing officer shall:
935	(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional
936	and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
937	(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the candidate
938	meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
939	(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who
940	holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected office.
941	(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
942	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
943	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
944	filing officer shall:
945	(i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is
946	written on the declaration of candidacy;
947	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure laws
948	for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to comply will
949	result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's name from the ballot;
950	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
951	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the submission
952	deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
953	(iv) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
954	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
955	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
956	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and

(v) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.

958	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing
959	officer shall:
960	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
961	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
962	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the candidate is a
963	member.
964	(5) (a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
965	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside a
966	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
967	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
968	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
969	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
970	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
971	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
972	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
973	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
974	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
975	(month\day\year).
976	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
977	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
978	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
979	(c) (i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
980	"NOMINATION PETITION
981	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
982	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
983	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
984	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
985	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the
986	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination to be
987	for the four-year term.
988	(7) (a) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered

989 voters.

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- (b) Any candidate who is not registered to vote is disqualified and the clerk may not print the candidate's name on the ballot.
- (8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk shall:
 - (a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot:
- (i) (A) by publishing the list in at least two successive publications of a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality;
- (B) by posting one copy of the list, and at least one additional copy of the list per 2,000 population of the municipality, in places within the municipality that are most likely to give notice to the voters in the municipality, subject to a maximum of 10 lists; or
 - (C) by mailing the list to each registered voter in the municipality;
- (ii) by posting the list on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, for seven days; and
- (iii) if the municipality has a website, by posting the list on the municipality's website for seven days; and
- (b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot.
- (9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period ends.
- (10) (a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk before 5 p.m. within 10 days after the last day for filing.
 - (b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
- (i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate immediately; and
 - (ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
- 1017 (c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, before 5 p.m. within three 1018 days after the day on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the 1019 objection is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination

1020 petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy. 1021 (d) (i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final. 1022 (ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if 1023 prompt application is made to the district court. 1024 (iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the exercise 1025 of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision. 1026 (11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a 1027 candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk. 1028 Section 15. Section **20A-9-404** is amended to read: 1029 20A-9-404. Municipal primary elections. (1) (a) [Except as otherwise provided in this section or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal 1030 Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates | Candidates for municipal office in all 1031 1032 municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election. 1033 (b) Municipal primary elections shall be held: 1034 (i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and 1035 1036 (ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election. 1037 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting 1038 Methods Pilot Project, if If the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not 1039 exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary election for that 1040 office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated. (3) (a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly 1041 1042 of voters or delegates. 1043 (b) (i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal 1044 election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a primary election 1045 by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal office to be voted upon at a

- (ii) The municipal party convention or committee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i) shall be held on or before May 30 of an odd-numbered year.
- 1049 (iii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under this Subsection (3) remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.

municipal election be nominated by a municipal party convention or committee.

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(c) (i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one candidate for each of the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.

- (ii) A convention or committee may not nominate an individual who has accepted the nomination of a different convention or committee.
- (iii) A municipal party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same party under a different name or emblem.
- (d) (i) On or before May 31 of an odd-numbered year, a convention or committee shall prepare and submit to the filing officer a certificate of nomination for each individual nominated.
 - (ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

- (A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and place of business, if any, of each individual nominated;
- (B) designate in not more than five words the party that the convention or committee represents;
- (C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the committee to make the nomination;
- (D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other political party;
- (E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or committee; and
- (F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
- (iii) A candidate nominated by a municipal party convention or committee shall file a declaration with the filing officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-203(3) that includes:
 - (A) the name of the municipal party or convention that nominated the candidate; and
 - (B) the office for which the convention or committee nominated the candidate.
- (e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution,

may also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention if the committee makes the nomination before the deadline for a write-in candidate to file a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601.

- (f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Chapter 6, Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall be included with the candidate's name.
- (4) (a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city or a town may adopt an ordinance before the May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
- (i) exempts the city or town from the other methods of nominating candidates to municipal office provided in this section; and
- (ii) provides for a municipal partisan convention method of nominating candidates as provided in this Subsection (4).
- (b) (i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this section.
- (ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a petition to the city recorder that:
- (A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was elected;
- (B) is filed with the city recorder or town clerk before 5 p.m. no later than the day before the day on which the municipal party holds a convention to nominate a candidate under this Subsection (4);
- (C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section 20A-7-303; and
 - (D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five words.
- (c) (i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no primary election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be nominated.
- 1110 (ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of 1111 offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for municipal office shall 1112 be nominated at a municipal primary election.

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1113	(d) The clerk shall ensure that the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the
1114	ballot forms required by Section 20A-6-401 and, as applicable, Section 20A-6-401.1.
1115	(e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the
1116	blank ballot box.
1117	(f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination,
1118	destroy the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
1119	Section 16. Section 63I-2-220 is amended to read:
1120	63I-2-220. Repeal dates: Title 20A.
1121	[(1) Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, is
1122	repealed January 1, 2026.]
1123	[(2) Subsection 20A-5-803(8) is repealed July 1, 2023.]
1124	[(3) Section 20A-5-804 is repealed July 1, 2023.]
1125	Section 17. Repealer.
1126	This bill repeals:
1127	Section 20A-4-601, Definitions.
1128	Section 20A-4-602, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project Creation
1129	Participation.
1130	Section 20A-4-603, Instant runoff voting.
1131	Section 20A-4-604, Batch elimination.
1132	Section 20A-6-203.5, Instant runoff voting ballot.