	<b>Modifications to Election Law</b>
	2025 GENERAL SESSION
	STATE OF UTAH
	Chief Sponsor: Wayne A. Harper
	House Sponsor: Paul A. Cutler
LONG T	ITLE
General	Description:
This	bill modifies provisions relating to elections.
Highligh	ted Provisions:
This	bill:
► de	fines terms;
► re	quires a county clerk to coordinate with local post offices to ensure the optimal
handling	of ballots;
► pr	ovides that a poll watcher may observe the signature-verification process for a petition
to qualify	a candidate for a primary election ballot (candidate petition) or for a written
request to	remove a signature from a candidate petition;
► m	akes it unlawful for a poll watcher to reveal certain information observed during the
process d	escribed in the preceding paragraph;
► re	quires an election officer to conduct an audit of signature comparisons made for a
candidate	petition;
► re	quires an election officer who engages in the signature-verification process for a
candidate	petition to certify a certain percentage of signatures submitted beyond the
required s	signature-gathering threshold;
► ad	dresses viewing by a candidate or a candidate's campaign representative of a complete,
unredacte	ed signature packet, or a request to remove a signature from a signature packet,
relating to	a candidate petition for the candidate's election race;
► pr	ovides the ability for a voter to track a candidate petition recently signed by the voter
and certa	in information relating to verification of the signature;
► in	relation to a signature packet for a candidate petition, establishes requirements for:
•	submitting the packet;

28	• maintaining a chain of custody for a packet; and
29	• storing a packet;
30	<ul> <li>grants rulemaking authority to the director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant</li> </ul>
31	Governor;
32	<ul> <li>amends provisions relating to deadlines and the calculation of time in the Election Code;</li> </ul>
33	<ul> <li>clarifies and modifies deadlines in the Election Code;</li> </ul>
34	<ul> <li>includes coordination clauses:</li> </ul>
35	• adding Easter Sunday as a legal holiday, to the repeal and reenactment of Section
36	63G-1-301 in this bill, if this bill and S.B. 259, State Holy Days, both pass and
37	become law; and
38	• in the coordination clause described above, adding other changes made to Section
39	63G-1-301 in S.B. 259 to the repeal and reenactment of that section in this bill; and
40	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
41	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
42	None
43	Other Special Clauses:
44	This bill provides coordination clauses.
45	Utah Code Sections Affected:
46	AMENDS:
47	10-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 435
48	20A-1-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
49	20A-1-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 15, 435
50	20A-1-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
51	20A-1-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 13
52	20A-1-502.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 13
53	20A-1-503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, First Special Session, Chapter 4
54	20A-1-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 25
55	20A-1-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 13, 166 and 177
56	20A-1-509.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 13
57	20A-1-509.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
58	20A-1-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 450
59	20A-1-510.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 365
60	20A-1-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 271
61	20A-1-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 388

62 **20A-1-513**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 448 63 **20A-1-802**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 254 64 **20A-1-803**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 254 65 20A-2-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15 66 **20A-2-101.1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 223 67 **20A-2-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327, 406 68 **20A-2-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215 69 20A-2-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 89 and last amended by 70 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 89 71 20A-2-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 237 72 **20A-2-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 and last amended by 73 Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 95 74 20A-2-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 156 75 **20A-2-502**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297 76 20A-2-503, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297 77 20A-2-504, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297 78 **20A-2-505**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 327, 406 and renumbered 79 and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297 80 **20A-3a-106**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 297 81 **20A-3a-202**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 56, 106 and 297 82 **20A-3a-203**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 83 20A-3a-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 477 84 20A-3a-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 85 **20A-3a-601**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 95 and renumbered and 86 amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 87 20A-3a-604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 435 88 **20A-3a-703**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 89 **20A-3a-801**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 18, 380 90 **20A-3a-803**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 91 **20A-3a-804**, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31 92 **20A-3a-807**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 380 93 **20A-4-104**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 297 and 435 94 **20A-4-301**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3 95 20A-4-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 1

96	<b>20A-4-304</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
97	20A-4-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
98	20A-4-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
99	20A-4-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
100	20A-4-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 342
101	20A-5-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 56, 106, 297, and 435
102	20A-5-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapters 162, 345
103	20A-5-400.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 101
104	20A-5-403.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 297 and 435
105	20A-5-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 45, 435
106	20A-5-410, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 248
107	20A-5-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 15
108	20A-6-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 406
109	20A-6-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
110	20A-6-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
111	20A-6-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 49
112	20A-7-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
113	20A-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 442, 465
114	20A-7-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
115	20A-7-202.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
116	20A-7-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
117	20A-7-204.1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 435 and last
118	amended by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
119	20A-7-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
120	20A-7-211, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
121	20A-7-212, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 206
122	20A-7-214, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
123	20A-7-216, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
124	20A-7-217, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
125	20A-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
126	20A-7-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
127	20A-7-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116 and last amended
128	by Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
129	20A-7-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442

130	20A-7-310, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
131	20A-7-311, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
132	20A-7-314, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
133	20A-7-315, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
134	20A-7-401.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
135	<b>20A-7-402</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3
136	20A-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
137	20A-7-502.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
138	20A-7-504, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 442
139	20A-7-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
140	20A-7-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
141	20A-7-510, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
142	20A-7-511, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1994, Chapter 272
143	20A-7-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
144	20A-7-515, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
145	20A-7-516, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
146	20A-7-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 427, 438
147	20A-7-602.7, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
148	20A-7-602.8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
149	<b>20A-7-604</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 438, 442
150	20A-7-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 107, 116
151	20A-7-608, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
152	20A-7-609.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
153	20A-7-610, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
154	20A-7-611, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
155	20A-7-613, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
156	20A-7-615, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 442
157	20A-7-616, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 107
158	20A-7-702.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 11
159	20A-7-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
160	20A-7-703.1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
161	20A-7-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 217, 255
162	20A-7-706, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
163	20A-7-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 100

164	20A-8-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
165	20A-8-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
166	20A-8-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
167	20A-8-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 68
168	20A-9-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
169	20A-9-201.5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
170	20A-9-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 6
171	20A-9-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
172	20A-9-207, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
173	20A-9-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 503
174	20A-9-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3
175	20A-9-408, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
176	20A-9-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 17
177	20A-9-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 465
178	20A-11-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 438
179	20A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 443
180	20A-11-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
181	20A-11-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
182	20A-11-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
183	20A-11-206, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
184	20A-11-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
185	20A-11-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
186	20A-11-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
187	20A-11-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
188	20A-11-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
189	20A-11-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
190	20A-11-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
191	20A-11-508, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
192	20A-11-511, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74
193	20A-11-512, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
194	20A-11-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 340
195	20A-11-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 74, 116
196	20A-11-603, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 340
197	20A-11-701.5, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 74

198	20A-11-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 276
199	20A-11-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
200	20A-11-704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
201	20A-11-705, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
202	20A-11-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
203	20A-11-802, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
204	20A-11-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
205	20A-11-1203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3
206	20A-11-1301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
207	20A-11-1303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
208	20A-11-1305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 45
209	20A-11-1406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 284
210	20A-11-1502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
211	20A-11-1503, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
212	20A-11-1604, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 170
213	20A-11-1605, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
214	<b>20A-11-1702</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 60
215	20A-11-1704, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 83
216	20A-12-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 20
217	20A-12-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
218	20A-12-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 389
219	20A-13-102.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
220	20A-13-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter 2
221	20A-13-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 22
222	20A-14-102.2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
223	10
224	20A-14-102.3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Second Special Session, Chapter
225	10
226	20A-14-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Third Special Session, Chapter 3
227	20A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 116
228	20A-15-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 1
229	20A-16-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 31
230	20A-16-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215
231	20A-16-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 215

2	20A-21-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 17
3	ENACTS:
1	<b>20A-9-401.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5	<b>20A-9-408.1</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
5	<b>20A-9-408.2</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
7	<b>20A-9-408.3</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
	20A-1-104, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 255
	63G-1-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 331
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>10-3-301</b> is amended to read:
	10-3-301 . Notice Eligibility and residency requirements for elected municipal
	office Mayor and recorder limitations.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Absent" means that an elected municipal officer fails to perform official duties,
	including the officer's failure to attend each regularly scheduled meeting that the
	officer is required to attend.
	(b) "Principal place of residence" means the same as that term is defined in Section
	20A-2-105.
	(c) "Secondary residence" means a place where an individual resides other than the
	individual's principal place of residence.
	(2)(a) On or before May 1 in a year in which there is a municipal general election, the
	municipal clerk shall publish a notice that identifies:
	(i) the municipal offices to be voted on in the municipal general election; and
	(ii) the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for the offices identified under
	Subsection (2)(a)(i).
	(b) The municipal clerk shall publish the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) for the
	municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven days.
	(3)(a) An individual who files a declaration of candidacy for a municipal office shall
	comply with the requirements described in Section 20A-9-203.
	(b)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the city recorder or town clerk of
	each municipality shall maintain office hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. [on the dates
	described in Subsections 20A-9-203(3)(a)(i) and (c)(i)] during the filing period

266	described in Subsection 20A-9-203(3)(d), unless the date occurs on a:
267	(A) Saturday or Sunday; or
268	(B) state holiday as listed in Section 63G-1-301.
269	(ii) If on a regular basis a city recorder or town clerk maintains an office schedule
270	that is less than 40 hours per week, the city recorder or town clerk may comply
271	with Subsection (3)(b)(i) without maintaining office hours by:
272	(A) posting the recorder's or clerk's contact information, including a phone
273	number and email address, on the recorder's or clerk's office door, the main
274	door to the municipal offices, and, if available, on the municipal website; and
275	(B) being available from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on the dates described in Subsection
276	(3)(b)(i), via the contact information described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A).
277	(4) An individual elected to municipal office shall be a registered voter in the municipality
278	in which the individual is elected.
279	(5)(a) Each elected officer of a municipality shall maintain a principal place of residence
280	within the municipality, and within the district that the elected officer represents,
281	during the officer's term of office.
282	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6), an elected municipal office is automatically
283	vacant if the officer elected to the municipal office, during the officer's term of office:
284	(i) establishes a principal place of residence outside the district that the elected officer
285	represents;
286	(ii) resides at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer
287	represents for a continuous period of more than 60 days while still maintaining a
288	principal place of residence within the district;
289	(iii) is absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous
290	period of more than 60 days; or
291	(iv) fails to respond to a request, within 30 days after the day on which the elected
292	officer receives the request, from the county clerk or the lieutenant governor
293	seeking information to determine the officer's residency.
294	(6)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection (5), if an elected municipal officer obtains the
295	consent of the municipal legislative body in accordance with Subsection (6)(b) before
296	the expiration of the 60-day period described in Subsection (5)(b)(ii) or (iii), the
297	officer may:
298	(i) reside at a secondary residence outside the district that the elected officer
299	represents while still maintaining a principal place of residence within the district

300	for a continuous period of up to one year during the officer's term of office; or
301	(ii) be absent from the district that the elected officer represents for a continuous
302	period of up to one year during the officer's term of office.
303	(b) At a public meeting, the municipal legislative body may give the consent described
304	in Subsection (6)(a) by majority vote after taking public comment regarding:
305	(i) whether the legislative body should give the consent; and
306	(ii) the length of time to which the legislative body should consent.
307	(7)(a) The mayor of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal recorder or
308	treasurer.
309	(b) The recorder of a municipality may not also serve as the municipal treasurer.
310	(c) An individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
311	municipal elected office.
312	(d) The restriction described in Subsection (7)(c) applies regardless of whether the
313	individual is elected to the office or appointed to fill a vacancy in the office.
314	Section 2. Section <b>20A-1-102</b> is amended to read:
315	20A-1-102 . Definitions.
316	As used in this title:
317	(1) "Active voter" means a registered voter who has not been classified as an inactive voter
318	by the county clerk.
319	(2) "Automatic tabulating equipment" means apparatus that automatically examines and
320	counts votes recorded on ballots and tabulates the results.
321	(3)(a) "Ballot" means the storage medium, including a paper, mechanical, or electronic
322	storage medium, that records an individual voter's vote.
323	(b) "Ballot" does not include a record to tally multiple votes.
324	(4) "Ballot proposition" means a question, issue, or proposal that is submitted to voters on
325	the ballot for their approval or rejection including:
326	(a) an opinion question specifically authorized by the Legislature;
327	(b) a constitutional amendment;
328	(c) an initiative;
329	(d) a referendum;
330	(e) a bond proposition;
331	(f) a judicial retention question;
332	(g) an incorporation of a city or town; or
333	(h) any other ballot question specifically authorized by the Legislature.

334	(5) "Bind," "binding," or "bound" means securing more than one piece of paper together
335	using staples or another means in at least three places across the top of the paper in the
336	blank space reserved for securing the paper.
337	(6) "Board of canvassers" means the entities established by Sections 20A-4-301 and
338	20A-4-306 to canvass election returns.
339	(7) "Bond election" means an election held for the purpose of approving or rejecting the
340	proposed issuance of bonds by a government entity.
341	(8) "Business day" means a Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday that is not
342	<u>a holiday.</u>
343	[(8)] (9) "Business reply mail envelope" means an envelope that may be mailed free of
344	charge by the sender.
345	(10) "Calendar day" means any day, regardless of whether the day is a weekend, a holiday,
346	a business day, or any other type of day.
347	[(9)] (11) "Canvass" means the review of election returns and the official declaration of
348	election results by the board of canvassers.
349	[(10)] (12) "Canvassing judge" means a poll worker designated to assist in counting ballots
350	at the canvass.
351	[(11)] (13) "Contracting election officer" means an election officer who enters into a
352	contract or interlocal agreement with a provider election officer.
353	[(12)] (14) "Convention" means the political party convention at which party officers and
354	delegates are selected.
355	[(13)] (15) "Counting center" means one or more locations selected by the election officer in
356	charge of the election for the automatic counting of ballots.
357	[(14)] (16) "Counting judge" means a poll worker designated to count the ballots during
358	election day.
359	[(15)] (17) "Counting room" means a suitable and convenient private place or room for use
360	by the poll workers and counting judges to count ballots.
361	[(16)] (18) "County officers" means those county officers that are required by law to be
362	elected.
363	[(17)] (19) "Date of the election" or "election day" or "day of the election":
364	(a) means the day that is specified in the calendar year as the day [that] on which the
365	election occurs; and
366	(b) does not include:
367	(i) deadlines established for voting by mail, military-overseas voting, or emergency

368	voting; or
369	(ii) any early voting or early voting period as provided under Chapter 3a, Part 6,
370	Early Voting.
371	$\left[\frac{(18)}{(20)}\right]$ "Elected official" means:
372	(a) a person elected to an office under Section 20A-1-303 or Chapter 4, Part 6,
373	Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project;
374	(b) a person who is considered to be elected to a municipal office in accordance with
375	Subsection 20A-1-206(1)(c)(ii); or
376	(c) a person who is considered to be elected to a special district office in accordance
377	with Subsection 20A-1-206(3)(b)(ii).
378	[(19)] (21) "Election" means a regular general election, a municipal general election, a
379	statewide special election, a local special election, a regular primary election, a
380	municipal primary election, and a special district election.
381	[(20)] (22) "Election Assistance Commission" means the commission established by the
382	Help America Vote Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252.
383	[(21)] (23) "Election cycle" means the period beginning on the first day [persons] on which
384	individuals are eligible to file declarations of candidacy and ending when the canvass is
385	completed.
386	[(22)] (24) "Election judge" means a poll worker that is assigned to:
387	(a) preside over other poll workers at a polling place;
388	(b) act as the presiding election judge; or
389	(c) serve as a canvassing judge, counting judge, or receiving judge.
390	[(23)] (25) "Election officer" means:
391	(a) the lieutenant governor, for all statewide ballots and elections;
392	(b) the county clerk for:
393	(i) a county ballot and election; and
394	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
395	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
396	(c) the municipal clerk for:
397	(i) a municipal ballot and election; and
398	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
399	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5;
400	(d) the special district clerk or chief executive officer for:
401	(i) a special district ballot and election; and

402	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
403	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5; or
404	(e) the business administrator or superintendent of a school district for:
405	(i) a school district ballot and election; and
406	(ii) a ballot and election as a provider election officer as provided in Section
407	20A-5-400.1 or 20A-5-400.5.
408	[(24)] (26) "Election official" means any election officer, election judge, or poll worker.
409	[(25)] (27) "Election results" means:
410	(a) for an election other than a bond election, the count of votes cast in the election and
411	the election returns requested by the board of canvassers; or
412	(b) for bond elections, the count of those votes cast for and against the bond proposition
413	plus any or all of the election returns that the board of canvassers may request.
414	[(26)] (28) "Election returns" includes:
415	(a) the pollbook, the military and overseas absentee voter registration and voting
416	certificates, one of the tally sheets, any unprocessed ballots, all counted ballots, all
417	excess ballots, all unused ballots, all spoiled ballots, the ballot disposition form, and
418	the total votes cast form; and
419	(b) the record, described in Subsection 20A-3a-401(8)(c), of voters contacted to cure a
420	ballot.
421	[(27)] (29) "Electronic signature" means an electronic sound, symbol, or process attached to
422	or logically associated with a record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent
423	to sign the record.
424	(30) "Holiday" means a legal holiday described in Subsections 63G-1-301(1) and (2).
425	[(28)] (31) "Inactive voter" means a registered voter who is listed as inactive by a county
426	clerk under Subsection 20A-2-505(4)(c)(i) or (ii).
427	[(29)] (32) "Judicial office" means the office filled by any judicial officer.
428	[(30)] (33) "Judicial officer" means any justice or judge of a court of record or any county
429	court judge.
430	[(31)] (34) "Local election" means a regular county election, a regular municipal election, a
431	municipal primary election, a local special election, a special district election, and a
432	bond election.
433	[(32)] (35) "Local political subdivision" means a county, a municipality, a special district, or
434	a local school district.
435	[(33)] (36) "Local special election" means a special election called by the governing body of

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436	a local political subdivision in which all registered voters of the local political
437	subdivision may vote.
438	[(34)] (37) "Manual ballot" means a paper document produced by an election officer on
439	which an individual records an individual's vote by directly placing a mark on the paper
440	document using a pen or other marking instrument.
441	[(35)] (38) "Mechanical ballot" means a record, including a paper record, electronic record,
442	or mechanical record, that:
443	(a) is created via electronic or mechanical means; and
444	(b) records an individual voter's vote cast via a method other than an individual directly
445	placing a mark, using a pen or other marking instrument, to record an individual
446	voter's vote.
447	[(36)] (39) "Municipal executive" means:
448	(a) the mayor in the council-mayor form of government defined in Section 10-3b-102; or
449	(b) the mayor in the council-manager form of government defined in Subsection
450	10-3b-103(6).
451	[(37)] (40) "Municipal general election" means the election held in municipalities and, as
452	applicable, special districts on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of
453	each odd-numbered year for the purposes established in Section 20A-1-202.
454	[(38)] (41) "Municipal legislative body" [meansthe] means the council of the city or town in
455	any form of municipal government.
456	[(39)] (42) "Municipal office" means an elective office in a municipality.
457	[(40)] (43) "Municipal officers" means those municipal officers that are required by law to
458	be elected.
459	[(41)] (44) "Municipal primary election" means an election held to nominate candidates for
460	municipal office.
461	[(42)] (45) "Municipality" means a city or town.
462	[(43)] (46) "Official ballot" means the ballots distributed by the election officer for voters to
463	record their votes.
464	[(44)] (47) "Official endorsement" means the information on the ballot that identifies:
465	(a) the ballot as an official ballot;
466	(b) the date of the election; and
467	(c)(i) for a ballot prepared by an election officer other than a county clerk, the
468	facsimile signature required by Subsection 20A-6-401(1)(a)(iii); or
469	(ii) for a ballot prepared by a county clerk, the words required by Subsection

470	20A-6-301(1)(b)(iii).
471	[(45)] (48) "Official register" means the official record furnished to election officials by the
472	election officer that contains the information required by Section 20A-5-401.
473	[(46)] (49) "Political party" means an organization of registered voters that has qualified to
474	participate in an election by meeting the requirements of Chapter 8, Political Party
475	Formation and Procedures.
476	[(47)] (50)(a) "Poll worker" means a person assigned by an election official to assist with
477	an election, voting, or counting votes.
478	(b) "Poll worker" includes election judges.
479	(c) "Poll worker" does not include a watcher.
480	[(48)] (51) "Pollbook" means a record of the names of voters in the order that they appear to
481	cast votes.
482	[(49)] (52) "Polling place" means a building where voting is conducted.
483	[(50)] (53) "Position" means a square, circle, rectangle, or other geometric shape on a ballot
484	in which the voter marks the voter's choice.
485	[(51)] (54) "Presidential Primary Election" means the election established in Chapter 9, Part
486	8, Presidential Primary Election.
487	[(52)] (55) "Primary convention" means the political party conventions held during the year
488	of the regular general election.
489	[(53)] (56) "Protective counter" means a separate counter, which cannot be reset, that:
490	(a) is built into a voting machine; and
491	(b) records the total number of movements of the operating lever.
492	[(54)] (57) "Provider election officer" means an election officer who enters into a contract or
493	interlocal agreement with a contracting election officer to conduct an election for the
494	contracting election officer's local political subdivision in accordance with Section
495	20A-5-400.1.
496	[(55)] (58) "Provisional ballot" means a ballot voted provisionally by a person:
497	(a) whose name is not listed on the official register at the polling place;
498	(b) whose legal right to vote is challenged as provided in this title; or
499	(c) whose identity was not sufficiently established by a poll worker.
500	[(56)] (59) "Provisional ballot envelope" means an envelope printed in the form required by
501	Section 20A-6-105 that is used to identify provisional ballots and to provide information
502	to verify a person's legal right to vote.
503	[(57)] (60)(a) "Public figure" means an individual who, due to the individual being

504	considered for holding, or having hold a position of prominance in a public or
504	considered for, holding, or having held a position of prominence in a public or
505	private capacity, or due to the individual's celebrity status, has an increased risk to the
506	individual's safety.
507	(b) "Public figure" does not include an individual:
508	(i) elected to public office; or
509	(ii) appointed to fill a vacancy in an elected public office.
510	[(58)] (61) "Qualify" or "qualified" means to take the oath of office and begin performing
511	the duties of the position for which the individual was elected.
512	[(59)] (62) "Receiving judge" means the poll worker that checks the voter's name in the
513	official register at a polling place and provides the voter with a ballot.
514	[(60)] (63) "Registration form" means a form by which an individual may register to vote
515	under this title.
516	[(61)] (64) "Regular ballot" means a ballot that is not a provisional ballot.
517	[(62)] (65) "Regular general election" means the election held throughout the state on the
518	first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year for the
519	purposes established in Section 20A-1-201.
520	[(63)] (66) "Regular primary election" means the election, held on the date specified in
521	Section 20A-1-201.5, to nominate candidates of political parties and candidates for
522	nonpartisan local school board positions to advance to the regular general election.
523	[(64)] (67) "Resident" means a person who resides within a specific voting precinct in Utah.
524	[(65)] (68) "Return envelope" means the envelope, described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4),
525	provided to a voter with a manual ballot:
526	(a) into which the voter places the manual ballot after the voter has voted the manual
527	ballot in order to preserve the secrecy of the voter's vote; and
528	(b) that includes the voter affidavit and a place for the voter's signature.
529	[(66)] (69) "Sample ballot" means a mock ballot similar in form to the official ballot,
530	published as provided in Section 20A-5-405.
531	[(67)] (70) "Special district" means a local government entity under Title 17B, Limited
532	Purpose Local Government Entities - Special Districts, and includes a special service
533	district under Title 17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act.
534	[(68)] (71) "Special district officers" means those special district board members who are
535	required by law to be elected.
536	[ <del>(69)</del> ] (72) "Special election" means an election held as authorized by Section 20A-1-203.
537	[ <del>(70)</del> ] <u>(73)</u> "Spoiled ballot" means each ballot that:

538	(a) is spoiled by the voter;
539	(b) is unable to be voted because it was spoiled by the printer or a poll worker; or
540	(c) lacks the official endorsement.
541	[(71)] (74) "Statewide special election" means a special election called by the governor or
542	the Legislature in which all registered voters in Utah may vote.
543	[ <del>(72)</del> ] (75) "Tabulation system" means a device or system designed for the sole purpose of
544	tabulating votes cast by voters at an election.
545	[ <del>(73)</del> ] <u>(76)</u> "Ticket" means a list of:
546	(a) political parties;
547	(b) candidates for an office; or
548	(c) ballot propositions.
549	[(74)] (77) "Transfer case" means the sealed box used to transport voted ballots to the
550	counting center.
551	[ <del>(75)</del> ] <u>(78)</u> "Vacancy" means:
552	(a) except as provided in Subsection $[(75)(b)]$ (78)(b), the absence of an individual to
553	serve in a position created by state constitution or state statute, whether that absence
554	occurs because of death, disability, disqualification, resignation, or other cause[-]; or
555	(b) in relation to a candidate for a position created by state constitution or state statute,
556	the removal of a candidate due to the candidate's death, resignation, or
557	disqualification.
558	[ <del>(76)</del> ] <u>(79)</u> "Valid voter identification" means:
559	(a) a form of identification that bears the name and photograph of the voter which may
560	include:
561	(i) a currently valid Utah driver license;
562	(ii) a currently valid identification card that is issued by:
563	(A) the state; or
564	(B) a branch, department, or agency of the United States;
565	(iii) a currently valid Utah permit to carry a concealed weapon;
566	(iv) a currently valid United States passport; or
567	(v) a currently valid United States military identification card;
568	(b) one of the following identification cards, whether or not the card includes a
569	photograph of the voter:
570	(i) a valid tribal identification card;
571	(ii) a Bureau of Indian Affairs card; or

572	(iii) a tribal treaty card; or
573	(c) two forms of identification not listed under Subsection [(76)(a) or (b)] (79)(a) or (b)
574	but that bear the name of the voter and provide evidence that the voter resides in the
575	voting precinct, which may include:
576	(i) a current utility bill or a legible copy thereof, dated within the 90 calendar days
577	before the day of the election;
578	(ii) a bank or other financial account statement, or a legible copy thereof;
579	(iii) a certified birth certificate;
580	(iv) a valid social security card;
581	(v) a check issued by the state or the federal government or a legible copy thereof;
582	(vi) a paycheck from the voter's employer, or a legible copy thereof;
583	(vii) a currently valid Utah hunting or fishing license;
584	(viii) certified naturalization documentation;
585	(ix) a currently valid license issued by an authorized agency of the United States;
586	(x) a certified copy of court records showing the voter's adoption or name change;
587	(xi) a valid Medicaid card, Medicare card, or Electronic Benefits Transfer Card;
588	(xii) a currently valid identification card issued by:
589	(A) a local government within the state;
590	(B) an employer for an employee; or
591	(C) a college, university, technical school, or professional school located within
592	the state; or
593	(xiii) a current Utah vehicle registration.
594	[(77)] (80) "Valid write-in candidate" means a candidate who has qualified as a write-in
595	candidate by following the procedures and requirements of this title.
596	[(78)] (81) "Vote by mail" means to vote, using a manual ballot that is mailed to the voter,
597	by:
598	(a) mailing the ballot to the location designated in the mailing; or
599	(b) depositing the ballot in a ballot drop box designated by the election officer.
600	[(79)] (82) "Voter" means an individual who:
601	(a) meets the requirements for voting in an election;
602	(b) meets the requirements of election registration;
603	(c) is registered to vote; and
604	(d) is listed in the official register book.
605	[(80)] (83) "Voter registration deadline" means the registration deadline provided in Section

606 20A-2-102.5. 607 [(81)] (84) "Voting area" means the area within six feet of the voting booths, voting 608 machines, and ballot box. 609 [(82)] (85) "Voting booth" means: 610 (a) the space or compartment within a polling place that is provided for the preparation 611 of ballots, including the voting enclosure or curtain; or 612 (b) a voting device that is free standing. [(83)] (86) "Voting device" means any device provided by an election officer for a voter to 613 614 vote a mechanical ballot. 615 [<del>(84)</del>] (87) "Voting precinct" means the smallest geographical voting unit, established under 616 Chapter 5, Part 3, Duties of the County and Municipal Legislative Bodies. 617 [(85)] (88) "Watcher" means an individual who complies with the requirements described in 618 Section 20A-3a-801 to become a watcher for an election. 619 [(86)] (89) "Write-in ballot" means a ballot containing any write-in votes. 620 [(87)] (90) "Write-in vote" means a vote cast for an individual, whose name is not printed on 621 the ballot, in accordance with the procedures established in this title. 622 Section 3. Section **20A-1-104** is repealed and reenacted to read: 623 20A-1-104. Computation of time. 624 (1) Time is computed in this title as provided in this section. 625 (2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), or as otherwise expressly provided in this title: 626 (a) if a provision describes a time period in terms of a certain number of calendar days: (i) the time period is calculated by consecutive days; and 627 (ii) the beginning and ending day of the time period is the calendar day on which the 628 629 time period begins or ends; 630 (b) if a provision describes a time period in terms of a certain number of business days, 631 only the business days are included in the calculation; and 632 (c) if a provision describes a time period in terms of a certain number of days rather than calendar days or business days, the days referred to mean calendar days. 633 634 (3) A time period that relates to filing an action or document in court is calculated as 635 provided in court rule. Section 4. Section **20A-1-206** is amended to read: 636 637 20A-1-206. Cancellation of local election or local race -- Municipalities -- Special 638 districts -- Notice. 639 (1) As used in this section:

640	(a) "Contested race" means a race in a general election where the number of candidates,
641	including any eligible write-in candidates, exceeds the number of offices to be filled
642	in the race.
643	(b) "Election" means an event, run by an election officer, that includes one or more races
644	for public office or one or more ballot propositions.
645	(c)(i) "Race" means a contest between candidates to obtain the number of votes
646	necessary to take a particular public office.
647	(ii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for an at-large position, includes all open
648	positions for the same at-large office.
649	(iii) "Race," as the term relates to a contest for a municipal council position that is not
650	an at-large position, includes only the contest to represent a particular district on
651	the council.
652	(2) A municipal legislative body may cancel a local election if:
653	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
654	propositions; and
655	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 <u>calendar</u> days before the day
656	of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
657	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
658	propositions; and
659	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
660	(3) A municipal legislative body may cancel a race in a local election if:
661	(a) the ballot for the race will not include any contested races or ballot propositions; and
662	(b) the municipal legislative body passes, no later than 20 <u>calendar</u> days before the day
663	of the scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that:
664	(i) the ballot for the race would not include any contested races or ballot propositions;
665	and
666	(ii) the candidate for the race is considered elected.
667	(4) A municipal legislative body that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection
668	(2) shall give notice that the election is cancelled by:
669	(a) subject to Subsection (8), providing notice to the lieutenant governor's office to be
670	posted on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website described in Section
671	20A-7-801, for at least 15 [consecutive] calendar days before the day of the scheduled
672	election; and
673	(b) providing notice for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,

674	for at least 15 calendar days before the day of the scheduled election.
675	(5) A special district board may cancel a local election if:
676	(a) the ballot for the local election will not include any contested races or ballot
677	propositions; and
678	(b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the
679	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the election and certifies that:
680	(i) the ballot for the election would not include any contested races or ballot
681	propositions; and
682	(ii) the candidates who qualified for the ballot are considered elected.
683	(6) A special district board may cancel a special district race if:
684	(a) the race is uncontested; and
685	(b) the special district board passes, no later than 20 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the
686	scheduled election, a resolution that cancels the race and certifies that the candidate
687	who qualified for the ballot for that race is considered elected.
688	(7) A special district that cancels a local election in accordance with Subsection (5) shall
689	provide notice that the election is cancelled:
690	(a) subject to Subsection (8), by posting notice on the Statewide Electronic Voter
691	Information Website described in Section 20A-7-801, for at least 15 [consecutive]
692	calendar days before the day of the scheduled election; and
693	(b) as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least 15 <u>calendar</u> days before
694	the day of the scheduled election.
695	(8) A municipal legislative body that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (4)(a) or
696	a special district that posts a notice in accordance with Subsection (7)(a) is not liable for
697	a notice that fails to post due to technical or other error by the publisher of the Statewide
698	Electronic Voter Information Website.
699	Section 5. Section <b>20A-1-304</b> is amended to read:
700	20A-1-304 . Tie votes.
702	(1) This section does not apply to a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Chapter
703	4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
704	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), if, after conducting a recount under Subsection
705	20A-4-401(5), a tie vote occurs, the election officer shall, in a public meeting held no
706	later than the first business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on which
707	the recount canvass is completed:
708	(a) determine the winning candidate, by lot, in whatever manner the election officer

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709	determines; and
710	(b) provide notice and an opportunity for each candidate involved in the tie to observe
711	the casting or drawing of the lot or to send a representative to observe the casting or
712	drawing of the lot.
713	(3)(a) If, after conducting a recount under Subsection 20A-4-401(5), a tie vote occurs in
714	a primary election race for a national, statewide, or other office that represents more
715	than one county, the governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general shall, at a
716	public meeting called by the governor and held no later than the first business day
717	that is at least three calendar days after the day on which the recount canvass is
718	completed:
719	(i) determine the winning nominee, by lot, in whatever manner the governor
720	determines; and
721	(ii) provide notice and an opportunity for each candidate involved in the tie to
722	observe the casting or drawing of the lot or to send a representative to observe the
723	casting or drawing of the lot.
724	(b) If, after conducting a recount under Subsection 20A-4-401(5), a tie vote occurs in a
725	primary election race for a county office, the district court judges of the district in
726	which the county is located shall, at a public meeting called by the judges and held no
727	later than the first business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on
728	which the recount canvass is completed:
729	(i) determine the winning nominee, by lot, in whatever manner the judges determine;
730	and
731	(ii) provide notice and an opportunity for each candidate involved in the tie to
732	observe the casting or drawing of the lot or to send a representative to observe the
733	casting or drawing of the lot.
734	Section 6. Section <b>20A-1-502</b> is amended to read:
735	20A-1-502 . Midterm vacancy in office of United States senator.
736	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (3), when a vacancy occurs in the office of
737	United States senator, the governor shall, within seven calendar days after the day on
738	which the vacancy occurs, issue a proclamation calling a special congressional election
739	to fill the vacancy that:
740	(a) sets a date for a primary congressional special election, and a later date for a general
741	congressional special election, on the same day as one of the following elections:
742	(i) a municipal general election;

743	(ii) a presidential primary election;
744	(iii) a regular primary election; or
745	(iv) a regular general election;
746	(b) sets the date of the primary congressional special election on the same day as the
747	next election described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv) that is more than 90
748	calendar days after the day on which the governor issues the proclamation;
749	(c) sets the date of the general special congressional election on the same day as the next
750	election described in Subsection (1)(a) that is more than 90 calendar days after the
751	primary special congressional election described in Subsection (1)(b);
752	(d) provides each registered political party that is not a qualified political party at least
753	21 calendar days, but no more than 28 calendar days, to select one candidate, in a
754	manner determined by the registered political party, as a candidate for the registered
755	political party;
756	(e) for each qualified political party, provides at least 21 calendar days, but no more than
757	28 <u>calendar</u> days:
758	(i) for the qualified political party to select one candidate, using the convention
759	process described in Section 20A-9-407, as a candidate for the qualified political
760	party; and
761	(ii) for a member of the qualified political party to submit signatures to qualify as a
762	candidate for the qualified political party using the signature-gathering process
763	described in Section 20A-9-408;
764	(f) consistent with the requirements of this section, establishes the deadlines, time
765	frames, and procedures for filing a declaration of candidacy, giving notice of an
766	election, and other election requirements; and
767	(g) requires an election officer to comply with the requirements of Chapter 16, Uniform
768	Military and Overseas Voters Act.
769	(2)(a) The governor may set a date for a primary special congressional election or a
770	general special congressional election on a date other than a date described in
771	Subsection (1)(a) if:
772	(i) on the same day on which the governor issues the proclamation described in
773	Subsection (1) the governor calls a special session for the Legislature to
774	appropriate money to hold the election on a different day; or
775	(ii) if the governor issues the proclamation described in Subsection (1) on or after
776	January 1, but before the end of the general session of the Legislature, and

777	requests in the proclamation described in Subsection (1) that the Legislature
778	appropriate money to hold the election on a different day.
779	(b) If the Legislature does not, under Subsection (2)(a), appropriate money to hold the
780	election on a different day, the proclamation described in Subsection (1) is void and
781	the governor shall, within seven calendar days after the day on which the Legislature
782	declines to appropriate money to hold the election on a different day, issue a
783	proclamation, in accordance with Subsection (1), that sets the special congressional
784	primary and general elections on dates described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
785	(3) A special congressional election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States senator
786	will not be held if:
787	(a) the next regular general election that occurs after the day on which the vacancy
788	occurs is the regular general election that occurs immediately before the six-year term
789	for the senate office ends; and
790	(b) the vacancy occurs after August 1 of the year before the regular general election
791	described in Subsection (3)(a).
792	(4)(a) The governor shall appoint an individual to temporarily fill a vacancy in the office
793	of United States senator from one of three individuals nominated by the Legislature,
794	each of whom is a member of the political party of which the prior officeholder was a
795	member at the time the prior officeholder was elected.
796	(b) The individual appointed under Subsection (4)(a) shall serve as United States senator
797	until the earlier of the day on which:
798	(i) the vacancy is filled by election under Subsection (1) or (2); or
799	(ii) the six-year term for the senate office ends.
800	(5) An individual elected to fill a vacancy under this section shall serve until the end of the
801	current term in which the vacancy filled by the election occurs.
802	(6) A vacancy in the office of United States senator does not occur unless the senator:
803	(a) has left the office; or
804	(b) submits an irrevocable letter of resignation to the governor or to the president of the
805	United States Senate.
806	Section 7. Section <b>20A-1-502.5</b> is amended to read:
807	20A-1-502.5 . Midterm vacancy in office of United States representative.
808	(1) Except as provided in Subsections (2) and (4), when a vacancy occurs in the office of
809	United States representative, the governor shall, within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day
810	on which the vacancy occurs, issue a proclamation calling a special congressional

811	election to fill the vacancy that:
812	(a) sets a date for a primary congressional special election, and a later date for a general
813	congressional special election, on the same day as one of the following elections:
814	(i) a municipal general election;
815	(ii) a presidential primary election;
816	(iii) a regular primary election; or
817	(iv) a regular general election;
818	(b) sets the date of the primary congressional special election on the same day as the
819	next election described in Subsections $(1)(a)(i)$ through (iv) that is more than 90
820	calendar days after the day on which the governor issues the proclamation;
821	(c) sets the date of the general special congressional election on the same day as the next
822	election described in Subsection (1)(a) that is more than 90 calendar days after the
823	primary special congressional election described in Subsection (1)(b);
824	(d) provides each registered political party that is not a qualified political party at least 21
825	calendar days, but no more than 28 calendar days, to select one candidate, in a
826	manner determined by the registered political party, as a candidate for the registered
827	political party;
828	(e) for each qualified political party, provides at least 21 <u>calendar</u> days, but no more than
829	28 <u>calendar</u> days:
830	(i) for the qualified political party to select one candidate, using the convention
831	process described in Section 20A-9-407, as a candidate for the qualified political
832	party; and
833	(ii) for a member of the qualified political party to submit signatures to qualify as a
834	candidate for the qualified political party using the signature-gathering process
835	described in Section 20A-9-408;
836	(f) consistent with the requirements of this section, establishes the deadlines, time
837	frames, and procedures for filing a declaration of candidacy, giving notice of an
838	election, and other election requirements; and
839	(g) requires an election officer to comply with the requirements of Chapter 16, Uniform
840	Military and Overseas Voters Act.
841	(2) The governor may set a date for a primary special congressional election or a general
842	special congressional election on a date other than a date described in Subsection (1)(a)
843	if:
844	(a) on the same day on which the governor issues the proclamation described in

845		Subsection (1) the governor calls a special session for the Legislature to appropriate
846		money to hold the election on a different day; or
847		(b) if the governor issues the proclamation described in Subsection (1) on or after
848		January 1, but before the end of the general session of the Legislature, and requests in
849		the proclamation described in Subsection (1) that the Legislature appropriate money
850		to hold the election on a different day.
851	(3)	If the Legislature does not, under Subsection (2), appropriate money to hold the election
852		on a different day, the proclamation described in Subsection (1) is void and the governor
853		shall, within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the Legislature declines to
854		appropriate money to hold the election on a different day, issue a proclamation, in
855		accordance with Subsection (1), that sets the special congressional primary and general
856		elections on dates described in Subsections (1)(a)(i) through (iv).
857	(4)	A special congressional election to fill a vacancy in the office of United States
858		representative will not be held if the vacancy occurs fewer than 180 calendar days before
859		the next regular general election.
860	(5)	An individual who fills a vacancy under this section shall serve until the end of the
861		current term in which the vacancy occurs.
862	(6)	A vacancy in the office of United States representative does not occur unless the
863		representative:
864		(a) has left the office; or
865		(b) submits an irrevocable letter of resignation to the governor or to the speaker of the
866		United States House of Representatives.
867		Section 8. Section <b>20A-1-503</b> is amended to read:
868		20A-1-503 . Midterm vacancies in the Legislature.
869	(1)	As used in this section:
870		(a) "Filing deadline" means the final date for filing:
871		(i) a declaration of candidacy as provided in Section 20A-9-202; and
872		(ii) a certificate of nomination as provided in Section 20A-9-503.
873		(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
874		the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's relationship with
875		the state as required by Section 20A-8-401.
876	(2)	When a vacancy occurs for any reason in the office of representative in the Legislature,
877		the governor shall fill the vacancy by immediately appointing the person whose name
878		was submitted by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior representative.

879	(3)(a) Except as provided by Subsection (5), when a vacancy occurs for any reason in
880	the office of senator in the Legislature, it shall be filled for the unexpired term at the
881	next regular general election.
882	(b) The governor shall fill the vacancy until the next regular general election by
883	immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted by the party liaison of
884	the same political party as the prior senator.
885	(4)(a) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the filing deadline but
886	before August 31 of an even-numbered year in which the term of office does not
887	expire, the lieutenant governor shall:
888	(i) establish a date and time, which is before the date for a candidate to be certified
889	for the ballot under Section 20A-9-701 and no later than 21 calendar days after the
890	day on which the vacancy occurred, by which a person intending to obtain a
891	position on the ballot for the vacant office shall file:
892	(A) a declaration of candidacy; or
893	(B) a certificate of nomination; and
894	(ii) give notice of the vacancy and the date and time described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
895	(A) on the lieutenant governor's website; and
896	(B) to each registered political party.
897	(b) A person intending to obtain a position on the ballot for the vacant office shall:
898	(i) before the date and time specified in Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a declaration of
899	candidacy or certificate of nomination according to the procedures and
900	requirements of Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures;
901	and
902	(ii) run in the regular general election if:
903	(A) nominated as a party candidate; or
904	(B) qualified as an unaffiliated candidate as provided by Chapter 9, Candidate
905	Qualifications and Nominating Procedures.
906	(c) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs after the deadline described in
907	Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b) and before August 31, of an even-numbered year in
908	which the term of office does not expire, a party liaison from each registered political
909	party may submit a name of a person described in Subsection (4)(b) to the lieutenant
910	governor before 5 p.m. no later than August 30 for placement on the regular general
911	election ballot.
912	(5) If a vacancy described in Subsection (3)(a) occurs on or after August 31 of an

010	
913	even-numbered year in which a term does not expire, the governor shall fill the vacancy
914	for the unexpired term by immediately appointing the person whose name was submitted
915	by the party liaison of the same political party as the prior senator.
916	Section 9. Section <b>20A-1-506</b> is amended to read:
917	20A-1-506 . Vacancy in the office of justice court judge.
918	(1) As used in this section:
919	(a) "Appointing authority" means:
920	(i) for a county:
921	(A) the chair of the county commission in a county having the county commission
922	or expanded county commission form of county government; and
923	(B) the county executive in a county having the county executive-council form of
924	government; and
925	(ii) for a city or town, the mayor of the city or town.
926	(b) "Local legislative body" means:
927	(i) for a county, the county commission or county council; and
928	(ii) for a city or town, the council of the city or town.
929	(2)(a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a municipal justice court judge before the
930	completion of the judge's term of office, the appointing authority:
931	(i) shall fill the vacancy by following the procedures and requirements for
932	appointments in Section 78A-7-202; and
933	(ii) may contract with a justice court judge of the county, an adjacent county, or
934	another municipality within those counties for judicial services until the vacancy
935	is filled.
936	(b) The appointing authority shall notify the Administrative Office of the Courts in
937	writing of an appointment of a municipal justice court judge under this section within
938	30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the appointment is made.
939	(3)(a) If a vacancy occurs in the office of a county justice court judge before the
940	completion of the judge's term of office, the appointing authority shall fill the
941	vacancy by following the procedures and requirements for appointments in Section
942	78A-7-202.
943	(b) The appointing authority shall notify the Administrative Office of the Courts in
944	writing of an appointment of a county justice court judge under this section within 30
945	<u>calendar</u> days after <u>the day on which</u> the appointment is made.
946	(4)(a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of a justice court judge, the appointing

947	authority shall:
948	(i) advertise the vacancy and solicit applications for the vacancy;
949	(ii) appoint the best qualified candidate to office based solely upon fitness for office;
950	(iii) comply with the procedures and requirements of Title 52, Chapter 3, Prohibiting
951	Employment of Relatives, in making appointments to fill the vacancy; and
952	(iv) submit the name of the appointee to the local legislative body.
953	(b) If the local legislative body does not confirm the appointment within 30 calendar
954	days [of submission] after the day on which the appointing authority submits the
955	name of the appointee to the local legislative body, the appointing authority may
956	either appoint another of the applicants or reopen the vacancy by advertisement and
957	solicitations of applications.
958	Section 10. Section <b>20A-1-508</b> is amended to read:
959	20A-1-508 . Midterm vacancies in county elected offices Temporary manager
960	Interim replacement.
961	(1) As used in this section:
962	(a)(i) "County offices" includes the county executive, members of the county
963	legislative body, the county treasurer, the county sheriff, the county clerk, the
964	county auditor, the county recorder, the county surveyor, and the county assessor.
965	(ii) "County offices" does not include the office of county attorney, district attorney,
966	or judge.
967	(b) "Party liaison" means the political party officer designated to serve as a liaison with
968	each county legislative body on all matters relating to the political party's relationship
969	with a county as required by Section 20A-8-401.
970	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), until a county legislative body appoints
971	an interim replacement to fill a vacant county office under Subsection (3), the
972	following shall temporarily discharge the duties of the county office as a temporary
973	manager:
974	(i) for a county office with one chief deputy, the chief deputy;
975	(ii) for a county office with more than one chief deputy:
976	(A) the chief deputy with the most cumulative time served as a chief deputy for
977	the county office; or
978	(B) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(ii)(A), if, before the vacating county officer
979	vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a written
980	statement designating one of the county officer's chief deputies to discharge the

981	duties of the county office in the event the county officer vacates the office, the
982	designated chief deputy; or
983	(iii) for a county office without a chief deputy:
984	(A) if one management-level employee serving under the county office has a
985	higher-seniority management level than any other employee serving under the
986	county office, that management-level employee;
987	(B) if two or more management-level employees serving under the county office
988	have the same and highest-seniority management level, the highest-seniority
989	management-level employee with the most cumulative time served in the
990	employee's current position; or
991	(C) notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a)(iii)(A) or (B), if, before the vacating county
992	officer vacates the office, the county officer files with the county clerk a
993	written statement designating one of the county officer's employees to
994	discharge the county officer's duties in the event the county officer vacates the
995	office, the designated employee.
996	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a temporary manager described in
997	Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges the duties of a county office holds the
998	powers and duties of the county office until the county legislative body appoints an
999	interim replacement under Subsection (3).
1000	(c) The temporary manager described in Subsection (2)(a) who temporarily discharges
1001	the duties of a county office:
1002	(i) may not take an oath of office for the county office as a temporary manager;
1003	(ii) shall comply with Title 17, Chapter 36, Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for
1004	Counties, and the county's budget ordinances and policies;
1005	(iii) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not change the
1006	compensation of an employee;
1007	(iv) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not promote or demote an
1008	employee or change an employee's job title;
1009	(v) may terminate an employee only if the termination is conducted in accordance
1010	with:
1011	(A) personnel rules described in Subsection 17-33-5(4) that are approved by the
1012	county legislative body; and
1013	(B) applicable law;
1014	(vi) unless approved by the county legislative body, may not exceed by more than 5%

1015	an expenditure that was planned before the county office for which the temporary
1016	manager discharges duties was vacated;
1017	(vii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(viii), may not receive a change in title or
1018	compensation; and
1019	(viii) if approved by the county legislative body, may receive a performance award
1020	after:
1021	(A) the county legislative body appoints an interim replacement under Subsection
1022	(3); and
1023	(B) the interim replacement is sworn into office.
1024	(d) This Subsection (2) does not apply to a vacancy in the office of county legislative
1025	body member.
1026	(3)(a) Until a replacement is selected as provided in this section and has qualified, the
1027	county legislative body shall appoint an interim replacement to fill the vacant office
1028	by following the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
1029	(b)(i) To appoint an interim replacement, the county legislative body shall, within 10
1030	calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the
1031	vacancy to the party liaison of the same political party of the prior office holder
1032	and invite that party liaison to submit the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
1033	(ii) That party liaison shall, [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first
1034	business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the liaison
1035	receives the notice described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), or if the party liaison does
1036	not receive the notice, [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first
1037	business day that is at least 40 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy
1038	occurs, submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual the party
1039	selects in accordance with the party's constitution or bylaws to serve as the interim
1040	replacement.
1041	(iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than [five] seven calendar days after
1042	the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the individual to serve as the
1043	interim replacement, appoint the individual to serve out the unexpired term.
1044	(c)(i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an interim replacement to fill the
1045	vacancy in accordance with Subsection (3)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall, no later
1046	than [five] seven calendar days after the day of the deadline described in
1047	Subsection (3)(b)(iii), send to the governor a letter that:
1048	(A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a

1049	replacement within the statutory time period; and
1050	(B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the
1051	vacancy.
1052	(ii) The governor shall, within 10 calendar days after the day on which the governor
1053	receives the letter described in Subsection (3)(c)(i), appoint the individual named
1054	by the party liaison as an interim replacement to fill the vacancy.
1055	(d) An individual appointed as interim replacement under this Subsection (3) shall hold
1056	office until a successor is elected and has qualified.
1057	(4)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply to all county offices that become
1058	vacant if:
1059	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1060	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the election at which the officeholder was elected, but
1061	before the first day of the declaration of candidacy filing period described in
1062	Section 20A-9-201.5.
1063	(b)(i) When the conditions described in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county clerk
1064	shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 180 calendar days before the next
1065	regular general election, notify the public and each registered political party that
1066	the vacancy exists.
1067	(ii) An individual intending to become a party candidate for the vacant office shall
1068	file a declaration of candidacy in accordance with:
1069	(A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
1070	and
1071	(B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6),
1072	if applicable.
1073	(iii) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate, who qualifies as an
1074	unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not
1075	Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the vacant
1076	office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular
1077	general election.
1078	(5)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply to all county offices that become
1079	vacant if:
1080	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1081	(ii) the vacancy occurs on or after the first day of the declaration of candidacy filing
1082	period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, but more than 75 calendar days before

1083	the regular primary election.
1084	(b) When the conditions described in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county clerk shall as
1085	soon as practicable, but no later than 70 calendar days before the next regular primary
1086	election, notify the public and each registered political party:
1087	(i) that the vacancy exists; and
1088	(ii) of the deadlines described in Subsection (5)(c)(i) and the deadlines established
1089	under Subsection (5)(d)(ii).
1090	(c)(i) An individual intending to become a party candidate for a vacant office shall, [
1091	within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least five calendar
1092	days after the day on which the notice is given, [ending at the close of normal
1093	office hours on the fifth day, ]file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant office
1094	in accordance with:
1095	(A) Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
1096	and
1097	(B) for a county commission office, Subsection 17-52a-201(6) or 17-52a-202(6),
1098	if applicable.
1099	(ii) The county central committee of each party shall:
1100	(A) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who
1101	have filed declarations of candidacy; and
1102	(B) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk as soon as
1103	practicable, but [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last
1104	business day that is at least 60 calendar days before the day of the regular
1105	primary election.
1106	(d)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d)(ii), an individual intending to become a
1107	candidate for a vacant office who does not wish to affiliate with a registered
1108	political party shall file a verified certificate of nomination described in Section
1109	20A-9-502 with the county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates
1110	not Affiliated with a Party.
1111	(ii)(A) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, a
1112	deadline that is [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last
1113	business day that is at least 65 calendar days before the day of the next regular
1114	general election by which an individual who is not affiliated with a registered
1115	political party is required to submit a certificate of nomination under
1116	Subsection (5)(d)(i).

1117	(B) The county clerk shall establish the deadline described in Subsection
1118	(5)(d)(ii)(A) in a manner that gives an unaffiliated candidate an equal
1119	opportunity to access the regular general election ballot.
1120	(e) An individual who is nominated as a party candidate for the vacant office, who
1121	qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5,
1122	Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the
1123	vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular
1124	general election.
1125	(6)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (6) apply to all county offices that become
1126	vacant:
1127	(i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1128	(ii) when 75 calendar days or less remain before the day of the regular primary
1129	election but more than 65 calendar days remain before the day of the regular
1130	general election.
1131	(b) When the conditions described in Subsection (6)(a) are met, the county clerk shall, as
1132	soon as practicable, notify the public and each registered political party:
1133	(i) that the vacancy exists; and
1134	(ii) of the deadlines established under Subsection (6)(d).
1135	(c)(i) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection
1136	(6)(d)(i)(A), the county central committee of each registered political party that
1137	wishes to submit a candidate for the office shall certify the name of one candidate
1138	to the county clerk for placement on the regular general election ballot.
1139	(ii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection $(6)(d)(i)(B)$ ,
1140	a candidate who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party shall file
1141	a verified certificate of nomination described in Section 20A-9-502 with the
1142	county clerk in accordance with Chapter 9, Part 5, Candidates not Affiliated with
1143	a Party.
1144	(iii) Before the deadline that the county clerk establishes under Subsection
1145	(6)(d)(i)(C), a write-in candidate shall submit to the county clerk a declaration of
1146	candidacy described in Section 20A-9-601.
1147	(d)(i) The county clerk shall establish, in the clerk's reasonable discretion, deadlines
1148	that are [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day
1149	that is at least 65 calendar days before the day of the next regular general election
1150	by which:

1151	(A) a registered political party is required to certify a name under Subsection
1152	(6)(c)(i);
1153	(B) an individual who does not wish to affiliate with a registered political party is
1154	required to submit a certificate of nomination under Subsection (6)(c)(ii); and
1155	(C) a write-in candidate is required to submit a declaration of candidacy under
1156	Subsection (6)(c)(iii).
1157	(ii) The county clerk shall establish deadlines under Subsection (6)(d)(i) in a manner
1158	that gives an unaffiliated candidate or a write-in candidate an equal opportunity to
1159	access the regular general election ballot.
1160	(e) An individual who is certified as a party candidate for the vacant office, who
1161	qualifies as an unaffiliated candidate for the vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 5,
1162	Candidates not Affiliated with a Party, or who qualifies as a write-in candidate for the
1163	vacant office under Chapter 9, Part 6, Write-in Candidates, shall run in the regular
1164	general election.
1165	(7)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (7) apply to all county offices that become
1166	vacant:
1167	(i) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
1168	(ii) if the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 calendar
1169	days or less remain before the day of the next regular general election.
1170	(b)(i) When the conditions described in Subsection (7)(a) are met, the county
1171	legislative body shall as soon as practicable, but no later than 10 calendar days
1172	after the day on which the vacancy occurs, give notice of the vacancy to the party
1173	liaison of the same political party as the prior office holder and invite that party
1174	liaison to submit the name of an individual to fill the vacancy.
1175	(ii) That party liaison shall, [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first
1176	business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the party
1177	liaison receives the notice described in Subsection (7)(b)(i), or if the party liaison
1178	does not receive the notice, [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the
1179	first business day that is at least 40 calendar days after the day on which the
1180	vacancy occurs, submit to the county legislative body the name of an individual to
1181	fill the vacancy.
1182	(iii) The county legislative body shall, no later than [five] seven calendar days after
1183	the day on which a party liaison submits the name of the individual to fill the
1184	vacancy, appoint the individual to serve out the unexpired term.

1185	(c)(i) If the county legislative body fails to appoint an individual to fill the vacancy in
1186	accordance with Subsection (7)(b)(iii), the county clerk shall send to the governor
1187	a letter that:
1188	(A) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint an
1189	individual to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
1190	(B) contains the name of the individual submitted by the party liaison to fill the
1191	vacancy.
1192	(ii) The governor shall, within 10 calendar days after the day on which the governor
1193	receives the letter described in Subsection (7)(c)(i), appoint the individual named
1194	by the party liaison to fill the vacancy.
1195	(d) An individual appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (7) shall hold office
1196	until a successor is elected and has qualified.
1197	(8) Except as otherwise provided by law, the county legislative body may appoint
1198	replacements to fill all vacancies that occur in those offices filled by appointment of the
1199	county legislative body.
1200	(9) Nothing in this section prohibits a candidate that does not wish to affiliate with a
1201	political party from filing a certificate of nomination for a vacant office within the same
1202	time limits as a candidate that is affiliated with a political party.
1203	(10)(a) Each individual elected under Subsection (4), (5), or (6) to fill a vacancy in a
1204	county office shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the individual
1205	who created the vacancy and until a successor is elected and qualified.
1206	(b) Nothing in this section may be construed to contradict or alter the provisions of
1207	Section 17-16-6.
1208	Section 11. Section <b>20A-1-509.1</b> is amended to read:
1209	20A-1-509.1 . Procedure for filling midterm vacancy in county or district with 15
1210	or more attorneys.
1211	(1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney in a county or district
1212	having 15 or more attorneys who are licensed active members in good standing with the
1213	Utah State Bar and registered voters, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this
1214	section.
1215	(2)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (2) apply when the office of county attorney
1216	or district attorney becomes vacant and:
1217	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1218	(ii) the vacancy occurs before the first day of the declaration of candidacy filing

1210	namical descentibed in Section 201 0 201 5
1219	period described in Section 20A-9-201.5.
1220	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (2)(a) are met, the county clerk shall
1221	notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists.
1222	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
1223	(i) file a declaration of candidacy according to the procedures and requirements of
1224	Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations of Candidacy;
1225	(ii) if nominated as a party candidate or qualified as an independent or write-in
1226	candidate under Chapter 9, Candidate Qualifications and Nominating Procedures,
1227	run in the regular general election; and
1228	(iii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
1229	(d) If the vacancy occurs during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in
1230	Section 20A-9-201.5:
1231	(i) the time for filing a declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall be
1232	extended until 5 p.m. on the first business day that is no later than seven calendar
1233	days after the last day of the filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
1234	(ii) the county clerk shall notify the public and each registered political party that the
1235	vacancy exists.
1236	(3)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (3) apply when the office of county attorney
1237	or district attorney becomes vacant and:
1238	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1239	(ii) the vacancy occurs after the third Thursday in March of the even-numbered year
1240	but more than 75 calendar days before the regular primary election.
1241	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (3)(a) are met, the county clerk shall:
1242	(i) notify the public and each registered political party that the vacancy exists; and
1243	(ii) identify the date and time by which a person interested in becoming a candidate
1244	shall file a declaration of candidacy.
1245	(c) All persons intending to become candidates for the vacant office shall:
1246	(i) [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least
1247	five calendar days after the day on which the county clerk gives the notice
1248	described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), file a declaration of candidacy for the vacant
1249	office as required by Chapter 9, Part 2, Candidate Qualifications and Declarations
1250	of Candidacy; and
1251	(ii) if elected, complete the unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
1050	
1252	(d) The county central committee of each party shall:

1253	(i) select a candidate or candidates from among those qualified candidates who have
1254	filed declarations of candidacy; and
1255	(ii) certify the name of the candidate or candidates to the county clerk:
1256	(A) [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is
1257	at least 60 calendar days before the day of the regular primary election; or
1258	(B) electronically, before midnight no later than 60 <u>calendar</u> days before the day
1259	of the regular primary election.
1260	(4)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (4) apply when the office of county attorney
1261	or district attorney becomes vacant and:
1262	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more; and
1263	(ii) 75 <u>calendar</u> days or less remain before the regular primary election but more than
1264	65 <u>calendar</u> days remain before the regular general election.
1265	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (4)(a) are met, the county central
1266	committees of each registered political party that wish to submit a candidate for the
1267	office shall, not later than five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the vacancy
1268	occurs, certify the name of one candidate to the county clerk for placement on the
1269	regular general election ballot.
1270	(c) The candidate elected shall complete the unexpired term of the person who created
1271	the vacancy.
1272	(5)(a) The requirements of this Subsection (5) apply when the office of county attorney
1273	or district attorney becomes vacant and:
1274	(i) the vacant office has an unexpired term of less than two years; or
1275	(ii) the vacant office has an unexpired term of two years or more but 65 <u>calendar</u> days
1276	or less remain before the next regular general election.
1277	(b) When the conditions established in Subsection (5)(a) are met, the county legislative
1278	body shall give notice of the vacancy to the county central committee of the same
1279	political party of the prior officeholder and invite that committee to submit the names
1280	of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
1281	(c) That county central committee shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which
1282	the county legislative body gives the notice described in Subsection (5)(b), submit to
1283	the county legislative body the names of three nominees to fill the vacancy.
1284	(d) The county legislative body shall, within 45 <u>calendar</u> days after the vacancy occurs,
1285	appoint one of those nominees to serve out the unexpired term.
1286	(e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 45

1287	calendar days, the county clerk shall send to the governor a letter that:
1288	(i) informs the governor that the county legislative body has failed to appoint a
1289	person to fill the vacancy within the statutory time period; and
1290	(ii) contains the list of nominees submitted by the party central committee.
1291	(f) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy from that list of nominees
1292	within 30 calendar days after [receipt of the letter] the day on which the governor
1293	receives the letter described in Subsection (5)(e).
1294	(g) A person appointed to fill the vacancy under this Subsection (5) shall complete the
1295	unexpired term of the person who created the vacancy.
1296	(6) Nothing in this section prevents or prohibits independent candidates from filing a
1297	declaration of candidacy for the office within the required time limits.
1298	Section 12. Section <b>20A-1-509.2</b> is amended to read:
1299	20A-1-509.2 . Procedure for filling vacancy in county or district with fewer than
1300	15 attorneys.
1301	(1) When a vacancy occurs in the office of county or district attorney, including a vacancy
1302	created by the failure of a person to file as a candidate for the office of county or district
1303	attorney in an election, in a county or district having fewer than 15 attorneys who are
1304	licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered voters,
1305	the vacancy shall be filled as provided in this section.
1306	(2) The county clerk shall send a letter to each attorney residing in the county or district
1307	who is a licensed, active member in good standing with the Utah State Bar and a
1308	registered voter that:
1309	(a) informs the attorney of the vacancy;
1310	(b) invites the attorney to apply for the vacancy; and
1311	(c) informs the attorney that if the attorney [has not responded] does not respond before 5
1312	p.m. [within] on the first business day that is at least 10 calendar days after the day on
1313	which the county clerk sends the letter, the attorney's candidacy to fill the vacancy
1314	will not be considered.
1315	(3)(a)(i) If, before the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c), more than three
1316	attorneys who are licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State
1317	Bar and registered voters in the county or district have applied for the vacancy, the
1318	county clerk shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(a)(ii), submit the
1319	applications to the county central committee of the same political party of the
1320	prior officeholder.

1321	(ii) In multicounty prosecution districts, the clerk shall submit the applications to the
1322	county central committee of each county within the prosecution district.
1323	(b) The central committee shall nominate three of the applicants and forward the
1324	applicants' names to the county legislative body [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5
1325	p.m. on the first business day that is at least 20 calendar days after the day on which
1326	the county clerk submits the applicants' names under Subsection (3)(a).
1327	(c) The county legislative body shall appoint one of the nominees to fill the vacant
1328	position.
1329	(d) If the central committee of the political party fails to submit at least three names to
1330	the county legislative body before the deadline described in Subsection (3)(b), the
1331	county legislative body shall appoint one of the applicants to fill the vacant position.
1332	(e) If the county legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 120
1333	calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall mail
1334	to the governor:
1335	(i) a letter informing the governor that the county legislative body has failed to
1336	appoint a person to fill the vacancy; and
1337	(ii)(A) the list of nominees, if any, submitted by the central committee of the
1338	political party; or
1339	(B) if the party central committee has not submitted a list of at least three
1340	nominees within the required time, the names of the persons who submitted
1341	applications for the vacant position to the county clerk.
1342	(f) The governor shall appoint, within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the
1343	governor receives the letter described in Subsection (3)(e), a person from the list to
1344	fill the vacancy.
1345	(4)(a) If, before the deadline described in Subsection (2)(c), three or fewer attorneys who
1346	are licensed, active members in good standing with the Utah State Bar and registered
1347	voters in the county or district have applied for the vacancy, the county legislative
1348	body may:
1349	(i) appoint one of them to be county or district attorney; or
1350	(ii) solicit additional applicants and appoint a county or district attorney as provided
1351	in Subsection (4)(b).
1352	(b)(i) If three or fewer attorneys who are licensed members in good standing of the
1353	Utah State Bar and registered voters in the county or district submit applications,
1354	the county legislative body may publicly solicit and accept additional applications

1355	for the position from licensed, active members in good standing of the Utah State
1356	Bar who are not residents of the county or prosecution district.
1357	(ii) The county legislative body shall consider the applications submitted by the
1358	attorneys who are residents of and registered voters in the county or prosecution
1359	district and the applications submitted by the attorneys who are not residents of
1360	the county or prosecution district and shall appoint one of the applicants to be
1361	county attorney or district attorney.
1362	(c) If the legislative body fails to appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 120 calendar
1363	days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, the county clerk shall:
1364	(i) notify the governor that the legislative body has failed to fill the vacancy within
1365	the required time period; and
1366	(ii) provide the governor with a list of all the applicants.
1367	(d) The governor shall appoint a person to fill the vacancy within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after
1368	the day on which the governor receives the notification described in Subsection (4)(c).
1369	(5) The person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for the unexpired term of the person
1370	who created the vacancy.
1371	Section 13. Section <b>20A-1-510</b> is amended to read:
1372	20A-1-510 . Midterm vacancies in municipal offices.
1372 1373	<b>20A-1-510</b> . Midterm vacancies in municipal offices. (1)(a) As used in this section:
	-
1373	(1)(a) As used in this section:
1373 1374	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.</li> <li>(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall:</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.</li> <li>(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall: <ul> <li>(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.</li> <li>(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall:</li> <li>(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on which the municipal legislative body meets to fill the vacancy;</li> </ul>
1373 1374 1375 1376 1377 1378 1379 1380 1381 1382 1383 1384 1385	<ul> <li>(1)(a) As used in this section:</li> <li>(i) "Vacancy," subject to Subsection (1)(a)(ii), means the same as that term is defined in Section 20A-1-102.</li> <li>(ii) "Vacancy," if due to resignation, occurs on the effective date of the resignation.</li> <li>(b) Except as otherwise provided in this section, if any vacancy occurs in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal legislative body, the municipal legislative body shall, within 30 calendar days after the day on which the vacancy occurs, appoint a registered voter in the municipality who meets the qualifications for office described in Section 10-3-301 to fill the unexpired term of the vacated office.</li> <li>(c) Before acting to fill the vacancy, the municipal legislative body shall: <ul> <li>(i) give public notice of the vacancy at least 14 calendar days before the day on which the municipal legislative body meets to fill the vacancy;</li> <li>(ii) identify, in the notice:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

1389	(C) the deadline for submitting an interested individual's name; and
1390	(iii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
1391	consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the
1392	individual's qualifications.
1393	(d)(i) The municipal legislative body shall take an initial vote to fill the vacancy from
1394	among the names of the candidates interviewed under Subsection (1)(c)(iii).
1395	(ii)(A) If no candidate receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body
1396	in the initial vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(i), the two candidates that
1397	received the most votes in the initial vote, as determined by the tie-breaking
1398	procedures described in Subsections (1)(d)(ii)(B) through (D) if necessary,
1399	shall be placed before the municipal legislative body for a second vote to fill
1400	the vacancy.
1401	(B) If the initial vote results in a tie for second place, the candidates tied for
1402	second place shall be reduced to one by a coin toss conducted in accordance
1403	with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote described in Subsection
1404	(1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the candidate that received the most votes in the
1405	initial vote and the candidate that wins the coin toss described in this
1406	Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(B).
1407	(C) If the initial vote results in a tie among three or more candidates for first place,
1408	the candidates tied for first place shall be reduced to two by a coin toss
1409	conducted in accordance with Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D), and the second vote
1410	described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A) shall be between the two candidates that
1411	remain after the coin toss described in this Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(C).
1412	(D) A coin toss required under this Subsection (1)(d) shall be conducted by the
1413	municipal clerk or recorder in the presence of the municipal legislative body.
1414	(iii) If, in the second vote described in Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(A), neither candidate
1415	receives a majority vote of the municipal legislative body, the vacancy shall be
1416	determined by a coin toss between the two candidates in accordance with
1417	Subsection (1)(d)(ii)(D).
1418	(e) If the municipal legislative body does not timely comply with Subsections (1)(b)
1419	through (d), the municipal clerk or recorder shall immediately notify the lieutenant
1420	governor.
1421	(f) After receiving notice that a municipal legislative body has failed to timely comply
1422	with Subsections (1)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor shall:

1423	(i) notify the municipal legislative body of the violation; and
1424	(ii) direct the municipal legislative body to, within 30 calendar days after the day on
1425	which the lieutenant governor provides the notice described in this Subsection
1426	(1)(f), appoint an eligible individual to fill the vacancy in accordance with
1427	Subsections (1)(c) and (d).
1428	(g) If the municipality fails to timely comply with a directive described in Subsection
1429	(1)(f):
1430	(i) the lieutenant governor shall notify the governor of the municipality's failure to fill
1431	the vacancy; and
1432	(ii) the governor shall, within 45 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the governor
1433	receives the notice described in Subsection (1)(g)(i), provide public notice
1434	soliciting candidates to fill the vacancy in accordance with Subsection (1)(c) and
1435	appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
1436	(2)(a) A vacancy in the office of municipal executive or member of a municipal
1437	legislative body shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an election to
1438	fill a two-year term, if:
1439	(i) the vacancy occurs, or a letter of resignation is received, by the municipal
1440	executive at least 14 calendar days before the deadline for filing for election in an
1441	odd-numbered year; and
1442	(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January
1443	following the next municipal election.
1444	(b) In appointing an interim replacement, the municipal legislative body shall:
1445	(i) comply with the notice requirements of this section; and
1446	(ii) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
1447	consideration, and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the
1448	individual's qualifications.
1449	(3)(a) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, as
1450	defined in Section 10-3b-102:
1451	(i) the council may appoint an individual to fill a vacancy in the office of mayor
1452	before the effective date of the mayor's resignation by making the effective date of
1453	the appointment the same as the effective date of the mayor's resignation; and
1454	(ii) if a vacancy in the office of mayor occurs before the effective date of an
1455	appointment under Subsection (1) or (2) to fill the vacancy, the remaining council
1456	members, by majority vote, shall appoint a council member to serve as acting

1457	mayor during the time between the creation of the vacancy and the effective date
1458	of the appointment to fill the vacancy.
1459	(b) A council member serving as acting mayor under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) continues to:
1460	(i) act as a council member; and
1461	(ii) vote at council meetings.
1462	(4)(a)(i) For a vacancy of a member of a municipal legislative body as described in
1463	this section, the municipal legislative body member whose resignation creates the
1464	vacancy on the municipal legislative body may:
1465	(A) interview an individual whose name is submitted for consideration under
1466	Subsection (1)(c)(iii) or (2)(b)(ii); and
1467	(B) vote on the appointment of an individual to fill the vacancy.
1468	(ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(a)(i), a member of a legislative body who is
1469	removed from office in accordance with state law may not cast a vote under
1470	Subsection (4)(a)(i).
1471	(b) A member of a municipal legislative body who submits his or her resignation to the
1472	municipal legislative body may not rescind the resignation.
1473	(c) A member of a municipal legislative body may not vote on an appointment under
1474	this section for himself or herself to fill a vacancy in the municipal legislative body.
1475	(5) In a municipality operating under the council-mayor form of government, the mayor
1476	may not:
1477	(a) participate in the vote to fill a vacancy;
1478	(b) veto a decision of the council to fill a vacancy; or
1479	(c) vote in the case of a tie.
1480	(6) A mayor whose resignation from the municipal legislative body is due to election or
1481	appointment as mayor may, in the case of a tie, participate in the vote under this section.
1482	(7) A municipal legislative body may, consistent with the provisions of state law, adopt
1483	procedures governing the appointment, interview, and voting process for filling
1484	vacancies in municipal offices.
1485	Section 14. Section <b>20A-1-510.1</b> is amended to read:
1486	20A-1-510.1 . Candidate vacancies in local office.
1487	(1) A vacancy that occurs in a candidacy for an elected office in a local political subdivision
1488	may be filled in accordance with the requirements of this section if:
1489	(a) a nonpartisan primary election is held for the office;
1490	(b) the vacancy occurs after the date of the primary election but before:

1491	(i) for a county office, August 31; or
1492	(ii) for all other offices, 65 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the applicable general
1493	election; and
1494	(c) after the vacancy occurs, the number of remaining candidates for the office is less
1495	than or equal to the number of open positions to be filled for that office in the
1496	applicable general election.
1497	(2) An election officer shall:
1498	(a) fill a candidate vacancy described in Subsection (1) by certifying the next available
1499	candidate for the office for the general election ballot who received the highest
1500	number of votes in the primary election without receiving a sufficient number of
1501	votes to qualify for the general election ballot; and
1502	(b) immediately notify the candidate described in Subsection (2)(a) that the candidate is
1503	certified for the general election ballot.
1504	Section 15. Section <b>20A-1-511</b> is amended to read:
1505	20A-1-511 . Midterm vacancy on a local school board.
1506	(1)(a) A local school board shall fill a vacancy on the local school board by
1507	appointment, except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(b) and (2).
1508	(b) The county legislative body, or municipal legislative body in a city district, shall fill
1509	a vacancy on a local school board by appointment if the local school board fails to
1510	make an appointment to fill the vacancy:
1511	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(b)(ii), within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after a
1512	vacancy occurs on the local school board; or
1513	(ii) within 45 <u>calendar</u> days after a vacancy occurs on the local school board due to
1514	the death of a local school board member.
1515	(c) A member appointed and qualified under this Subsection (1) shall serve until a
1516	successor is elected or appointed and qualified.
1517	(2)(a) A vacancy on the board shall be filled by an interim appointment, followed by an
1518	election to fill a two-year term if:
1519	(i) the vacancy on the board occurs, or a letter of resignation is received by the board,
1520	at least 14 <u>calendar</u> days before the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy;
1521	and
1522	(ii) two years of the vacated term will remain after the first Monday of January
1523	following the next school board election.
1524	(b) A member elected under this Subsection (2) shall serve for the remaining two years

1525	of the vacated term and until a successor is elected and qualified.
1526	(3) Before appointing an individual to fill a vacancy under this section, the local school
1520	board shall:
1528	(a) give public notice of the vacancy at least two weeks before the local school board
1529	meets to fill the vacancy;
1530	(b) identify, in the public notice:
1531	(i) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled; and
1532	(i) the person to whom and the date and time before which an individual interested in
1533	being appointed to fill the vacancy may submit the individual's name for
1534	consideration; and
1535	(c) in an open meeting, interview each individual whose name is submitted for
1536	consideration and who meets the qualifications for office, regarding the individual's
1537	qualifications.
1538	(4)(a) Subject to Subsection (4)(b), a local school board may appoint an individual to fill
1539	a vacancy described in Subsection (1) or (2) before the vacancy occurs if a member
1540	of the local school board submits a letter of resignation.
1541	(b) An individual appointed under Subsection (4)(a) may not take office until on or after
1542	the day on which the vacancy occurs for which the individual is appointed.
1543	(c) A member of a local school board who submits a letter of resignation under
1544	Subsection (4)(a) may not rescind the resignation after the local school board makes
1545	an appointment to fill the vacancy created by the resignation.
1546	Section 16. Section <b>20A-1-512</b> is amended to read:
1547	20A-1-512 . Midterm vacancies on local district boards Notice.
1548	(1)(a) When a vacancy occurs on any special district board for any reason, the following
1549	shall appoint a replacement to serve out the unexpired term in accordance with this
1550	section:
1551	(i) the special district board, if the person vacating the position was elected; or
1552	(ii) the appointing authority, as that term is defined in Section 17B-1-102, if the
1553	appointing authority appointed the person vacating the position.
1554	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(c) or (d), before acting to fill the vacancy, the
1555	special district board or appointing authority shall:
1556	(i) give public notice of the vacancy for at least two weeks before the special district
1557	board or appointing authority meets to fill the vacancy by publishing the notice, as
1558	a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the special district; and

1559	(ii) identify, in the notice:
1560	(A) the date, time, and place of the meeting where the vacancy will be filled;
1561	(B) the individual to whom an individual who is interested in an appointment to
1562	fill the vacancy may submit the individual's name for consideration; and
1563	(C) any submission deadline.
1564	(c) An appointing authority is not subject to Subsection (1)(b) if:
1565	(i)(A) the appointing authority appoints one of the appointing authority's own
1566	members; and
1567	(B) that member meets all applicable statutory board member qualifications; or
1568	(ii) the vacancy is on the board of trustees of an infrastructure financing district with
1569	no residents within the district's boundary.
1570	(d) When a vacancy occurs on the board of a water conservancy district located in more
1571	than one county:
1572	(i) the board shall give notice of the vacancy to the county legislative bodies that
1573	nominated the vacating trustee as provided in Section 17B-2a-1005;
1574	(ii) the county legislative bodies described in Subsection (1)(d)(i) shall collectively
1575	compile a list of three nominees to fill the vacancy; and
1576	(iii) the governor shall, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an
1577	individual to fill the vacancy from nominees submitted as provided in Subsection
1578	17B-2a-1005(2)(c).
1579	(2) If[ <del>, 90 days after a vacancy occurs,</del> ] the special district board [has failed] fails to appoint
1580	an individual to complete an elected board member's term within 90 calendar days after
1581	the day on which the vacancy occurs, the vacancy shall be filled:
1582	(a) in accordance with the procedure for a special district described in Subsection (1)(b);
1583	and
1584	(b) by, as applicable:
1585	(i) the legislative body of the county or municipality that created the special district;
1586	or
1587	(ii) for a vacancy on a board of trustees of an infrastructure financing district, the
1588	legislative body of the county whose unincorporated area contains or the
1589	municipality whose boundary contains more of the area within the infrastructure
1590	financing district than is contained within the unincorporated area of any other
1591	county or within the boundary of any other municipality.
1592	Section 17. Section <b>20A-1-513</b> is amended to read:

1593	20A-1-513 . Temporary absence in elected office of a political subdivision for
1594	military service.
1595	(1) As used in this section:
1596	(a)(i) "Armed forces" means the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps,
1597	Space Force, and Coast Guard.
1598	(ii) "Armed forces" includes the National Guard.
1599	(b)(i) "Elected official" means an individual who holds an office of a political
1600	subdivision that is required by law to be filled by an election.
1601	(ii) "Elected official" includes an individual who is appointed to fill a vacancy in an
1602	office described in Subsection (1)(b)(i).
1603	(c) "Elected official reservist" means an elected official who is:
1604	(i) a member of the armed forces reserves component;
1605	(ii) a member of the National Guard; or
1606	(iii) a retired member of the armed forces who may be called to active, full-time duty
1607	in the armed forces under Title 10, U.S.C., Armed Forces.
1608	(d)(i) "Military leave" means the temporary absence from an office:
1609	(A) by an elected official reservist called to active, full-time duty in the armed
1610	forces; and
1611	(B) for a period of time that exceeds 30 <u>calendar</u> days and does not exceed 400
1612	<u>calendar</u> days.
1613	(ii) "Military leave" includes the time an individual on leave, as described in
1614	Subsection (1)(d)(i), spends for:
1615	(A) out processing;
1616	(B) an administrative delay;
1617	(C) accrued leave; and
1618	(D) on rest and recuperation leave program of the armed forces.
1619	(e) "Political subdivision's governing body" means:
1620	(i) for a county, city, or town, the legislative body of the county, city, or town;
1621	(ii) for a special district, the board of trustees of the special district;
1622	(iii) for a local school district, the local school board;
1623	(iv) for a special service district:
1624	(A) the legislative body of the county, city, or town that established the special
1625	service district, if no administrative control board has been appointed under
1626	Section 17D-1-301; or

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1627	(B) the administrative control board of the special service district, if an
1628	administrative control board has been appointed under Section 17D-1-301; and
1629	(v) for a political subdivision not listed in Subsections (1)(e)(i) through (iv), the body
1630	that governs the affairs of the political subdivision.
1631	(f) "Temporary replacement" means the individual appointed by the political
1632	subdivision's governing body in accordance with this section to exercise the powers
1633	and duties of the office of an elected official reservist who takes military leave.
1634	(2) An elected official reservist who takes military leave in accordance with this section
1635	does not create a vacancy in the elected official's office.
1636	(3)(a) An elected official reservist who is called to active, full-time duty in the armed
1637	forces under Title 10, U.S.C., Armed Forces, shall notify the political subdivision's
1638	governing body of the elected official's orders no later than 5 p.m. on the first
1639	business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the elected
1640	official receives the orders.
1641	(b) An elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(a) may:
1642	(i) if the period of active, full-time duty does not exceed 270 <u>calendar</u> days:
1643	(A) continue to carry out the elected official's duties if possible while on active,
1644	full-time duty; or
1645	(B) take military leave if the elected official submits to the political subdivision's
1646	governing body written notice of the intent to take military leave and the
1647	expected duration of the military leave; or
1648	(ii) if the period of active, full-time duty exceeds 270 <u>calendar</u> days but does not
1649	exceed 400 calendar days, take military leave if the elected official submits to the
1650	political subdivision's governing body:
1651	(A) written notice of the intent to take military leave and the expected duration of
1652	the military leave; and
1653	(B) written certification that the secretary of the armed force of which the elected
1654	official is a member granted the elected official permission under U.S.
1655	Department of Defense Directive 1344.10 to continue to hold the elected
1656	official's office while on active, full-time duty.
1657	(4)(a) An elected official reservist who chooses to continue to carry out the elected
1658	official's duties under Subsection (3)(b)(i)(A) shall, no later than 10 calendar days
1659	after the day of the elected official's deployment, confirm in writing to the political
1660	subdivision's governing body that the elected official has the ability to carry out the

1689 forces; or	1661	elected official's duties.
1664       political subdivision's governing body shall:         1665       (i) place the elected official in military leave status; and         1666       (ii) appoint a temporary replacement in accordance with Subsection (8).         1667       (5)(a) An elected official reservist who chooses to take military leave under Subsection         1668       (3)(b)(ii) shall, no later than 21 calendar days after the date of the elected official's         1669       deployment, submit to the political subdivision's governing body the written notice         1670       and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).         1671       (b) If an elected official reservist does not submit the notice and certification to the         1672       political subdivision's governing body may not appoint a temporary         1673       (5)(a):         1674       (i) the political subdivision's governing body may not appoint a temporary         1675       replacement under Subsection (8); and         1676       (ii) the elected official reservist creates a vacancy in the elected official's office.         1677       (6) An elected official reservist military leave:         1680       (7) An elected official reservist secribed in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:         1681       (a) begins:         1682       (i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:         1683<	1662	(b) If an elected official reservist does not submit the confirmation to the political
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<ul> <li>(5)(a) An elected official reservist who chooses to take military leave under Subsection</li> <li>(3)(b)(ii) shall, no later than 21 <u>calendar</u> days after the date of the elected official's</li> <li>deployment, submit to the political subdivision's governing body the written notice</li> <li>and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii).</li> <li>(b) If an elected official reservist does not submit the notice and certification to the</li> <li>political subdivision's governing body before the deadline described in Subsection</li> <li>(5)(a):</li> <li>(i) the political subdivision's governing body may not appoint a temporary</li> <li>replacement under Subsection (8); and</li> <li>(ii) the elected official reservist creates a vacancy in the elected official's office.</li> <li>(6) An elected official reservist who is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces</li> <li>under Title 10, U.S.C., Armed Forces, for a period of more than 400 calendar days</li> <li>creates a vacancy in the elected official's office.</li> <li>(7) An elected official reservist's military leave:</li> <li>(a) begins:</li> <li>(b) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:</li> <li>(b) 11 <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no</li> <li>accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or</li> <li>(c) the day on which the elected official subdivision's governing body in</li> <li>accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or</li> <li>(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the</li> <li>day on which the elected official subdivision's governing body in</li> <li>accordance official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the</li> <li>day on which the elected official subdivision's governing body in</li> <li>accordance official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and</li> <li>(b) ends the sooner of:</li> </ul>	1665	(i) place the elected official in military leave status; and
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1679creates a vacancy in the elected official's office.1680(7) An elected official reservist's military leave:1681(a) begins:1682(i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:1683(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political1684subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armore1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1677	(6) An elected official reservist who is called to active, full-time duty in the armed forces
1680(7) An elected official reservist's military leave:1681(a) begins:1682(i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:1683(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political1684subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armost1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1678	under Title 10, U.S.C., Armed Forces, for a period of more than 400 calendar days
1681(a) begins:1682(i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:1683(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political1684subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armet1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1679	creates a vacancy in the elected official's office.
1682(i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:1683(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political1684subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armost1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1680	(7) An elected official reservist's military leave:
1683(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1684Subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armet forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1681	(a) begins:
1684subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the arms1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1682	(i) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(i), the later of:
1685(B) 11 calendar days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the arms1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1683	(A) the day after the day on which the elected official notifies the political
1686confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the arms1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1684	subdivision's governing body of the intent to take military leave;
1687accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the arms1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1685	(B) 11 <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the elected official's deployment if no
1688(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the arme1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1686	confirmation is received by the political subdivision's governing body in
1689forces; or1690(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1687	accordance with Subsection (4)(a); or
<ul> <li>(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and</li> <li>(b) ends the sooner of:</li> </ul>	1688	(C) the day on which the elected official begins active, full-time duty in the armed
1691day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing1692body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and1693(b) ends the sooner of:	1689	forces; or
<ul> <li>body the written notice and certification described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii); and</li> <li>(b) ends the sooner of:</li> </ul>	1690	(ii) for an elected official reservist described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii), the day after the
1693 (b) ends the sooner of:	1691	day on which the elected official submits to the political subdivision's governing
	1692	•
(i) the expiration of the elected official reservist's term of office; or	1693	(b) ends the sooner of:
	1694	(i) the expiration of the elected official reservist's term of office; or

1695	(ii) the day on which the elected official reservist ends active, full-time duty in the
1696	armed forces.
1697	(8) A temporary replacement shall:
1698	(a) meet the qualifications required to hold the office; and
1699	(b) be appointed:
1700	(i) when an elected official reservist:
1701	(A) takes military leave under Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B) or (b)(ii); or
1702	(B) is placed in military leave status under Subsection (4)(b)(i); and
1703	(ii) by the political subdivision's governing body:
1704	(A) if a registered political party nominated the elected official reservist as a
1705	candidate for the office, in the same manner as provided in Subsection
1706	20A-1-508(3) for the appointment of an interim replacement; or
1707	(B) if a registered political party did not nominate the elected official reservist as a
1708	candidate for the office, after submitting an application in accordance with
1709	Subsection (10)(b).
1710	(9)(a) A temporary replacement shall exercise the powers and duties of the office for
1711	which the temporary replacement is appointed for the duration of the elected official
1712	reservist's military leave.
1713	(b) An elected reservist may not exercise the powers or duties of the office while on
1714	military leave.
1715	(c) If a temporary replacement is not appointed as required by Subsection (8)(b), no
1716	individual may exercise the powers and duties of the elected official reservist's office
1717	during the elected official's military leave.
1718	(10) The political subdivision's governing body shall establish:
1719	(a) the distribution of the emoluments of the office between the elected official reservist
1720	and the temporary replacement; and
1721	(b) an application form and the date and time before which an individual shall submit
1722	the application to be considered by the political subdivision's governing body for
1723	appointment as a temporary replacement.
1724	(11) This section does not apply to an elected official who is not an elected official reservist.
1725	Section 18. Section <b>20A-1-802</b> is amended to read:
1726	20A-1-802 . Definitions.
1727	As used in this part:
1728	(1) "Bad faith" means that a person files a petition described in Subsection 20A-1-803(1):

1729	(a) under circumstances where a reasonable person would not believe that the allegations
1730	are true; or
1731	(b)(i) within 60 <u>calendar</u> days before an election that the candidate to which the
1732	petition relates will appear on the ballot; and
1733	(ii) under circumstances where a reasonable person would not believe that the
1734	allegations constitute a significant violation of a provision of this title.
1735	(2) "Defendant" means each person against whom an allegation is made in the verified
1736	petition described in Subsection 20A-1-803(1).
1737	(3) "Receiving official" means:
1738	(a) the lieutenant governor, unless the verified petition described in Section 20A-1-803
1739	alleges a violation by the governor, the lieutenant governor, or an employee of the
1740	lieutenant governor's office; or
1741	(b) the attorney general, if the verified petition described in Section 20A-1-803 alleges a
1742	violation by the governor, the lieutenant governor, or an employee of the lieutenant
1743	governor's office.
1744	(4) "Reviewing official" means:
1745	(a) except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the receiving official; or
1746	(b) the reviewing official appointed under Subsection 20A-1-803(3)(a), if the receiving
1747	official appoints another individual as the reviewing official under Subsection
1748	20A-1-803(3)(a).
1749	(5) "Significant violation" means:
1750	(a) a violation that, if known by voters before the election, may have resulted in a
1751	candidate, other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the
1752	election; or
1753	(b) a violation that, had the violation not occurred, may have resulted in a candidate,
1754	other than the candidate certified as having won the election, winning the election.
1755	Section 19. Section <b>20A-1-803</b> is amended to read:
1756	20A-1-803 . Verified petition by registered voter Receiving and reviewing
1757	official Special investigation Special counsel Civil action.
1758	(1) A registered voter may file a verified petition alleging a violation of any provision of
1759	this title, if the registered voter:
1760	(a) has information relating to the alleged violation; and
1761	(b) the allegation is against a candidate for whom the registered voter had the right to
1762	vote, a personal campaign committee of that candidate, or a member of a personal

1763	campaign committee of that candidate.
1764	(2) The registered voter described in Subsection (1) shall file the verified petition with the
1765	receiving official.
1766	(3) If the receiving official determines, in writing, that the receiving official has a conflict
1767	of interest in relation to taking an action required in this part, the receiving official shall:
1768	(a) designate as the reviewing official an individual who does not have a conflict of
1769	interest, in the following order of precedence:
1770	(i) the attorney general;
1771	(ii) the state auditor;
1772	(iii) the state treasurer; or
1773	(iv) the governor; and
1774	(b) forward the petition to the reviewing official for further action.
1775	(4)(a) The reviewing official shall gather information and determine whether, in the
1776	discretion of the reviewing official, a special investigation is necessary.
1777	(b) In making the determination described in Subsection (4)(a), the reviewing official
1778	may consider the following:
1779	(i) whether, based on the information available to the reviewing official, the
1780	reviewing official is able to determine that a violation did not occur;
1781	(ii) the seriousness of the alleged violation;
1782	(iii) whether the alleged violation was intentional or accidental;
1783	(iv) whether the alleged violation could be resolved informally;
1784	(v) whether the petition is frivolous or filed for the purpose of harassment;
1785	(vi) whether the alleged violation should be addressed in, or is being adequately
1786	addressed in, another forum, including a criminal investigation or proceeding;
1787	(vii) whether additional investigation, as part of a civil proceeding in relation to the
1788	petition, is desirable;
1789	(viii) the likelihood that an action, based on the allegations, is likely to be successful;
1790	or
1791	(ix) other criteria relevant to making the determination.
1792	(5) If the reviewing official determines that a special investigation is necessary, the
1793	reviewing official shall:
1794	(a) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), refer the information to the attorney general,
1795	who shall appoint special counsel; or
1796	(b) if the verified petition alleges that the attorney general violated a provision of this

1797	title or if the reviewing official determines that the Office of the Attorney Concrel
	title, or if the reviewing official determines that the Office of the Attorney General
1798	has a conflict of interest in relation to the verified petition, appoint a person who is
1799	not an employee of the Office of the Attorney General as special counsel, in
1800	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 6a, Utah Procurement Code.
1801	(6) The special counsel:
1802	(a) shall review the petition and any evidence relative to determining whether a
1803	defendant committed a violation of a provision of this title;
1804	(b) may interview individuals or gather additional evidence relative to determining
1805	whether a defendant committed a violation of a provision of this title;
1806	(c) shall advise the reviewing official whether, in the opinion of the special counsel,
1807	sufficient evidence exists to establish that a defendant committed a significant
1808	violation of a provision of this title; and
1809	(d) shall, [within] on or before the first business day that is at least three calendar days
1810	after the day on which the special counsel complies with Subsection (6)(c), prepare
1811	and provide to the reviewing official a document that:
1812	(i) states whether, in the opinion of the special counsel, sufficient evidence exists to
1813	establish that a defendant committed at least one significant violation of a
1814	provision of this title; and
1815	(ii) if the special counsel is of the opinion that sufficient evidence exists to establish
1816	that a defendant committed at least one significant violation of a provision of this
1817	title:
1818	(A) states the name of each defendant for which, in the opinion of the special
1819	counsel, sufficient evidence exists to establish that the defendant committed at
1820	least one significant violation of a provision of this title;
1821	(B) states each provision of this title for which, in the opinion of the special
1822	counsel, sufficient evidence exists to establish that the defendant violated; and
1823	(C) may not include a description of the evidence supporting the opinion of the
1824	special counsel.
1825	(7) The reviewing official shall:
1826	(a) [within] on or before the first business day that is at least three calendar days after the
1827	day on which the reviewing official receives the document described in Subsection
1828	(6)(d), post a conspicuous link to the document on the home page of the reviewing
1829	official's website; and
1830	(b) [within] on or before the first business day that is at least seven calendar days after

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1831	the day on which the special counsel complies with Subsection (6)(c):
1832	(i) determine whether, in the opinion of the reviewing official, sufficient evidence
1833	exists to establish that a defendant committed a significant violation of a provision
1834	of this title; and
1835	(ii) if the reviewing official is of the opinion that sufficient evidence exists to
1836	establish that a defendant committed at least one significant violation of a
1837	provision of this title, direct the special counsel to file a civil action and serve
1838	summons in accordance with the Utah Rules of Civil Procedure:
1839	(A) against each defendant for whom the reviewing official determines that
1840	sufficient evidence exists that the defendant committed a significant violation
1841	of this title; and
1842	(B) that includes each significant violation for which the reviewing official
1843	determines that sufficient evidence exists.
1844	(8)(a) The purpose of the civil action described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii) is to determine
1845	whether a defendant committed a significant violation of a provision of this title.
1846	(b) For a civil action described in Subsection (7)(b)(ii), the complaint may include an
1847	allegation of any violation of a provision of this title by a defendant, regardless of
1848	whether the violation is alleged in the petition.
1849	(c) The special counsel may amend the complaint at any time after the complaint is filed,
1850	including by adding allegations to the complaint or amending allegations already
1851	made in the complaint, if the court determines that the amendment will not violate the
1852	due process rights of the defendant against whom the added or amended allegation is
1853	made.
1854	(9)(a) An action brought under this section shall:
1855	(i) be heard without a jury, with the court determining all issues of fact and issues of
1856	law; and
1857	(ii) have precedence over any other civil actions.
1858	(b) The court shall schedule discovery and hearings, and shall otherwise conduct
1859	proceedings relating to an action brought under this section, in an expedited manner
1860	while preserving the rights of the parties and the integrity of the proceedings.
1861	Section 20. Section <b>20A-2-101</b> is amended to read:
1862	20A-2-101 . Eligibility for registration.
1863	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), an individual may register to vote in an election
1864	who:

1865	(a) is a citizen of the United States;
1866	(b) has been a resident of Utah for at least the 30 <u>calendar</u> days immediately before the
1867	election;
1868	(c) will be:
1869	(i) at least 18 years of age on the day of the election; or
1870	(ii) if the election is a regular primary election, a municipal primary election, or a
1871	presidential primary election:
1872	(A) 17 years of age on or before the day of the regular primary election, municipal
1873	primary election, or presidential primary election; and
1874	(B) 18 years of age on or before the day of the general election that immediately
1875	follows the regular primary election, municipal primary election, or
1876	presidential primary election; and
1877	(d) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual applies
1878	to register to vote.
1879	(2)(a)(i) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail, prison,
1880	or other facility within a voting precinct is not a resident of that voting precinct
1881	and may not register to vote in that voting precinct unless the individual was a
1882	resident of that voting precinct before the confinement or incarceration.
1883	(ii) An individual who is involuntarily confined or incarcerated in a jail or prison is a
1884	resident of the voting precinct in which the individual resided before the
1885	confinement or incarceration.
1886	(b) An individual who has been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor for an offense
1887	under this title may not register to vote or remain registered to vote unless the
1888	individual's right to vote has been restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or
1889	20A-2-101.5.
1890	(c) An individual whose right to vote has been restored, as provided in Section
1891	20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5, is eligible to register to vote.
1892	(3) An individual who is eligible to vote and who resides within the geographic boundaries
1893	of the entity in which the election is held may register to vote in a:
1894	(a) regular general election;
1895	(b) regular primary election;
1896	(c) municipal general election;
1897	(d) municipal primary election;
1898	(e) statewide special election;

1899	(f) local special election;
1900	(g) special district election;
1901	(h) bond election; and
1902	(i) presidential primary election.
1903	Section 21. Section <b>20A-2-101.1</b> is amended to read:
1904	20A-2-101.1 . Preregistering to vote.
1905	(1) An individual may preregister to vote if the individual:
1906	(a) is 16 or 17 years of age;
1907	(b) is not eligible to register to vote because the individual does not comply with the age
1908	requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c);
1909	(c) is a citizen of the United States;
1910	(d) has been a resident of Utah for at least 30 calendar days; and
1911	(e) currently resides within the voting district or precinct in which the individual
1912	preregisters to vote.
1913	(2) An individual described in Subsection (1) may not vote in an election and is not
1914	registered to vote until:
1915	(a) the individual is otherwise eligible to register to vote because the individual complies
1916	with the age requirements described in Subsection 20A-2-101(1)(c); and
1917	(b) the county clerk registers the individual to vote under Subsection (4).
1918	(3) An individual who preregisters to vote shall:
1919	(a) complete a voter registration form, including an indication that the individual is
1920	preregistering to vote; and
1921	(b) submit the voter registration form to a county clerk in person, by mail, or in any
1922	other manner authorized by this chapter for the submission of a voter registration
1923	form.
1924	(4)(a) A county clerk shall:
1925	(i) retain the voter registration form of an individual who meets the qualifications for
1926	preregistration and who submits a completed voter registration form to the county
1927	clerk under Subsection (3)(b);
1928	(ii) register the individual to vote in the next election in which the individual will be
1929	eligible to vote, before the voter registration deadline established in Section
1930	20A-2-102.5 for that election; and
1931	(iii) send a notice to the individual that:
1932	(A) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been

<ul> <li>accepted as an application for preregistration;</li> <li>(B) informs the individual that the individual will be registered to vote in the next election in which the individual will be eligible to vote; and</li> <li>(C) indicates in which election the individual will be registered to vote.</li> <li>(b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is considered to have applied for voter registration on the earlier of:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>election in which the individual will be eligible to vote; and</li> <li>(C) indicates in which election the individual will be registered to vote.</li> <li>(b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is</li> </ul>
<ul><li>(C) indicates in which election the individual will be registered to vote.</li><li>(b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection (4)(a)(ii) is</li></ul>
(b) An individual who the county clerk registers under Subsection $(4)(a)(ii)$ is
considered to have applied for voter registration on the earlier of:
(i) the day of the voter registration deadline immediately preceding the election day
on which the individual will be at least 18 years of age; or
(ii) the day on which the individual turns 18 years of age.
(c) A county clerk shall refer a voter registration form to the county attorney for
investigation and possible prosecution if the clerk or the clerk's designee believes the
individual is attempting to preregister to vote in an election in which the individual
will not be legally entitled to vote.
(5)(a) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration
record of an individual who preregisters to vote as a private record until the day on
which the individual turns 18 years of age.
(b) On the day on which the individual described in Subsection (5)(a) turns 18 years of
age, the lieutenant governor or county clerk shall classify the individual's voter
registration record as a public record in accordance with Subsection 63G-2-301(2)(1).
(6) If an individual who is at least 18 years of age erroneously indicates on the voter
registration form that the individual is preregistering to vote, the county clerk shall
consider the form as a voter registration form and shall process the form in accordance
with this chapter.
Section 22. Section <b>20A-2-104</b> is amended to read:
20A-2-104 . Voter registration form Registered voter lists Fees for copies.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Candidate for public office" means an individual:
(i) who files a declaration of candidacy for a public office;
(ii) who files a notice of intent to gather signatures under Section 20A-9-408; or
(iii) employed by, under contract with, or a volunteer of, an individual described in
Subsection (1)(a)(i) or (ii) for political campaign purposes.
(b) "Dating violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 78B-7-402 and
the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.
(c) "Domestic violence" means the same as that term is defined in Section 77-36-1 and

1967	the federal Violence Against Women Act of 1994, as amended.
1968	(d) "Hash Code" means a code generated by applying an algorithm to a set of data to
1969	produce a code that:
1970	(i) uniquely represents the set of data;
1971	(ii) is always the same if the same algorithm is applied to the same set of data; and
1972	(iii) cannot be reversed to reveal the data applied to the algorithm.
1973	(e) "Protected individual" means an individual:
1974	(i) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration
1975	record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the individual indicates
1976	on the form that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is
1977	a victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of
1978	domestic violence or dating violence;
1979	(ii) who submits a withholding request form with the individual's voter registration
1980	record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the individual indicates
1981	on the form and provides verification that the individual, or an individual who
1982	resides with the individual, is a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed
1983	forces as defined in Section 20A-1-513, a public figure, or protected by a
1984	protective order or protection order; or
1985	(iii) whose voter registration record was classified as a private record at the request of
1986	the individual before May 12, 2020.
1987	(2)(a) An individual applying for voter registration, or an individual preregistering to vote,
1988	shall complete a voter registration form in substantially the following form:
1989	
1990	UTAH ELECTION REGISTRATION FORM
1991	Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Yes No
1992	If you checked "no" to the above question, do not complete this form.
1993	Will you be 18 years of age on or before election day? Yes No
1994	If you checked "no" to the above question, are you 16 or 17 years of age and
1995	preregistering to vote? Yes No
1996	If you checked "no" to both of the prior two questions, do not complete this form.
1997	Name of Voter
1998	
1999	First Middle Last
2000	Utah Driver License or Utah Identification Card

2001	Number
2002	Date of Birth
2003	Street Address of Principal Place of Residence
2004	
2005	City County State Zip Code
2006	Telephone Number (optional)
2007	Email Address (optional)
2008	Last four digits of Social Security Number
2009	Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if
2010	known)
2011	
2012	City County State Zip Code
2013	Political Party
2014	(a listing of each registered political party, as defined in Section 20A-8-101 and
2015	maintained by the lieutenant governor under Section 67-1a-2, with each party's name preceded
2016	by a checkbox)
2017	□Unaffiliated (no political party preference) □Other (Please
2018	specify)
2019	I do swear (or affirm), subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information
2020	contained in this form is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the
2021	state of Utah, residing at the above address. Unless I have indicated above that I am
2022	preregistering to vote in a later election, I will be at least 18 years of age and will have resided
2023	in Utah for 30 calendar days immediately before the next election. I am not a convicted felon
2024	currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
2025	Signed and sworn
2026	
2027	Voter's Signature
2028	(month/day/year).
2029	PRIVACY INFORMATION
2030	Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such
2031	as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and
2032	some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the
2033	requirements of law.
2034	Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email

address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your
year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties,
and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

2038 You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from 2039 all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and 2040 their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

2041 \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld 2042 from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, 2043 and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

2044 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order.

2062

2063

#### CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT

2064 Name at birth, if different:

Name:

2065 Place of birth:

2066 Date of birth:

2067 Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):

2068 I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a

2069	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and
2070	correct.
2071	
2072	Signature of Applicant
2073	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or
2074	allowing yourself to be registered or preregistered to vote if you know you are not entitled to
2075	register or preregister to vote is up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.
2076	NOTICE: IN ORDER TO BE ALLOWED TO VOTE, YOU MUST PRESENT VALID
2077	VOTER IDENTIFICATION TO THE POLL WORKER BEFORE VOTING, WHICH MUST
2078	BE A VALID FORM OF PHOTO IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOWS YOUR NAME AND
2079	PHOTOGRAPH; OR
2080	TWO DIFFERENT FORMS OF IDENTIFICATION THAT SHOW YOUR NAME
2081	AND CURRENT ADDRESS.
2082	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
2083	Type of I.D
2084	Voting Precinct
2085	Voting I.D. Number
2086	
2086 2087	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in
2087	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in
2087 2088	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:
2087 2088 2089	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:
2087 2088 2089 2090	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form: BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li>BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS</li> <li>If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by</li> </ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li>BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS</li> <li>If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you</li> </ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li>BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS</li> <li>If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here:</li> </ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li></li></ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li></li></ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096	(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form: BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here: Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my ballot.
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li></li></ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li></li></ul>
2087 2088 2089 2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097 2098 2099	<ul> <li>(b) The voter registration form described in Subsection (2)(a) shall include a section in substantially the following form:</li> <li></li></ul>

2103	(b) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a list of registered voters in electronic form.
2104	(c) If there are any discrepancies between the two lists, the county clerk's list is the
2105	official list.
2106	(d) The lieutenant governor and the county clerks may charge the fees established under
2107	the authority of Subsection 63G-2-203(10) to individuals who wish to obtain a copy
2108	of the list of registered voters.
2109	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4), "qualified person" means:
2110	(i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's
2111	or government employee's capacity as a government official or a government
2112	employee;
2113	(ii) a health care provider, as defined in Section 26B-8-501, or an agent, employee, or
2114	independent contractor of a health care provider;
2115	(iii) an insurance company, as defined in Section 67-4a-102, or an agent, employee,
2116	or independent contractor of an insurance company;
2117	(iv) a financial institution, as defined in Section 7-1-103, or an agent, employee, or
2118	independent contractor of a financial institution;
2119	(v) a political party, or an agent, employee, or independent contractor of a political
2120	party;
2121	(vi) a candidate for public office, or an employee, independent contractor, or
2122	volunteer of a candidate for public office;
2123	(vii) a person described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through (vi) who, after obtaining a
2124	year of birth from the list of registered voters:
2125	(A) provides the year of birth only to a person described in Subsections $(4)(a)(i)$
2126	through [ <del>(vii)</del> ] <u>(vi);</u>
2127	(B) verifies that the person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii)(A) is a person
2128	described in Subsections (4)(a)(i) through [(vii)] (vi);
2129	(C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the year of birth may
2130	not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsections
2131	(4)(a)(i)  through  [(vii)] (vi);
2132	(D) verifies that each person described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) through (iv) to
2133	whom the person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth to
2134	verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to
2135	confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
2136	(E) verifies that each person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) to whom the person

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2137	provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth in the person's capacity
2138	as a government official or government employee; and
2139	(F) verifies that each person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ to whom the
2140	person provides the year of birth will only use the year of birth for a political
2141	purpose of the political party or candidate for public office; or
2142	(viii) a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) who, after obtaining
2143	information under Subsection (4)(n) and (o):
2144	(A) provides the information only to another person described in Subsection
2145	(4)(a)(v) or (vi);
2146	(B) verifies that the other person described in Subsection (4)(a)(viii)(A) is a
2147	person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi);
2148	(C) ensures, using industry standard security measures, that the information may
2149	not be accessed by a person other than a person described in Subsection
2150	(4)(a)(v) or (vi); and
2151	(D) verifies that each person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ to whom the
2152	person provides the information will only use the information for a political
2153	purpose of the political party or candidate for public office.
2154	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j)(iv), and except as provided in
2155	Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall,
2156	when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person under this section,
2157	include, with the list, the years of birth of the registered voters, if:
2158	(i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and
2159	that the person is a qualified person; and
2160	(ii) the qualified person signs a document that includes the following:
2161	(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of
2162	registered voters;
2163	(B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list
2164	claims to be;
2165	(C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the
2166	years of birth;
2167	(D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the year of birth
2168	of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters;
2169	(E) a statement that the year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the
2170	list of registered voters may not be provided or used for a purpose other than a

2171	purpose described under Subsection (4)(b)(ii)(D);
2172	(F) a statement that if the person obtains the year of birth of a registered voter
2173	from the list of registered voters under false pretenses, or provides or uses the
2174	year of birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered
2175	voters in a manner that is prohibited by law, is guilty of a class A misdemeanor
2176	and is subject to a civil fine;
2177	(G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the year of
2178	birth of a registered voter that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a
2179	manner that is prohibited by law; and
2180	(H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is
2181	punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
2182	(c) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk:
2183	(i) may not disclose the year of birth of a registered voter to a person that the
2184	lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes:
2185	(A) is not a qualified person or a person described in Subsection (4)(l); or
2186	(B) will provide or use the year of birth in a manner prohibited by law; and
2187	(ii) may not disclose information under Subsections (4)(n) or (o) to a person that the
2188	lieutenant governor or county clerk reasonably believes:
2189	(A) is not a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi); or
2190	(B) will provide or use the information in a manner prohibited by law.
2191	(d) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose the voter registration
2192	form of a person, or information included in the person's voter registration form,
2193	whose voter registration form is classified as private under Subsection (4)(h) to a
2194	person other than:
2195	(i) a government official or government employee acting in the government official's
2196	or government employee's capacity as a government official or government
2197	employee; or
2198	(ii) subject to Subsection (4)(e), a person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi) for
2199	a political purpose.
2200	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii), when disclosing a record or
2201	information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the lieutenant governor or county clerk
2202	shall exclude the information described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(j), other than
2203	the year of birth.
2204	(ii) If disclosing a record or information under Subsection (4)(d)(ii) in relation to the

2205	voter registration record of a protected individual, the lieutenant governor or
2206	county clerk shall comply with Subsections (4)(n) through (p).
2207	(f) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose a withholding request
2208	form, described in Subsections (7) and (8), submitted by an individual, or information
2209	obtained from that form, to a person other than a government official or government
2210	employee acting in the government official's or government employee's capacity as a
2211	government official or government employee.
2212	(g) A person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor if the person:
2213	(i) obtains from the list of registered voters, under false pretenses, the year of birth of
2214	a registered voter or information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o);
2215	(ii) uses or provides the year of birth of a registered voter, or information described in
2216	Subsection (4)(n) or (o), that is obtained from the list of registered voters in a
2217	manner that is not permitted by law;
2218	(iii) obtains a voter registration record described in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k)
2219	under false pretenses;
2220	(iv) uses or provides information obtained from a voter registration record described
2221	in Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) in a manner that is not permitted by law;
2222	(v) unlawfully discloses or obtains a voter registration record withheld under
2223	Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in Subsections (7) and (8);
2224	or
2225	(vi) unlawfully discloses or obtains information from a voter registration record
2226	withheld under Subsection (7) or a withholding request form described in
2227	Subsections (7) and (8).
2228	(h) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall classify the voter registration record
2229	of a voter as a private record if the voter:
2230	(i) submits a written application, created by the lieutenant governor, requesting that
2231	the voter's voter registration record be classified as private;
2232	(ii) requests on the voter's voter registration form that the voter's voter registration
2233	record be classified as a private record; or
2234	(iii) submits a withholding request form described in Subsection (7) and any required
2235	verification.
2236	(i) Except as provided in Subsections (4)(d)(ii) and (e)(ii), the lieutenant governor or a
2237	county clerk may not disclose to a person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ a
2238	voter registration record, or information obtained from a voter registration record, if

2239	the record is withheld under Subsection (7).
2240	(j) In addition to any criminal penalty that may be imposed under this section, the
2241	lieutenant governor may impose a civil fine against a person who violates a provision
2242	of this section, in an amount equal to the greater of:
2243	(i) the product of 30 and the square root of the total number of:
2244	(A) records obtained, provided, or used unlawfully, rounded to the nearest whole
2245	dollar; or
2246	(B) records from which information is obtained, provided, or used unlawfully,
2247	rounded to the nearest whole dollar; or
2248	(ii) \$200.
2249	(k) A qualified person may not obtain, provide, or use the year of birth of a registered
2250	voter, if the year of birth is obtained from the list of registered voters or from a voter
2251	registration record, unless the person:
2252	(i) is a government official or government employee who obtains, provides, or uses
2253	the year of birth in the government official's or government employee's capacity
2254	as a government official or government employee;
2255	(ii) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), (iii), or (iv) and obtains or
2256	uses the year of birth only to verify the accuracy of personal information
2257	submitted by an individual or to confirm the identity of a person in order to
2258	prevent fraud, waste, or abuse;
2259	(iii) is a qualified person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ and obtains,
2260	provides, or uses the year of birth for a political purpose of the political party or
2261	candidate for public office; or
2262	(iv) is a qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(vii) and obtains, provides, or
2263	uses the year of birth to provide the year of birth to another qualified person to
2264	verify the accuracy of personal information submitted by an individual or to
2265	confirm the identity of a person in order to prevent fraud, waste, or abuse.
2266	(l) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may provide a year of birth to a member of
2267	the media, in relation to an individual designated by the member of the media, in
2268	order for the member of the media to verify the identity of the individual.
2269	(m) A person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ may not use or disclose
2270	information from a voter registration record for a purpose other than a political
2271	purpose.
2272	(n) Notwithstanding Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k) or (l), the lieutenant governor or a

2273	county clerk shall, when providing the list of registered voters to a qualified person
2274	described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), include, from the record of a voter whose
2275	record is withheld under Subsection (7), the information described in Subsection
2276	(4)(o), if:
2277	(i) the lieutenant governor or a county clerk verifies the identity of the person and
2278	that the person is a qualified person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ ; and
2279	(ii) the qualified person described in Subsection $(4)(a)(v)$ or $(vi)$ signs a document
2280	that includes the following:
2281	(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the person requesting the list of
2282	registered voters;
2283	(B) an indication of the type of qualified person that the person requesting the list
2284	claims to be;
2285	(C) a statement regarding the purpose for which the person desires to obtain the
2286	information;
2287	(D) a list of the purposes for which the qualified person may use the information;
2288	(E) a statement that the information may not be provided or used for a purpose
2289	other than a purpose described under Subsection (4)(n)(ii)(D);
2290	(F) a statement that if the person obtains the information under false pretenses, or
2291	provides or uses the information in a manner that is prohibited by law, the
2292	person is guilty of a class A misdemeanor and is subject to a civil fine;
2293	(G) an assertion from the person that the person will not provide or use the
2294	information in a manner that is prohibited by law; and
2295	(H) notice that if the person makes a false statement in the document, the person is
2296	punishable by law under Section 76-8-504.
2297	(o) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(p), the information that the lieutenant governor
2298	or a county clerk is required to provide, under Subsection (4)(n), from the record of a
2299	protected individual is:
2300	(i) a single hash code, generated from a string of data that includes both the voter's
2301	voter identification number and residential address;
2302	(ii) the voter's residential address;
2303	(iii) the voter's mailing address, if different from the voter's residential address;
2304	(iv) the party affiliation of the voter;
2305	(v) the precinct number for the voter's residential address;
2306	(vi) the voter's voting history; and

2307	(vii) a designation of which age group, of the following age groups, the voter falls
2308	within:
2309	(A) 25 or younger;
2310	(B) 26 through 35;
2311	(C) 36 through 45;
2312	(D) 46 through 55;
2313	(E) 56 through 65;
2314	(F) 66 through 75; or
2315	(G) 76 or older.
2316	(p) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk may not disclose:
2317	(i) information described in Subsection (4)(o) that, due to a small number of voters
2318	affiliated with a particular political party, or due to another reason, would likely
2319	reveal the identity of a voter if disclosed; or
2320	(ii) the address described in Subsection (4)(0)(iii) if the lieutenant governor or the
2321	county clerk determines that the nature of the address would directly reveal
2322	sensitive information about the voter.
2323	(q) A qualified person described in Subsection (4)(a)(v) or (vi), may not obtain, provide,
2324	or use the information described in Subsection (4)(n) or (o), except to the extent that
2325	the qualified person uses the information for a political purpose of a political party or
2326	candidate for public office.
2327	(5) When political parties not listed on the voter registration form qualify as registered
2328	political parties under [Title 20A, Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures]
2329	Chapter 8, Political Party Formation and Procedures, the lieutenant governor shall
2330	inform the county clerks of the name of the new political party and direct the county
2331	clerks to ensure that the voter registration form is modified to include that political party.
2332	(6) Upon receipt of a voter registration form from an applicant, the county clerk or the
2333	clerk's designee shall:
2334	(a) review each voter registration form for completeness and accuracy; and
2335	(b) if the county clerk believes, based upon a review of the form, that an individual may
2336	be seeking to register or preregister to vote who is not legally entitled to register or
2337	preregister to vote, refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and
2338	possible prosecution.
2339	(7) The lieutenant governor or a county clerk shall withhold from a person, other than a
2340	person described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), the voter registration record, and information

2341	obtained from the voter registration record, of a protected individual.
2342	(8)(a) The lieutenant governor shall design and distribute [the] $\underline{a}$ withholding request
2343	form for the purpose described in [Subsection (7)] Subsections (1)(e)(i), (1)(e)(ii), (7),
2344	and this Subsection (8) to each election officer and to each agency that provides a
2345	voter registration form.
2346	(b) An individual described in Subsection (1)(e)(i) is not required to provide
2347	verification, other than the individual's attestation and signature on the withholding
2348	request form, that the individual, or an individual who resides with the individual, is a
2349	victim of domestic violence or dating violence or is likely to be a victim of domestic
2350	violence or dating violence.
2351	(c) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make
2352	rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
2353	establishing requirements for providing the verification described in Subsection
2354	(1)(e)(ii).
2355	(9) An election officer or an employee of an election officer may not encourage an
2356	individual to submit, or discourage an individual from submitting, a withholding request
2357	form.
2358	(10)(a) The lieutenant governor shall make and execute a plan to provide notice to
2359	registered voters who are protected individuals, that includes the following
2360	information:
2361	(i) that the voter's classification of the record as private remains in effect;
2362	(ii) that certain non-identifying information from the voter's voter registration record
2363	may, under certain circumstances, be released to political parties and candidates
2364	for public office;
2365	(iii) that the voter's name, driver license or identification card number, social security
2366	number, email address, phone number, and the voter's day, month, and year of
2367	birth will remain private and will not be released to political parties or candidates
2368	for public office;
2369	(iv) that a county clerk will only release the information to political parties and
2370	candidates in a manner that does not associate the information with a particular
2371	voter; and
2372	(v) that a county clerk may, under certain circumstances, withhold other information
2373	that the county clerk determines would reveal identifying information about the
2374	voter.

2375	(b) The lieutenant governor may include in the notice described in this Subsection (10) a
2376	statement that a voter may obtain additional information on the lieutenant governor's
2377	website.
2378	(c) The plan described in Subsection (10)(a) may include providing the notice described
2379	in Subsection (10)(a) by:
2380	(i) publication on the Utah Public Notice Website, created in Section 63A-16-601;
2381	(ii) publication on the lieutenant governor's website or a county's website;
2382	(iii) posting the notice in public locations;
2383	(iv) publication in a newspaper;
2384	(v) sending notification to the voters by electronic means;
2385	(vi) sending notice by other methods used by government entities to communicate
2386	with citizens; or
2387	(vii) providing notice by any other method.
2388	(d) The lieutenant governor shall provide the notice included in a plan described in this
2389	Subsection (10) before June 16, 2023.
2390	Section 23. Section <b>20A-2-105</b> is amended to read:
2391	20A-2-105 . Determining residency.
2392	(1) As used in this section:
2392	(1) As used in this section:
2392 2393	<ul><li>(1) As used in this section:</li><li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's</li></ul>
2392 2393 2394	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> <li>(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:</li> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> <li>(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether an individual is a resident for purposes of interpreting this</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403	<ul> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by: <ul> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> <li>(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether an individual is a resident for purposes of interpreting this title or the Utah Constitution.</li> </ul>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2403	<ol> <li>As used in this section:         <ul> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:                 <ul> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> <li>(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether an individual is a resident for purposes of interpreting this title or the Utah Constitution.</li> <li>(3) An individual may request that an election official or election judge assist the individual</li> <li>(3) An individual may request that an election official or election judge assist the individual</li> <li>(3) An individual may request that an election official or election judge assist the individual</li></ul></li></ul></li></ol>
2392 2393 2394 2395 2396 2397 2398 2399 2400 2401 2402 2403 2403 2404 2405	<ol> <li>(1) As used in this section:         <ul> <li>(a) "Principal place of residence" means the single location where an individual's habitation is fixed and to which, whenever the individual is absent, the individual has the intention of returning, as evidenced by:                 <ul> <li>(i) the intent expressed by the individual; and</li> <li>(ii) acts of the individual that are consistent or inconsistent with the intent expressed by the individual.</li> <li>(b) "Resident" means an individual whose principal place of residence is within a specific voting precinct in Utah.</li> <li>(2) Election officials and judges shall apply the standards and requirements of this section when determining whether an individual is a resident for purposes of interpreting this title or the Utah Constitution.</li> <li>(3) An individual may request that an election official or election judge assist the individual in determining the individual's principal place of residence for a purpose described in</li></ul></li></ul></li></ol>

2409	(ii) the individual has a present intention to maintain the individual's principal place
2410	of residence in Utah permanently or indefinitely.
2411	(b) An individual resides within a particular voting precinct if, on the date of registering
2412	to vote, the individual's principal place of residence is in that voting precinct.
2413	(c) An individual's principal place of residence does not change solely because the
2414	individual is present in Utah, present in a voting precinct, absent from Utah, or absent
2415	from the individual's voting precinct because the individual is:
2416	(i) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
2417	(ii) a student at an institution of learning;
2418	(iii) incarcerated in prison or jail; or
2419	(iv) residing upon an Indian or military reservation.
2420	(d)(i) A member of the armed forces of the United States is not a resident of Utah
2421	merely because that member is stationed at a military facility within Utah.
2422	(ii) In order to be a resident of Utah, a member of the armed forces described in this
2423	Subsection (4)(d) shall meet the other requirements of this section.
2424	(e)(i) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(e)(ii) or (iii), an individual does not lose
2425	the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or a precinct if the individual
2426	moves to a foreign country, another state, or another voting precinct within Utah,
2427	for temporary purposes with the intention of returning.
2428	(ii) If an individual leaves the state or a voting precinct and votes or registers to vote
2429	in another state or voting precinct, the individual is no longer a resident of the
2430	state or voting precinct that the individual left.
2431	(iii) An individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or in a
2432	precinct, if, after the individual moves to another state or another precinct under
2433	Subsection (4)(e)(i), the individual forms the intent of making the other state or
2434	precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
2435	(f) An individual is not a resident of a county or voting precinct if the individual comes
2436	to the county or voting precinct for temporary purposes and does not intend to make
2437	that county or voting precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
2438	(g) An individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah or in a
2439	precinct if the individual moves to another state or precinct with the intention of
2440	making the other state or precinct the individual's principal place of residence.
2441	(h) If an individual moves to another state or precinct with the intent of remaining in the
2442	other state or precinct for an indefinite time as the individual's principal place of

2443	residence, the individual loses the individual's principal place of residence in Utah, or
2444	in the precinct, even though the individual intends to return at some future time.
2445	(5)(a) An individual may challenge a determination by a voter, election official, or
2446	election judge of a voter's principal place of residence, for the purpose of voting, in
2447	accordance with the applicable provisions of Sections 20A-3a-803, 20A-3a-804, and
2448	20A-3a-805.
2449	(b) If an election official or election judge has reasonable, articulable grounds to
2450	question the principal place of residence of an individual for a purpose described in
2451	Subsection (2), the election official or election judge may require the individual to
2452	provide information to resolve the question.
2453	(c) Reasonable, articulable grounds to question an individual's principal place of
2454	residence, and require additional information under Subsection (5)(b) include:
2455	(i) that the individual has a driver license or other identification from outside Utah;
2456	(ii) that the address claimed as the individual's principal place of residence does not
2457	match the address on the individual's driver license or other identification;
2458	(iii) that the individual owns residential property outside the location claimed as the
2459	individual's principal place of residence; or
2460	(iv) other articulable grounds that would lead a reasonable individual to question an
2461	individual's principal place of residence.
2462	(d) If an election official or election judge requires, under Subsection (5)(b), that an
2463	individual provide additional information, the clerk shall:
2464	(i) enter the voter registration into the statewide voter registration database; and
2465	(ii) indicate, in the statewide voter registration database, that the voter must provide
2466	additional information before the voter's ballot may be accepted.
2467	(6) Subject to Subsection (10), an election official or judge who, under Subsection (5),
2468	makes a determination regarding an individual's principal place of residence, shall, when
2469	making the determination, consider the following factors, to the extent that the factors
2470	are relevant:
2471	(a) where the individual's family resides;
2472	(b) whether the individual is single, married, separated, or divorced;
2473	(c) the age of the individual;
2474	(d) where the individual usually sleeps;
2475	(e) where the individual's minor children attend school;
2476	(f) the location of the individual's employment, income sources, or business pursuits;

2477	(g) the location of real property owned by the individual;
2478	(h) the individual's residence for purposes of taxation or tax exemption;
2479	(i) the location where the individual's motor vehicles are registered;
2480	(j) the address for which the individual pays utility services;
2481	(k) the address associated with the individual's hunting or fishing license;
2482	(1) the address associated with the individual's professional licenses; and
2483	(m) other relevant factors.
2484	(7)(a) An individual changes the individual's principal place of residence if the
2485	individual:
2486	(i) acts affirmatively to move from the state or a precinct in the state; and
2487	(ii) has the intent to remain in another state or precinct.
2488	(b) An individual may not have more than one principal place of residence.
2489	(c) An individual does not lose the individual's principal place of residence until the
2490	individual establishes another principal place of residence.
2491	(d) An individual who moves from one county in Utah to another county in Utah retains
2492	the right to vote in the county from which the individual moved for 30 calendar days
2493	after the day on which the individual moved from the county, unless the individual
2494	votes in the new county for that election.
2495	(e) An individual who is homeless may, in accordance with the other provisions of this
2496	section, establish a nontraditional location, including a location without a structure,
2497	as the individual's principal place of residence.
2498	(8) In computing the period that a person is a resident for a purpose described in Subsection
2499	(2), the period:
2500	(a) begins on the day on which the individual establishes the individual's principal place
2501	of residence; and
2502	(b) ends on the day before the day of the next applicable election.
2503	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (12), there is a rebuttable presumption that an
2504	individual's principal place of residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed
2505	by the individual, if the individual makes an oath or affirmation upon a registration
2506	application form or declaration of candidacy that the individual's principal place of
2507	residence is in Utah and in the voting precinct claimed by the individual.
2508	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (12), the election officers and election officials
2509	shall allow an individual described in Subsection (9)(a) to register and vote in the
2510	precinct for the residence claimed under Subsection (9)(a), or accept the individual's

2511	declaration of candidacy in the district for the residence claimed under Subsection
2512	(9)(a), unless, in accordance with Subsection (5), it is shown by law or by clear and
2513	convincing evidence that:
2514	(i) the individual's principal place of residence is not in Utah or not in the applicable
2515	precinct or district; or
2516	(ii) the individual is incarcerated in prison or jail and did not, before the individual
2517	was incarcerated in prison or jail, establish the individual's principal place of
2518	residence in the voting precinct where the prison or jail is located.
2519	(10)(a) The criteria described in this section for establishing an individual's principal
2520	place of residence for voting purposes do not apply in relation to the individual's
2521	location while the individual is incarcerated in prison or jail.
2522	(b) For voting registration purposes, the principal place of residence of an individual
2523	incarcerated in prison or jail is the state and voting precinct where the individual's
2524	principal place of residence was located before incarceration.
2525	(11) If an individual's principal place of residence is a residential parcel of one acre in size
2526	or smaller that is divided by the boundary line between two or more counties, that
2527	individual shall be considered a resident of the county in which a majority of the
2528	residential parcel lies.
2529	(12)(a) If an individual seeking to become a candidate for a political office that includes
2530	a durational residency requirement has been absent from the state for a period of
2531	more than 180 [consecutive] calendar days during the applicable residency period, the
2532	individual may, at the time that the candidate files a declaration of candidacy, submit
2533	evidence to the filing officer to show that the individual intended to return to the state
2534	during the time of the individual's absence from the state.
2535	(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that an individual described in Subsection (12)(a)
2536	intended to return to the state during the individual's absence if:
2537	(i) the individual submits evidence of the individual's intent to the filing officer at the
2538	time that the individual files a declaration of candidacy; or
2539	(ii) the individual was absent from the state because the individual was:
2540	(A) employed in the service of the United States or of Utah;
2541	(B) a student at an institution of learning; or
2542	(C) engaged solely in religious, missionary, philanthropic, or humanitarian
2543	activities.
2544	(c) If a valid written objection to an individual's declaration of candidacy is filed, there is

2545	a rebuttable presumption that an individual described in Subsection (12)(a) did not
2546	intend to return to the state during the individual's absence if:
2547	(i) the individual did not submit evidence of the individual's intent to the filing officer
2548	at the time that the individual filed a declaration of candidacy; and
2549	(ii) the individual's absence from the state was not for one of the reasons described in
2550	Subsection (12)(b)(ii).
2551	(d) An individual must rebut the presumption described in this Subsection (12) by clear
2552	and convincing evidence.
2553	Section 24. Section <b>20A-2-107</b> is amended to read:
2554	20A-2-107 . Designating or changing party affiliation Times permitted.
2555	(1) As used in this section, "change of affiliation deadline" means:
2556	(a) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will be
2557	held, the day after the declaration of candidacy deadline described in Subsection
2558	20A-9-201.5(2)(b); or
2559	(b) for an election held in an even-numbered year in which a presidential election will
2560	not be held, April 1.
2561	(2) The county clerk shall:
2562	(a) except as provided in Subsection (6) or 20A-2-107.5(3), record the party affiliation
2563	designated by the voter on the voter registration form as the voter's party affiliation; or
2564	(b) if no political party affiliation is designated by the voter on the voter registration
2565	form:
2566	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), record the voter's party affiliation as
2567	the party that the voter designated the last time that the voter designated a party on
2568	a voter registration form, unless the voter more recently registered as
2569	"unaffiliated"; or
2570	(ii) record the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated" if the voter:
2571	(A) did not previously designate a party;
2572	(B) most recently designated the voter's party affiliation as "unaffiliated"; or
2573	(C) did not previously register.
2574	(3)(a) Any registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation
2575	by complying with the procedures and requirements of this Subsection (3).
2576	(b) A registered voter may designate or change the voter's political party affiliation by
2577	filing with the county clerk, the municipal clerk, or the lieutenant governor a voter
2578	registration form or another signed form that identifies the registered political party

2579	with which the voter chooses to affiliate.
2580	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), a voter registration form or another signed
2581	form designating or changing a voter's political party affiliation takes effect when the
2582	county clerk receives the signed form.
2583	(d) The party affiliation of a voter who changes party affiliation, or who becomes
2584	unaffiliated from a political party, at any time on or after the change of affiliation
2585	deadline and on or before the date of the regular primary election, takes effect the day
2586	after the statewide canvass for the regular primary election.
2587	(4) For purposes of Subsection (3)(d), a form described in Subsection (3)(c) is received by
2588	the county clerk before the change of affiliation deadline if:
2589	(a) the individual submits the form in person at the county clerk's office no later than 5
2590	p.m. on the last business day before the change of affiliation deadline;
2591	(b) the individual submits the form electronically through the system described in
2592	Section 20A-2-206, at or before 11:59 p.m. before the day of the change of affiliation
2593	deadline; or
2594	(c) the individual's form is clearly postmarked before the change of affiliation deadline.
2595	(5) Subsection (3)(d) does not apply to the party affiliation designated by a voter on a voter
2596	registration form if:
2597	(a) the voter has not previously been registered to vote in the state; or
2598	(b) the voter's most recent party affiliation was changed to "unaffiliated" by a county
2599	clerk under Subsection (6).
2600	(6) If the most recent party affiliation designated by a voter is for a political party that is no
2601	longer a registered political party, the county clerk shall:
2602	(a) change the voter's party affiliation to "unaffiliated"; and
2603	(b) notify the voter electronically or by mail:
2604	(i) that the voter's affiliation has been changed to "unaffiliated" because the most
2605	recent party affiliation designated by the voter is for a political party that is no
2606	longer a registered political party; and
2607	(ii) of the methods and deadlines for changing the voter's party affiliation.
2608	Section 25. Section <b>20A-2-204</b> is amended to read:
2609	20A-2-204 . Registering to vote when applying for or renewing a driver license.
2610	(1) As used in this section, "voter registration form" means, when an individual named on a
2611	qualifying form, as defined in Section 20A-2-108, answers "yes" to the question
2612	described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a), the information on the qualifying form that

2613	can be used for voter registration purposes.
2614	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), a citizen who is qualified to vote may
2615	register to vote, and a citizen who is qualified to preregister to vote may preregister to
2616	vote, by answering "yes" to the question described in Subsection 20A-2-108(2)(a)
2617	and completing the voter registration form.
2618	(b) A citizen who is a program participant in the Safe at Home Program created in
2619	Section 77-38-602 is not eligible to register to vote as described in Subsection (2)(a),
2620	but is eligible to register to vote by any other means described in this part.
2621	(3) The Driver License Division shall:
2622	(a) assist an individual in completing the voter registration form unless the individual
2623	refuses assistance;
2624	(b) electronically transmit each address change to the lieutenant governor [within] on or
2625	before the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which
2626	the division receives the address change; and
2627	(c) [within] on or before the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the
2628	day on which the division receives a voter registration form, electronically transmit
2629	the form to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, including the following for the
2630	individual named on the form:
2631	(i) the name, date of birth, driver license or state identification card number, last four
2632	digits of the social security number, Utah residential address, place of birth, and
2633	signature;
2634	(ii) a mailing address, if different from the individual's Utah residential address;
2635	(iii) an email address and phone number, if available;
2636	(iv) the desired political affiliation, if indicated;
2637	(v) an indication of whether the individual requested that the individual's voter
2638	registration record be classified as a private record under Subsection
2639	20A-2-108(2)(b); and
2640	(vi) a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8) and
2641	any verification submitted with the form.
2642	(4) Upon receipt of an individual's voter registration form from the Driver License Division
2643	under Subsection (3), the lieutenant governor shall:
2644	(a) enter the information into the statewide voter registration database; and
2645	(b) if the individual requests on the individual's voter registration form that the
2646	individual's voter registration record be classified as a private record or the individual

2647	submits a withholding request form described in Subsections 20A-2-104(7) and (8)
2648	and any required verification, classify the individual's voter registration record as a
2649	private record.
2650	(5) The county clerk of an individual whose information is entered into the statewide voter
2651	registration database under Subsection (4) shall:
2652	(a) ensure that the individual meets the qualifications to be registered or preregistered to
2653	vote; and
2654	(b)(i) if the individual meets the qualifications to be registered to vote:
2655	(A) ensure that the individual is assigned to the proper voting precinct; and
2656	(B) send the individual the notice described in Section 20A-2-304; or
2657	(ii) if the individual meets the qualifications to be preregistered to vote, process the
2658	form in accordance with the requirements of Section 20A-2-101.1.
2659	(6)(a) When the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form
2660	under this section, the clerk shall:
2661	(i) comply with the applicable provisions of this Subsection (6); or
2662	(ii) if the individual is preregistering to vote, comply with Section 20A-2-101.1.
2663	(b) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this
2664	section no later than 5 p.m. or, if submitting the form electronically, midnight, 11
2665	calendar days before the date of an election, the county clerk shall:
2666	(i) accept the voter registration form; and
2667	(ii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote:
2668	(A) enter the individual's name on the list of registered voters for the voting
2669	precinct in which the individual resides; and
2670	(B) notify the individual that the individual is registered to vote in the upcoming
2671	election; and
2672	(iii) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section
2673	20A-2-101.1.
2674	(c) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this
2675	section after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(b), the county clerk shall,
2676	unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
2677	(i) accept the application for registration of the individual;
2678	(ii) process the voter registration form; and
2679	(iii) unless the individual is preregistering to vote, and except as provided in
2680	Subsection 20A-2-207(6), inform the individual that the individual will not be

2681	registered to vote in the pending election, unless the individual registers to vote by
2682	provisional ballot during the early voting period, if applicable, or on election day,
2683	in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
2684	(7)(a) If the county clerk determines that an individual's voter registration form received
2685	from the Driver License Division is incorrect because of an error, because the form is
2686	incomplete, or because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be registered
2687	to vote, the county clerk shall mail notice to the individual stating that the individual
2688	has not been registered or preregistered because of an error, because the registration
2689	form is incomplete, or because the individual does not meet the qualifications to be
2690	registered to vote.
2691	(b) If a county clerk believes, based upon a review of a voter registration form, that an
2692	individual, who knows that the individual is not legally entitled to register or
2693	preregister to vote, may be intentionally seeking to register or preregister to vote, the
2694	county clerk shall refer the form to the county attorney for investigation and possible
2695	prosecution.
2696	Section 26. Section <b>20A-2-205</b> is amended to read:
2697	20A-2-205. Registration at voter registration agencies.
2698	(1) As used in this section:
2699	(a) "Discretionary voter registration agency" means the same as that term is defined in
2700	Section 20A-2-300.5.
2701	(b) "Public assistance agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2702	20A-2-300.5.
2703	(2) An individual may obtain and complete a registration form at a public assistance agency
2704	or discretionary voter registration agency.
2705	(3) Each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall provide,
2706	either as part of existing forms or on a separate form, the following information in
2707	substantially the following form:
2708	"REGISTERING TO VOTE
2709	If you are not registered to vote where you live now, would you like to apply to register
2710	or preregister to vote here today? (The decision of whether to register or preregister to vote
2711	will not affect the amount of assistance that you will be provided by this agency.) Yes
2712	No IF YOU DO NOT CHECK EITHER BOX, YOU WILL BE CONSIDERED TO
2713	HAVE DECIDED NOT TO REGISTER OR PREREGISTER TO VOTE AT THIS TIME. If
2714	you would like help in filling out the voter registration form, we will help you. The decision

2715	about whether to seek or accept help is yours. You may fill out the application form in private.
2716	If you believe that someone has interfered with your right to register or preregister or to
2717	decline to register or preregister to vote, your right to privacy in deciding whether to register or
2718	preregister, or in applying to register or preregister to vote, or your right to choose your own
2719	political party or other political preference, you may file a complaint with the Office of the
2720	Lieutenant Governor, State Capitol Building, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114. (The phone number
2721	of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor)."
2722	(4) Unless an individual applying for service or assistance from a public assistance agency
2723	or discretionary voter registration agency declines, in writing, to register or preregister to
2724	vote, each public assistance agency and discretionary voter registration agency shall:
2725	(a) distribute a voter registration form with each application for service or assistance
2726	provided by the agency or office;
2727	(b) assist applicants in completing the voter registration form unless the applicant
2728	refuses assistance;
2729	(c) accept completed forms for transmittal to the appropriate election official; and
2730	(d) transmit a copy of each voter registration form to the appropriate election official [
2731	within] on or before the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the
2732	day on which the division receives the voter registration form.
2733	(5) An individual in a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency
2734	that helps an applicant complete the voter registration form may not:
2735	(a) seek to influence an applicant's political preference or party registration;
2736	(b) display any political preference or party allegiance;
2737	(c) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect
2738	of discouraging the applicant from registering to vote; or
2739	(d) make any statement to an applicant or take any action that has the purpose or effect
2740	of leading the applicant to believe that a decision of whether to register or preregister
2741	has any bearing upon the availability of services or benefits.
2742	(6) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form under this
2743	section no later than [5 p.m.]11 calendar days before the date of an election, the county
2744	clerk shall:
2745	(a) accept and process the voter registration form;
2746	(b) unless the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote:
2747	(i) enter the applicant's name on the list of registered voters for the voting precinct in
2748	which the applicant resides; and

2749	(ii) notify the applicant that the applicant is registered to vote in the upcoming
2750	election; and
2751	(c) if the individual named in the form is preregistering to vote, comply with Section
2752	20A-2-101.1 <u>.</u>
2753	(7) If the county clerk receives a correctly completed voter registration form after the
2754	deadline described in Subsection (6), the county clerk shall:
2755	(a) accept the application for registration of the individual; and
2756	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), if possible, promptly inform the
2757	individual that the individual will not be registered to vote in the pending election,
2758	unless the individual registers to vote by provisional ballot during the early voting
2759	period, if applicable, or on election day, in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
2760	(8) If the county clerk determines that a voter registration form received from a public
2761	assistance agency or discretionary voter registration agency is incorrect because of an
2762	error or because the voter registration form is incomplete, the county clerk shall mail
2763	notice to the individual attempting to register or preregister to vote, stating that the
2764	individual has not been registered or preregistered to vote because of an error or because
2765	the voter registration form is incomplete.
2766	Section 27. Section <b>20A-2-304</b> is amended to read:
2767	20A-2-304 . County clerk's responsibilities Notice of disposition.
2768	Each county clerk shall:
2760	Lach county clerk shan.
2769	(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:
2769 2770	-
	(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:
2770	<ul><li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li><li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li></ul>
2770 2771	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> <li>(d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> <li>(d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and</li> <li>(2) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county clerk processes a voter</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> <li>(d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and</li> <li>(2) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county clerk processes a voter registration form, send a notice to the individual who submits the form that:</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who:</li> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> <li>(d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and</li> <li>(2) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county clerk processes a voter registration form, send a notice to the individual who submits the form that:</li> <li>(a)(i) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been</li> </ul>
2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779	<ul> <li>(1) register to vote each individual who meets the requirements for registration and who: <ul> <li>(a) submits a completed voter registration form to the county clerk;</li> <li>(b) submits a completed voter registration form, as defined in Section 20A-2-204, to the Driver License Division;</li> <li>(c) submits a completed voter registration form to a public assistance agency or a discretionary voter registration agency; or</li> <li>(d) mails a completed voter registration form to the county clerk; and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county clerk processes a voter registration form, send a notice to the individual who submits the form that: <ul> <li>(a)(i) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been accepted and that the individual is registered to vote;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

2783	(iv) provides instructions to the voter on how the voter may sign up to receive
2784	electronic ballot status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in
2785	Section 20A-3a-401.5; and
2786	(v) confirms that the individual has chosen to receive electronic ballot status
2787	notifications if the individual opted to receive electronic ballot status notifications
2788	on the voter registration form;
2789	(b) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form has been rejected
2790	and the reason for the rejection; or
2791	(c)(i) informs the individual that the individual's voter registration form is being
2792	returned to the individual for further action because the form is incomplete; and
2793	(ii) gives instructions to the individual on how to properly complete the form.
2794	Section 28. Section <b>20A-2-502</b> is amended to read:
2795	20A-2-502 . Statewide voter registration system Maintenance and update of
2796	system Record security List of incarcerated felons Public document showing
2797	compliance by county clerks.
2798	(1) The lieutenant governor shall:
2799	(a) develop, manage, and maintain a statewide voter registration system to be used by
2800	county clerks to maintain an updated statewide voter registration database in
2801	accordance with this section and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
2802	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), regularly update the system with
2803	information relevant to voter registration, as follows:
2804	(i) on at least a weekly basis, information received from the Driver License Division
2805	in relation to:
2806	(A) voter registration;
2807	(B) a registered voter's change of address; or
2808	(C) a registered voter's change of name;
2809	(ii) on at least a weekly basis, the information described in Subsection 26B-8-114(11)
2810	from the state registrar, regarding deceased individuals;
2811	(iii) on at least a monthly basis, the information described in Subsection (3), received
2812	from the Department of Corrections regarding incarcerated individuals;
2813	(iv) on at least a monthly basis, information received from other states, including
2814	information received under an agreement described in Subsection (2); and
2815	(v) within 31 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which the lieutenant governor
2816	receives information relevant to voter registration, other than the information

2817	described in Subsections (1)(b)(i) through [(v)] (iv);
2817	
	(c) regularly monitor the system to ensure that each county clerk complies with the
2819	requirements of this part and rules made under Section 20A-2-507;
2820	(d) establish matching criteria and security measures for identifying a change described
2821	in Subsection (1)(b) to ensure the accuracy of a voter registration record; and
2822	(e) on at least a monthly basis:
2823	(i) use the matching criteria and security measures described in Subsection (1)(d) to
2824	compare information in the database to identify duplicate data, contradictory data,
2825	and changes in data;
2826	(ii) notify the applicable county clerk of the data identified; and
2827	(iii) notify the county clerk of the county in which a voter's principal place of
2828	residence is located of a change in a registered voter's principal place of residence
2829	or name.
2830	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), the lieutenant governor may cooperate or enter into
2831	an agreement with a governmental entity or another state to share information and
2832	increase the accuracy of the database.
2833	(b) For a record shared under Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant governor shall ensure:
2834	(i) that the record is only used to maintain the accuracy of the database;
2835	(ii) compliance with Section 63G-2-206; and
2836	(iii) that the record is secure from unauthorized use by employing data encryption or
2837	another similar technology security system.
2838	(c) The lieutenant governor is not required to comply with an updating requirement
2839	described in Subsection (1)(b) to the extent that the person responsible to provide the
2840	information to the lieutenant governor fails to provide the information.
2841	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall maintain a current list of all incarcerated felons in
2842	Utah.
2843	(b) The Department of Corrections shall provide the lieutenant governor's office with:
2844	(i) the name and last-known address of each individual who:
2845	(A) was convicted of a felony in a Utah state court; and
2846	(B) is currently incarcerated for commission of a felony; and
2847	(ii) the name of each convicted felon who has been released from incarceration.
2848	(4) The lieutenant governor shall maintain on the lieutenant governor's website a document
2849	that:
2850	(a) describes the utilities and tools within the system that a county clerk is required to

2851	run;
2852	(b) describes the actions, if any, that a county clerk is required to take in relation to the
2853	results of running a utility or tool;
2854	(c) lists, by date, the recurring deadlines by which a county clerk must comply with
2855	Subsection (4)(a) or (b); and
2856	(d) indicates, by county:
2857	(i) whether the county clerk timely complies with each deadline described in
2858	Subsection (4)(c); and
2859	(ii) if the county clerk fails to timely comply with a deadline described in Subsection
2860	(4)(c), whether the county clerk subsequently complies with the deadline and the
2861	date on which the county clerk complies.
2862	Section 29. Section <b>20A-2-503</b> is amended to read:
2863	20A-2-503 . County clerk's responsibilities Updating voter registration.
2864	(1)(a) Each county clerk shall use the system to record or modify all voter registration
2865	records.
2866	(b) A county clerk shall:
2867	(i) at the time the county clerk enters a voter registration record into the system, run
2868	the system's voter identification verification tool in relation to the record; and
2869	(ii) in accordance with rules made under Section 20A-2-507, regularly report to the
2870	lieutenant governor the information described in Subsection 20A-2-502(4).
2871	(2) A county clerk who receives notification from the lieutenant governor, as provided in
2872	Subsection 20A-2-502(1)(e), of a change in a registered voter's principal place of
2873	residence or name may verify the change with the registered voter.
2874	(3) Unless the county clerk verifies that a change described in Subsection (2) is incorrect,
2875	the county clerk shall:
2876	(a) change the voter registration record to show the registered voter's current name and
2877	address; and
2878	(b) notify the registered voter of the change to the voter registration record.
2879	(4) A county clerk shall, in accordance with rules made under Section 20A-2-507:
2880	(a) on at least a monthly basis, run the duplicate voter utility and take the action required
2881	to resolve potential duplicate data identified by the utility; and
2882	(b) every December, run the annual maintenance utility.
2883	(5)(a) If a voter does not vote in any election during the period beginning on the date of any
2884	regular general election and ending on the day after the date of the next regular general

2885	election, and the county clerk has not sent the voter a notice described in Section 20A-2-505
2886	during the period, the county clerk shall, within 14 calendar days after the day on which the
2887	county clerk runs the annual maintenance utility, send to the voter a preaddressed return form
2888	in substantially the following form:
2889	"VOTER REGISTRATION ADDRESS"
2890	To ensure the address on your voter registration is correct, please complete and return
2891	this form if your address has changed. What is your current street address?
2892	
2893	Street City County State ZIP
2894	
2895	Signature of Voter
2896	(b) The county clerk shall mail the form described in Subsection (5)(a) with a postal
2897	service that will notify the county clerk if the voter has changed the voter's address.
2898	Section 30. Section <b>20A-2-504</b> is amended to read:
2899	20A-2-504 . Removing names from the official register General requirements.
2900	(1) The county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register solely
2901	because the voter has failed to vote in an election.
2902	(2) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the official register if:
2903	(a) the voter dies and the requirements of Subsection (3) are met;
2904	(b) the county clerk, after complying with the requirements of Section 20A-2-505,
2905	receives written confirmation from the voter that the voter no longer resides within
2906	the county clerk's county;
2907	(c)(i) the county clerk obtains evidence that the voter's residence has changed;
2908	(ii) the county clerk mails notice to the voter as required under Section 20A-2-505;
2909	(iii) the county clerk:
2910	(A) receives no response from the voter; or
2911	(B) does not receive information that confirms the voter's residence; and
2912	(iv) the voter does not vote or appear to vote in an election during the period
2913	beginning on the date of the notice described in Section 20A-2-505 and ending on
2914	the day after the date of the second regular general election occurring after the
2915	date of the notice;
2916	(d) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed from the official
2917	register;
2918	(e) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has been convicted of any felony or a

2919	misdemeanor for an offense under this title and the voter's right to vote has not been
2920	restored as provided in Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5; or
2921	(f) the county clerk receives notice that a voter has registered to vote in another state
2922	after the day on which the voter registered to vote in this state.
2923	(3) The county clerk shall remove a voter's name from the [-]official register within five
2924	business days after the day on which the county clerk receives [-]confirmation from the
2925	Office of Vital Records that the voter is deceased.
2926	(4) No later than 90 <u>calendar</u> days before each primary <u>election day</u> and general election <u>day</u> ,
2927	the county clerk shall update the official register by reviewing the official register and
2928	taking the actions permitted or required by law under this section, Section 20A-2-503,
2929	and Section 20A-2-505.
2930	Section 31. Section <b>20A-2-505</b> is amended to read:
2931	20A-2-505 . Removing names from the official register Determining and
2932	confirming change of residence.
2933	(1) A county clerk may not remove a voter's name from the official register on the grounds
2934	that the voter has changed residence unless the voter:
2935	(a) confirms in writing that the voter has changed residence to a place outside the
2936	county; or
2937	(b)(i) does not vote in an election during the period beginning on the date of the
2938	notice described in Subsection (3), and ending on the day after the date of the
2939	second regular general election occurring after the date of the notice; and
2940	(ii) does not respond to the notice described in Subsection (3).
2941	(2)(a) Within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a county clerk obtains information
2942	that a voter's address has changed, if it appears that the voter still resides within the
2943	same county, the county clerk shall:
2944	(i) change the official register to show the voter's new address; and
2945	(ii) send to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice described in Subsection (3).
2946	(b) When a county clerk obtains information that a voter's address has changed and it
2947	appears that the voter now resides in a different county, the county clerk shall verify
2948	the changed residence by sending to the voter, by forwardable mail, the notice
2949	described in Subsection (3), printed on a postage prepaid, preaddressed return form.
2950	(3)(a) Each county clerk shall use substantially the following form to notify voters whose
2951	addresses have changed:
2952	"VOTER REGISTRATION NOTICE

2957	Street City County State Zip
2958	What is your current phone number (optional)?
2959	What is your current email address (optional)?
2960	If you have not changed your residence, or have moved but stayed within the same
2961	county, you must complete and return this form to the county clerk so that it is received by the
2962	county clerk before 5 p.m. no later than 30 calendar days before the date of the election. If you
2963	fail to return this form within that time:
2964	- you may be required to show evidence of your address to the poll worker before being
2965	allowed to vote in either of the next two regular general elections; or
2966	- if you fail to vote at least once, from the date this notice was mailed until the passing of
2967	two regular general elections, you will no longer be registered to vote. If you have changed
2968	your residence and have moved to a different county in Utah, you may register to vote by
2969	contacting the county clerk in your county.
2970	
2971	Signature of Voter
2972	PRIVACY INFORMATION
2973	Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such
2974	as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and
2975	some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the
2976	requirements of law.
2977	Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email
2978	address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your
2979	year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties,
2980	and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.
2981	You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from
2982	all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and
2983	their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:
2984	Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld
2985	from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office,
2986	and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

- 2987 REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION
- In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following paragraphs.
- A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating violence.
- A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order."
- 3005 (b) The form described in Subsection (3)(a) shall also include a section in substantially the3006 following form:

#### 3007 \_\_\_\_\_ 3008 **BALLOT NOTIFICATIONS** 3009 If you have provided a phone number or email address, you can receive notifications by 3010 text message or email regarding the status of a ballot that is mailed to you or a ballot that you 3011 deposit in the mail or in a ballot drop box, by indicating here: 3012 \_\_\_\_\_Yes, I would like to receive electronic notifications regarding the status of my 3013 ballot. 3014 \_\_\_\_\_ 3015 (4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), the county clerk may not remove the 3016 names of any voters from the official register during the 90 calendar days before a 3017 regular primary election or the 90 calendar days before a regular general election. 3018 (b) The county clerk may remove the names of voters from the official register during 3019 the 90 calendar days before a regular primary election or the 90 calendar days before

3020 a regular general election if:

3021	(i) the voter requests, in writing, that the voter's name be removed; or
3022	(ii) the voter dies.
3023	(c)(i) After a county clerk mails a notice under this section, the county clerk shall,
3024	unless otherwise prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.
3025	(ii) If a county clerk receives a returned voter identification card, determines that
3026	there was no clerical error causing the card to be returned, and has no further
3027	information to contact the voter, the county clerk shall, unless otherwise
3028	prohibited by law, list that voter as inactive.
3029	(iii) An inactive voter may vote, sign petitions, and have all other privileges of a
3030	registered voter.
3031	(iv) A county is not required to:
3032	(A) send routine mailings to an inactive voter; or
3033	(B) count inactive voters when dividing precincts and preparing supplies.
3034	(5) The lieutenant governor shall make available to a county clerk United States Social
3035	Security Administration data received by the lieutenant governor regarding deceased
3036	individuals.
3037	(6) A county clerk shall, within [ten] 10 business days after the day on which the county
3038	clerk receives the information described in Subsection (5) or Subsections 26B-8-114(11)
3039	and (12) relating to a decedent whose name appears on the official register, remove the
3040	decedent's name from the official register.
3041	(7) Ninety <u>calendar</u> days before each primary and general election the lieutenant governor
3042	shall compare the information the lieutenant governor has received under Subsection
3043	26B-8-114(11) with the official register of voters to ensure that all deceased voters have
3044	been removed from the official register.
3045	Section 32. Section <b>20A-3a-106</b> is amended to read:
3046	20A-3a-106 . Rulemaking authority relating to conducting an election.
3047	The director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules,
3048	in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, establishing
3049	requirements for:
3050	(1) a return envelope described in Subsection 20A-3a-202(4), to ensure uniformity and
3051	security of the envelopes;
3052	(2) complying with the signature comparison audit requirements described in Section
3053	20A-3a-402.5;[- <del>or</del> ]
3054	(3) conducting and documenting the identity verification process described in Subsection

3055	20A-3a-401(7)(b)[-]; or
3056	(4) establishing specific requirements and procedures for an election officer to:
3057	(a) perform the signature comparison audits described in Subsection 20A-9-408(9)(e); or
3058	(b) fulfill the chain of custody requirements described in Section 20A-9-408.3.
3059	Section 33. Section <b>20A-3a-202</b> is amended to read:
3060	20A-3a-202 . Conducting election by mail.
3061	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided for an election conducted entirely by mail under
3062	Section 20A-7-609.5, an election officer shall administer an election primarily by
3063	mail, in accordance with this section.
3064	(b) An individual who did not provide valid voter identification at the time the voter
3065	registered to vote shall provide valid voter identification before voting.
3066	(2) An election officer who administers an election:
3067	(a) shall in accordance with Subsection (3), no sooner than 21 calendar days before
3068	election day and no later than seven calendar days before election day, mail to each
3069	active voter within a voting precinct:
3070	(i) a manual ballot;
3071	(ii) a return envelope;
3072	(iii) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
3073	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be
3074	counted;
3075	(iv) for an election administered by a county clerk, information regarding the location
3076	and hours of operation of any election day voting center at which the voter may
3077	vote or a website address where the voter may view this information;
3078	(v) for an election administered by an election officer other than a county clerk, if the
3079	election officer does not operate a polling place or an election day voting center, a
3080	warning, on a separate page of colored paper in bold face print, indicating that if
3081	the voter fails to follow the instructions included with the ballot, the voter will be
3082	unable to vote in that election because there will be no polling place for the voting
3083	precinct on the day of the election; and
3084	(vi) instructions on how a voter may sign up to receive electronic ballot status
3085	notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section 20A-3a-401.5;
3086	(b) may not mail a ballot under this section to:
3087	(i) an inactive voter, unless the inactive voter requests a manual ballot; or
3088	(ii) a voter whom the election officer is prohibited from sending a ballot under

3089	Subsection (9)(c)(ii);
3090	(c) shall, on the outside of the envelope in which the election officer mails the ballot,
3091	include instructions for returning the ballot if the individual to whom the election
3092	officer mails the ballot does not live at the address to which the ballot is sent;
3093	(d) shall provide a method of accessible voting to a voter with a disability who is not
3094	able to vote by mail; and
3095	(e) shall include, on the election officer's website and with each ballot mailed,
3096	instructions regarding how a voter described in Subsection (2)(d) may vote.
3097	(3)(a) An election officer who mails a manual ballot under Subsection (2) shall mail the
3098	manual ballot to the address:
3099	(i) provided at the time of registration; or
3100	(ii) if, at or after the time of registration, the voter files an alternate address request
3101	form described in Subsection (3)(b), the alternate address indicated on the form.
3102	(b) The lieutenant governor shall make available to voters an alternate address request
3103	form that permits a voter to request that the election officer mail the voter's ballot to a
3104	location other than the voter's residence.
3105	(c) A voter shall provide the completed alternate address request form to the election
3106	officer no later than 11 calendar days before the day of the election.
3107	(4) The return envelope shall include:
3108	(a) the name, official title, and post office address of the election officer on the front of
3109	the envelope;
3110	(b) a space where a voter may write an email address and phone number by which the
3111	election officer may contact the voter if the voter's ballot is rejected;
3112	(c) a printed affidavit in substantially the following form:
3113	"County ofState of
3114	I,, solemnly swear that: I am a qualified resident voter of the voting precinct
3115	in County, Utah and that I am entitled to vote in this election. I am not a convicted felon
3116	currently incarcerated for commission of a felony.
3117	
3118	Signature of Voter"; and
3119	(d) a warning that the affidavit must be signed by the individual to whom the ballot was
3120	sent and that the ballot will not be counted if the signature on the affidavit does not
3121	match the signature on file with the election officer of the individual to whom the
3122	ballot was sent.

3123	(5) If the election officer determines that the voter is required to show valid voter
3124	identification, the election officer may:
3125	(a) mail a ballot to the voter;
3126	(b) instruct the voter to include a copy of the voter's valid voter identification with the
3127	return ballot; and
3128	(c) provide instructions to the voter on how the voter may sign up to receive electronic
3129	ballot status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section
3130	20A-3a-401.5.
3131	(6) An election officer who administers an election shall:
3132	(a)(i) before the election, obtain the signatures of each voter qualified to vote in the
3133	election; or
3134	(ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county
3135	clerk; and
3136	(b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
3137	(7) Upon receipt of a returned ballot, the election officer shall review and process the ballot
3138	under Section 20A-3a-401.
3139	(8) A county that administers an election:
3140	(a) shall provide at least one election day voting center in accordance with Part 7,
3141	Election Day Voting Center, and at least one additional election day voting center for
3142	every 5,000 active voters in the county who have requested to not receive a ballot by
3143	mail;
3144	(b) shall ensure that each election day voting center operated by the county has at least
3145	one voting device that is accessible, in accordance with the Help America Vote Act
3146	of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-252, for individuals with disabilities;
3147	(c) may reduce the early voting period described in Section 20A-3a-601, if:
3148	(i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
3149	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14
3150	calendar days before the date of the election and ending on the day before the
3151	election; and
3152	(iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance
3153	with Section 20A-3a-604; and
3154	(d) is not required to pay return postage for a ballot.
3155	(9)(a) An individual may request that the election officer not send the individual a ballot
3156	by mail in the next and subsequent elections by submitting a written request to the

0155	
3157	election officer.
3158	(b) An individual shall submit the request described in Subsection (9)(a) to the election
3159	officer before 5 p.m. no later than 60 <u>calendar</u> days before an election if the
3160	individual does not wish to receive a ballot by mail in that election.
3161	(c) An election officer who receives a request from an individual under Subsection (9)(a):
3162	(i) shall remove the individual's name from the list of voters who will receive a ballot
3163	by mail; and
3164	(ii) may not send the individual a ballot by mail for:
3165	(A) the next election, if the individual submits the request described in Subsection
3166	(9)(a) before the deadline described in Subsection (9)(b); or
3167	(B) an election after the election described in Subsection (9)(c)(ii)(A).
3168	(d) An individual who submits a request under Subsection (9)(a) may resume the
3169	individual's receipt of a ballot by mail by submitting a written request to the election
3170	officer.
3171	(10) A county clerk shall, at least 90 calendar days before an election administered by the
3172	county clerk, contact local post offices to:
3173	(a) coordinate the handling of mail-in ballots for the upcoming election; and
3174	(b) take measures to ensure that:
3175	(i) ballots are clearly and properly postmarked, or otherwise marked in accordance
3176	with Subsection 20A-3a-204(2)(a)(i), with the date on which the ballot was
3177	mailed; and
3178	(ii) ballots are delivered in an expeditious manner to optimize the timely receipt of
3179	ballots.
3180	Section 34. Section <b>20A-3a-203</b> is amended to read:
3181	20A-3a-203 . Voting at a polling place.
3182	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-7-609.5, a registered voter may vote at a polling
3183	place in an election in accordance with this section.
3184	(2)(a) The voter shall give the voter's name, and, if requested, the voter's residence, to
3185	one of the poll workers.
3186	(b) The voter shall present valid voter identification to one of the poll workers.
3187	(c) If the poll worker is not satisfied that the voter has presented valid voter
3188	identification, the poll worker shall:
3189	(i) indicate on the official register that the voter was not properly identified;
3190	(ii) issue the voter a provisional ballot;

3191	(iii) notify the voter that the voter will have until the close of normal office hours on
3192	Monday after the day of the election or, if Monday is a holiday, on the first
3193	business day after the holiday, to present valid voter identification:
3194	(A) to the county clerk at the county clerk's office; or
3195	(B) to an election officer who is administering the election; and
3196	(iv) follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3a-205.
3197	(d) If the person's right to vote is challenged as provided in Section 20A-3a-803, the poll
3198	worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-3a-205.
3199	(3) A poll worker shall check the official register to determine whether:
3200	(a) a voter is registered to vote; and
3201	(b) if the election is a regular primary election or a presidential primary election,
3202	whether a voter's party affiliation designation in the official register allows the voter
3203	to vote the ballot that the voter requests.
3204	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5), if the voter's name is not found on the
3205	official register, the poll worker shall follow the procedures and requirements of
3206	Section 20A-3a-205.
3207	(b) If, in a regular primary election or a presidential primary election, the official register
3208	does not affirmatively identify the voter as being affiliated with a registered political
3209	party or if the official register identifies the voter as being "unaffiliated," the voter
3210	shall be considered to be "unaffiliated."
3211	(5) In a regular primary election or a presidential primary election:
3212	(a) if a voter's name is not found on the official register, and if it is not unduly disruptive
3213	to the election process, the poll worker may attempt to contact the county clerk's
3214	office to request oral verification of the voter's registration;
3215	(b) if oral verification is received from the county clerk's office, the poll worker shall:
3216	(i) record the verification on the official register;
3217	(ii) determine the voter's party affiliation and the ballot that the voter is qualified to
3218	vote; and
3219	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (6), comply with Subsection (3).
3220	(6)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), if, in a regular primary election or a
3221	presidential primary election, the voter's political party affiliation listed in the official
3222	register does not allow the voter to vote the ballot that the voter requested, the poll
3223	worker shall inform the voter of that fact and inform the voter of the ballot or ballots
3224	that the voter's party affiliation does allow the voter to vote.

3225	(b) If, in a regular primary election or a presidential primary election, the voter is listed
3226	in the official register as unaffiliated, or if the official register does not affirmatively
3227	identify the voter as either unaffiliated or affiliated with a registered political party,
3228	and the voter, as an unaffiliated voter, is not authorized to vote the ballot that the
3229	voter requests, the poll worker shall:
3230	(i) ask the voter if the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot
3231	that the voter, as unaffiliated, is authorized to vote, or remain unaffiliated; and
3232	(ii)(A) if the voter wishes to vote another registered political party ballot that the
3233	unaffiliated voter is authorized to vote, the poll worker shall proceed as
3234	required by Subsection (3); or
3235	(B) if the voter wishes to remain unaffiliated and does not wish to vote another
3236	ballot that unaffiliated voters are authorized to vote, the poll worker shall
3237	instruct the voter that the voter may not vote.
3238	(7) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(B), and subject to the other provisions of
3239	Subsection (6), if the poll worker determines that the voter is registered, a poll worker
3240	shall:
3241	(a) direct the voter to sign the voter's name in the official register;
3242	(b) provide to the voter the ballot that the voter is qualified to vote; and
3243	(c) allow the voter to enter the voting booth.
3244	Section 35. Section <b>20A-3a-401</b> is amended to read:
3245	20A-3a-401 . Custody of voted ballots mailed or deposited in a ballot drop box
3246	Disposition Notice Disclosures relating to unresolved ballots.
3247	(1) This section governs ballots returned by mail or via a ballot drop box.
3248	(2)(a) Poll workers shall open return envelopes containing manual ballots that are in the
3249	custody of the poll workers in accordance with this section.
3250	(b) The poll workers shall, first, compare the signature of the voter on the affidavit of the
3251	return envelope to the signature of the voter in the voter registration records.
3252	(3) After complying with Subsection (2), the poll workers shall determine whether:
3253	(a) the signatures correspond;
3254	(b) the affidavit is sufficient;
3255	(c) the voter is registered to vote in the correct precinct;
3256	(d) the voter's right to vote the ballot has been challenged;
3257	(e) the voter has already voted in the election;
3258	(f) the voter is required to provide valid voter identification; and

3259	(g) if the voter is required to provide valid voter identification, whether the voter has
3260	provided valid voter identification.
3261	(4)(a) The poll workers shall take the action described in Subsection (4)(b) if the poll
3262	workers determine:
3263	(i) in accordance with the rules made under Subsection (11):
3264	(A) that the signature on the affidavit of the return envelope is reasonably
3265	consistent with the individual's signature in the voter registration records; or
3266	(B) for an individual who checks the box described in Subsection $(5)(c)(v)$ , that
3267	the signature is verified by alternative means;
3268	(ii) that the affidavit is sufficient;
3269	(iii) that the voter is registered to vote in the correct precinct;
3270	(iv) that the voter's right to vote the ballot has not been challenged;
3271	(v) that the voter has not already voted in the election; and
3272	(vi) for a voter required to provide valid voter identification, that the voter has
3273	provided valid voter identification.
3274	(b) If the poll workers make all of the findings described in Subsection (4)(a), the poll
3275	workers shall:
3276	(i) remove the manual ballot from the return envelope in a manner that does not
3277	destroy the affidavit on the return envelope;
3278	(ii) ensure that the ballot does not unfold and is not otherwise examined in
3279	connection with the return envelope; and
3280	(iii) place the ballot with the other ballots to be counted.
3281	(c) If the poll workers do not make all of the findings described in Subsection (4)(a), the
3282	poll workers shall:
3283	(i) disallow the vote;
3284	(ii) without opening the return envelope, record the ballot as "rejected" and state the
3285	reason for the rejection; and
3286	(iii) place the return envelope, unopened, with the other rejected return envelopes.
3287	(5)(a) If the poll workers reject an individual's ballot because the poll workers
3288	determine, in accordance with rules made under Subsection (11), that the signature
3289	on the return envelope is not reasonably consistent with the individual's signature in
3290	the voter registration records, the election officer shall:
3291	(i) contact the individual in accordance with Subsection (6); and
3292	(ii) inform the individual:

<ul> <li>(B) how the individual may resolve the issue; and</li> <li>(C) that, in order for the ballot to be counted, the individual is required to deliver to the election officer a correctly completed affidavit, provided by the county clerk, that meets the requirements described in Subsection (5)(c).</li> <li>(b) The election officer shall ensure that the notice described in Subsection (5)(a) includes:</li> <li>(i) when communicating the notice by mail, a printed copy of the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(c) and a courtesy reply envelope;</li> <li>(ii) when communicating the notice electronically, a link to a copy of the affidavit; or</li> <li>(iii) when communicating the notice by phone, either during a direct conversation with the voter or in a voicemail, arrangements for the voter to receive a copy of the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(c), either in person from the clerk's office, by mail, or electronically.</li> <li>(i) a nattestation that the individual voted the ballot;</li> <li>(ii) a space for the individual to enter the individual's social security number; license number or the last four digits of the individual such arizes the lieutenant governor's and courty clerk's use of the individual's social security number;</li> <li>(ii) a statement that, by signing the affidavit;</li> <li>(iv) a check box accompanied by language in substantially the following form: "I am a voter with a qualifying disability under the Americans with Disabilities Act that impacts my ability to sign my name consistently. I can provide appropriate documentation upon request. To discuss accommodations, I can be contacted at a courted, the individual shall deliver the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(a) to have the individual's ballot counted, the individual shall deliver the affidavit described in Subsection (5)(c) to the election officer.</li> <li>(c) An election officer.</li> </ul>	3293	(A) that the individual's signature is in question;
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	3324	to the election officer.
immediately:	3325	(e) An election officer who receives a signed affidavit under Subsection (5)(d) shall
	3326	immediately:

3327	(i) scan the signature on the affidavit electronically and keep the signature on file in
3328	the statewide voter registration database developed under Section 20A-2-502;
3329	(ii) if the election officer receives the affidavit no later than [5 p.m. three days] noon
3330	on the last business day before the day on which the canvass begins, count the
3331	individual's ballot; and
3332	(iii) if the check box described in Subsection $(5)(c)(v)$ is checked, comply with the
3333	rules described in Subsection (11)(c).
3334	(6)(a) The election officer shall, within two business days after the day on which an
3335	individual's ballot is rejected, notify the individual of the rejection and the reason for
3336	the rejection, by phone, mail, email, or SMS text message, unless:
3337	(i) the ballot is cured within one business day after the day on which the ballot is
3338	rejected; or
3339	(ii) the ballot is rejected because the ballot is received late or for another reason that
3340	cannot be cured.
3341	(b) If an individual's ballot is rejected for a reason described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii), the
3342	election officer shall notify the individual of the rejection and the reason for the
3343	rejection by phone, mail, email, or SMS text message, within the later of:
3344	(i) 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the rejection; or
3345	(ii) 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the election.
3346	(c) The election officer may, when notifying an individual by phone under this
3347	Subsection (6), use auto-dial technology.
3348	(7) An election officer may not count the ballot of an individual whom the election officer
3349	contacts under Subsection (5) or (6) unless, no later than [5 p.m. three days] noon on the
3350	last business day before the day on which the canvass begins, the election officer:
3351	(a) receives a signed affidavit from the individual under Subsection (5); or
3352	(b)(i) contacts the individual;
3353	(ii) if the election officer has reason to believe that an individual, other than the voter
3354	to whom the ballot was sent, signed the ballot affidavit, informs the individual that
3355	it is unlawful to sign a ballot affidavit for another person, even if the person gives
3356	permission;
3357	(iii) verifies the identity of the individual by:
3358	(A) requiring the individual to provide at least two types of personal identifying
3359	information for the individual; and
3360	(B) comparing the information provided under Subsection (7)(b)(iii)(A) to records

3361	relating to the individual that are in the possession or control of an election
3362	officer; and
3363	(iv) documenting the verification described in Subsection (7)(b)(iii), by recording:
3364	(A) the name and voter identification number of the individual contacted;
3365	(B) the name of the individual who conducts the verification;
3366	(C) the date and manner of the communication;
3367	(D) the type of personal identifying information provided by the individual;
3368	(E) a description of the records against which the personal identifying information
3369	provided by the individual is compared and verified; and
3370	(F) other information required by the lieutenant governor.
3371	(8) The election officer shall:
3372	(a) retain and preserve the return envelopes in the manner provided by law for the
3373	retention and preservation of ballots voted at that election;
3374	(b) retain and preserve the documentation described in Subsection (7)(b)(iv); and
3375	(c) if the election officer complies with Subsection (8)(b) by including the
3376	documentation in the voter's voter registration record, make, retain, and preserve a
3377	record of the name and voter identification number of each voter contacted under
3378	Subsection (7)(b).
3379	(9)(a) The election officer shall record the following in the database used to verify
3380	signatures:
3381	(i) any initial rejection of a ballot under Subsection (4)(c), within one business day
3382	after the day on which the election officer rejects the ballot; and
3383	(ii) any resolution of a rejection of a ballot under Subsection (7), within one business
3384	day after the day on which the ballot rejection is resolved.
3385	(b) An election officer shall include, in the canvass report, a final report of the
3386	disposition of all rejected and resolved ballots, including, for ballots rejected, the
3387	following:
3388	(i) the number of ballots rejected because the voter did not sign the voter's ballot; and
3389	(ii) the number of ballots rejected because the voter's signatures on the ballot, and in
3390	records on file, do not correspond.
3391	(10) Willful failure to comply with this section constitutes willful neglect of duty under
3392	Section 20A-5-701.
3393	(11) The director of elections within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor shall make
3394	rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to

3395	establish:
3396	(a) criteria and processes for use by poll workers in determining if a signature
3397	corresponds with the signature on file for the voter under Subsections (3)(a) and
3398	(4)(a)(i)(A);
3399	(b) training and certification requirements for election officers and employees of election
3400	officers regarding the criteria and processes described in Subsection (11)(a); and
3401	(c) in compliance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C.
3402	Secs. 12131 through 12165, an alternative means of verifying the identity of an
3403	individual who checks the box described in Subsection $(5)(c)(v)$ .
3404	(12) Subject to Subsection (13), if, in response to a request, and in accordance with the
3405	requirements of law, an election officer discloses the name or address of voters whose
3406	ballots have been rejected and not yet resolved, the election officer shall:
3407	(a) make the disclosure within two business days after the day on which the request is
3408	made;
3409	(b) respond to each request in the order the requests were made; and
3410	(c) make each disclosure in a manner, and within a period of time, that does not reflect
3411	favoritism to one requestor over another.
3412	(13) A disclosure described in Subsection (12) may not include the name or address of a
3413	protected individual, as defined in Subsection 20A-2-104(1).
3414	Section 36. Section <b>20A-3a-502</b> is amended to read:
3415	20A-3a-502 . Intimidation Undue influence.
3416	(1) It is unlawful for a person to induce or compel an individual to vote or refrain from
3417	voting at an election provided by law or to vote or refrain from voting for a particular
3418	individual or measure at an election provided by law, directly or indirectly, by:
3419	(a) using force, violence, or restraint;
3420	(b) inflicting or threatening to inflict injury, damage, harm, or loss; or
3421	(c) by intimidation.
3422	(2) It is unlawful for a person to, by abduction, force, or fraud, impede, prevent, or
3423	otherwise interfere with the free exercise of the elective franchise of any voter, either in
3424	voting at any election provided by law or voting or refraining from voting for a
3425	particular individual or measure at an election provided by law.
3426	(3) It is unlawful for a person to:
3427	(a) enclose in the salary or wage envelopes of an employee of the person, political
3428	mottoes, devices, or arguments containing threats, express or implied, intended or

3429	calculated to influence the political opinion, views, or action of the employee; or
3430	(b) within 90 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of an election provided by law, post or
3431	otherwise exhibit, in a location where the person's employees may be working or may
3432	be present in the course of employment, any handbill, notice, or placard containing
3433	any threat, notice, or information, that if any particular ticket or candidate is or is not
3434	elected:
3435	(i) work performed by the person's employees will cease in whole or in part;
3436	(ii) the workplace will close;
3437	(iii) wages of workforce will be reduced; or
3438	(iv) other adverse consequences, under the control of the person, will result.
3439	(4) Violation of this section is a class B misdemeanor.
3440	Section 37. Section <b>20A-3a-601</b> is amended to read:
3441	20A-3a-601 . Early voting.
3442	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-7-609.5:
3443	(a) an individual who is registered to vote may vote at a polling place before the election
3444	date in accordance with this section; and
3445	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-2-207(6), an individual who is not registered
3446	to vote may register to vote and vote at a polling place before the election date in
3447	accordance with this section if the individual:
3448	(i) is otherwise legally entitled to vote the ballot; and
3449	(ii) casts a provisional ballot in accordance with Section 20A-2-207.
3450	(2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (3), the early voting period:
3451	(a) begins on the date that is 14 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the election; and
3452	(b) continues through the Friday before the election if the election date is a Tuesday.
3453	(3)(a) An election officer may extend the end of the early voting period to the day before
3454	the election date if the election officer provides notice of the extension in accordance
3455	with Section 20A-3a-604.
3456	(b) For a municipal election, the municipal clerk may reduce the early voting period
3457	described in this section if:
3458	(i) the municipal clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
3459	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14
3460	calendar days before the date of the election and ending on the day before the
3461	election; and
3462	(iii) the municipal clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in

3463	accordance with Section 20A-3a-604.
3464	(c) For a county election, the county clerk may reduce the early voting period described
3465	in this section if:
3466	(i) the county clerk conducts early voting on at least four days;
3467	(ii) the early voting days are within the period beginning on the date that is 14
3468	calendar days before the date of the election and ending on the day before the
3469	election; and
3470	(iii) the county clerk provides notice of the reduced early voting period in accordance
3471	with Section 20A-3a-604.
3472	(4) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, during the early voting period, the election
3473	officer:
3474	(a) for a local special election, a municipal primary election, and a municipal general
3475	election:
3476	(i) shall conduct early voting on a minimum of four days during each week of the
3477	early voting period; and
3478	(ii) shall conduct early voting on the last day of the early voting period; and
3479	(b) for all other elections:
3480	(i) shall conduct early voting on each weekday; and
3481	(ii) may elect to conduct early voting on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.
3482	(5) Except as specifically provided in this Part 6, Early Voting, or Section 20A-1-308, early
3483	voting shall be administered in accordance with the requirements of this title.
3484	Section 38. Section <b>20A-3a-604</b> is amended to read:
3485	20A-3a-604 . Notice of time and place of early voting.
3486	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection 20A-3a-603(2), the election
3487	officer shall, for at least 28 calendar days before the date of the election, provide notice
3488	of the dates, times, and locations of early voting by publishing notice for the county, as a
3489	class A notice under Section 63G-30-102.
3490	(2) Instead of specifying all dates, times, and locations of early voting, a notice required
3491	under Subsection (1) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or
3492	obtain a copy of all dates, times, and locations of early voting:
3493	(a) the county's website;
3494	(b) the physical address of the county's offices; and
3495	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.
3496	(3) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (1):

3497	(a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
3498	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the
3499	election officer will post on the website the location of each early voting polling
3500	place, including any changes to the location of an early voting polling place and the
3501	location of additional early voting polling places; and
3502	(b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
3503	an early voting polling place.
3504	Section 39. Section <b>20A-3a-703</b> is amended to read:
3505	20A-3a-703 . Election day voting centers as polling places Location
3506	Notification.
3507	(1) The election officer may designate one or more polling places as an election day voting
3508	center if:
3509	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2), the election officer notifies the lieutenant
3510	governor of the designation and location of the election day voting center at least 15
3511	<u>calendar</u> days before the election;
3512	(b) the polling place meets the requirements for a polling place under Chapter 5,
3513	Election Administration; and
3514	(c) the polling place is located in a government building or office, unless the election
3515	officer determines that there is no government building or office available, in the area
3516	designated by the election officer, that:
3517	(i) can be scheduled for use during election day voting hours;
3518	(ii) has the physical facilities necessary to accommodate election day voting
3519	requirements;
3520	(iii) has adequate space for voting equipment, poll workers, and voters; and
3521	(iv) has adequate security, public accessibility, and parking.
3522	(2)(a) The election officer may, after the deadline described in Subsection (1)(a):
3523	(i) if necessary, change the location of an election day voting center; or
3524	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of election day voting centers is
3525	insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate
3526	additional election day voting centers.
3527	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the location
3528	of an election day voting center or designates an additional election day voting
3529	center, the election officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the
3530	dates, times, and location of the changed election day voting center or the additional

3531	election day voting center:
3532	(i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Electronic Voter
3533	Information Website;
3534	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
3535	(iii) by posting notice:
3536	(A) of a change in the location of an election day voting center, at the new
3537	location and, if possible, the old location; and
3538	(B) of an additional election day voting center, at the additional election day
3539	voting center.
3540	Section 40. Section <b>20A-3a-801</b> is amended to read:
3541	20A-3a-801 . Watchers.
3542	(1) As used in this section[ <del>, "administering</del> ] :
3543	(a) <u>"Administering</u> election officer" means:
3544	[(a)] (i) the election officer; or
3545	[(b)] (ii) if the election officer is the lieutenant governor, the county clerk of the
3546	county in which an individual will act as a watcher.
3547	(b) "Candidate signature packet" means the same as that term is defined in Section
3548	<u>20A-9-401.1.</u>
3549	(c) "Election process" means each process of an election, including a process described
3550	in Subsections (4) and (5).
3551	(2)(a) Any individual who is registered or preregistered to vote in Utah may, at any time,
3552	become a watcher of any election process in relation to an election[-at any time] by
3553	registering as a watcher with the administering election officer.
3554	(b) An individual who registers under Subsection (2)(a) is not required to be certified by
3555	a person under Subsection (3) in order to act as a watcher.
3556	(c) An individual who registers as a watcher shall notify the administering election
3557	officer of the dates, times, and locations that the individual intends to act as a watcher.
3558	(d) An election official may not prohibit a watcher from performing a function described
3559	in Subsection (4) because the watcher did not provide the notice described in
3560	Subsection (2)(c).
3561	(e) An administering election officer shall provide a copy of this section, or instructions
3562	on how to access an electronic copy of this section, to a watcher at the time the
3563	watcher registers under this Subsection (2).
3564	(3)(a) A person that is a candidate whose name will appear on the ballot, a qualified

3565	write-in candidate for the election, a registered political party, or a political issues
3566	committee may certify an individual as an official watcher for the person:
3567	(i) by filing an affidavit with the administering election officer responsible to
3568	designate an individual as an official watcher for the certifying person; and
3569	(ii) if the individual registers as a watcher under Subsection (2)(a).
3570	(b) A watcher who is certified by a person under Subsection (3)(a) may not perform the
3571	same function described in Subsection (4) at the same time and in the same location
3572	as another watcher who is certified by that person.
3573	(c) A watcher who is certified by a person under Subsection (3)(a) may designate
3574	another individual to serve in the watcher's stead during the watcher's temporary
3575	absence by filing with a poll worker an affidavit that designates the individual as a
3576	temporary replacement.
3577	(4) A watcher may:
3578	(a) observe the setup or takedown of a polling place;
3579	(b) observe a voter checking in at a polling place;
3580	(c) observe the collection, receipt, and processing of a ballot, including a provisional
3581	ballot or a ballot cast by a covered voter as defined in Section 20A-16-102;
3582	(d) observe the transport or transmission of a ballot that is in an election official's
3583	custody;
3584	(e) observe the opening and inspection of a manual ballot;
3585	(f) observe ballot replication;
3586	(g) observe the conduct of logic and accuracy testing described in Section 20A-5-802;
3587	(h) observe ballot tabulation;
3588	(i) observe the process of storing and securing a ballot;
3589	(j) observe a post-election audit;
3590	(k) observe a canvassing board meeting described in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3,
3591	Canvassing Returns] Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns;
3592	(l) observe the certification of the results of an election;
3593	(m) observe a recount; or
3594	(n) observe signature verification[-] :
3595	(i) of signatures on a return envelope containing a ballot; or
3596	(ii) relating to a candidate signature packet.
3597	(5) To observe signature verification relating to a candidate signature packet, a watcher may
3598	observe:

3599	(a) the receipt, initial review, and processing that occurs at the time an individual
3600	submits a candidate signature packet to an election officer;
3601	(b) all subsequent processing, handling, and securing of a candidate signature packet;
3602	(c) verification of signatures in a candidate signature packet;
3603	(d) the processing, handling, and securing of a written request to remove a signature
3604	from a candidate signature packet;
3605	(e) verification of a signature on a written request to remove a signature from a
3606	candidate signature packet; or
3607	(f) the removal of a signature from a candidate signature packet.
3608	[(5)] (6) An administering election officer shall:
3609	(a) permit uniform, nondiscriminatory access for a watcher to observe each stage of an
3610	election process;
3611	(b) establish locations for a watcher to observe an event described in Subsection $(4)$ or
3612	(5), other than an event described in Subsection $(4)(d)$ or $(k)$ , from no further than six
3613	feet away; and
3614	(c) except for a county of the fourth, fifth, or sixth class, for any ballot adjudication, or
3615	upload of votes from a voting machine or scanner, that is conducted on a computer
3616	screen, project the activity onto a screen that is large enough to be viewed by each
3617	watcher.
3618	[(6)] (7)(a) A watcher may not:
3619	(i) record an activity described in Subsection (4) if the recording would reveal a vote[
3620	or otherwise violate a voter's privacy or ], violate a voter's right to cast a secret
3621	ballot, or otherwise violate a voter's privacy;
3622	(ii) record an activity described in Subsection (5), except that a watcher may take
3623	notes that do not include the name or other personal identifying information of an
3624	individual who signs a candidate signature packet or a written request to remove a
3625	signature from a candidate signature packet;
3626	[(iii)] (iii) interfere with an activity described in Subsection (4) or (5), except to
3627	challenge an individual's eligibility to vote under Section 20A-3a-803;[-or]
3628	[(iii)] (iv) divulge information related to the number of votes counted, tabulated, or
3629	cast for a candidate or ballot proposition until after the election officer makes the
3630	information public[-] <u>; or</u>
3631	(v) divulge information related to:
3632	(A) the number of signatures collected to qualify a candidate for placement on a

3633	primary election ballot; or
3634	(B) the names or other personal identifying information of an individual who signs
3635	<u>a candidate signature packet or a written request to remove a signature from a</u>
3636	<u>candidate signature packet.</u>
3637	(b) A person who violates Subsection $[(6)(a)(iii)] (7)(a)(iv)$ or $(v)$ is guilty of a third
3638	degree felony. $[(7)] (0) (1) = [(1 + 1)] (2) (1) (2) (1) = [(1 + 1)] (2) (1) (2) (2) (1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2$
3639	[(7)] (8)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection $[(2)(a)  or  (4)]$ (2)(a), (4), or (5), in order to
3640	maintain a safe working environment for an election official or to protect the safety
3641	or security of a ballot, an administering election officer may take reasonable action to:
3642	(i) limit the number of watchers at a single location;
3643	(ii) remove a watcher for violating a provision of this section;
3644	(iii) remove a watcher for interfering with an activity described in Subsection (4) or
3645	<u>(5);</u>
3646	(iv) designate areas for a watcher to reasonably observe the activities described in
3647	Subsection (4) or (5); or
3648	(v) ensure that a voter's ballot secrecy is protected throughout the watching process.
3649	(b) If an administering election officer limits the number of watchers at a single location
3650	under Subsection [ $(6)(a)(i)$ ] (8)(a)(i), the administering election officer shall give
3651	preferential access to the location to a watcher designated under Subsection (3).
3652	(c) An administering election officer may provide a watcher a badge that identifies the
3653	watcher and require the watcher to wear the badge while acting as a watcher.
3654	Section 41. Section <b>20A-3a-803</b> is amended to read:
3655	20A-3a-803 . Challenges to a voter's eligibility Basis for challenge
3656	Procedures.
3657	(1) An individual may challenge another individual's eligibility to vote on any of the
3658	following grounds:
3659	(a) the individual is not the individual in whose name the individual tries to vote;
3660	(b) the individual is not a resident of Utah;
3661	(c) the individual is not a citizen of the United States;
3662	(d) the individual has not or will not have resided in Utah for 30 <u>calendar</u> days
3663	immediately before the date of the election;
3664	(e) the individual's principal place of residence is not in the voting precinct that the
3665	individual claims;
3666	(f) the individual's principal place of residence is not in the geographic boundaries of the
2000	()

3667	election area;
3668	(g) the individual has already voted in the election;
3669	(h) the individual is not at least the minimum age required to vote in the election;
3670	(i) the individual has been convicted of a misdemeanor for an offense under this title and
3671	the individual's right to vote in an election has not been restored under Section
3672	20A-2-101.3;
3673	(j) the individual is a convicted felon and the voter's right to vote in an election has not
3674	been restored under Section 20A-2-101.5; or
3675	(k) in a regular primary election or presidential primary election, the individual does not
3676	meet the political party affiliation requirements for the ballot the individual seeks to
3677	vote.
3678	(2) An individual who challenges another individual's right to vote in an election shall make
3679	the challenge in accordance with:
3680	(a) Section 20A-3a-804, for a challenge that is not made in person at the time an
3681	individual votes; or
3682	(b) Section 20A-3a-805, for challenges made in person at the time an individual votes.
3683	Section 42. Section <b>20A-3a-804</b> is amended to read:
3684	20A-3a-804 . Pre-election challenges to a voter's eligibility in writing
3684 3685	20A-3a-804 . Pre-election challenges to a voter's eligibility in writing Procedure Form of challenge.
3685	Procedure Form of challenge.
3685 3686	<ul><li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li><li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written</li></ul>
3685 3686 3687	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that:</li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that:</li> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that:</li> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> <li>(D) provides facts and circumstances supporting the basis provided; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3694	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> <li>(D) provides facts and circumstances supporting the basis provided; and</li> <li>(E) may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3694 3695	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> <li>(D) provides facts and circumstances supporting the basis provided; and</li> <li>(E) may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence; and</li> <li>(iii) includes a signed affidavit, which is subject to penalties of perjury, swearing that:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3694 3695 3696	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> <li>(D) provides facts and circumstances supporting the basis provided; and</li> <li>(E) may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence; and</li> <li>(iii) includes a signed affidavit, which is subject to penalties of perjury, swearing that:</li> <li>(A) the filer exercised due diligence to personally verify the facts and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
3685 3686 3687 3688 3689 3690 3691 3692 3693 3693 3694 3695 3696 3697	<ul> <li>Procedure Form of challenge.</li> <li>(1)(a) An individual may challenge an individual's eligibility to vote by filing a written statement with the election officer in accordance with Subsection (1)(b) that: <ul> <li>(i) lists the name and address of the individual filing the challenge;</li> <li>(ii) for each individual who is challenged:</li> <li>(A) identifies the name of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(B) lists the last known address or telephone number of the challenged individual;</li> <li>(C) provides the basis for the challenge, as provided under Section 20A-3a-803;</li> <li>(D) provides facts and circumstances supporting the basis provided; and</li> <li>(E) may include supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence; and</li> <li>(iii) includes a signed affidavit, which is subject to penalties of perjury, swearing that:</li> <li>(A) the filer exercised due diligence to personally verify the facts and circumstances establishing the basis for the challenge; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

3701	written statement during the election officer's regular business hours:
3702	(i) at least 45 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the election; or
3703	(ii) if the challenge is to an individual who registered to vote between the day that is
3704	45 <u>calendar</u> days before the election and the day of the election:
3705	(A) on or before the day of the election; and
3706	(B) before the individual's ballot is removed from a ballot envelope or otherwise
3707	separated from any information that could be used to identify the ballot as the
3708	individual's ballot.
3709	(c) The challenge may not be based on unsupported allegations or allegations by an
3710	anonymous individual.
3711	(d) An election officer may require an individual who files a challenge under this section
3712	to file the challenge on a form provided by the election officer that meets the
3713	requirements of this section.
3714	(2) If the challenge is not in the proper form, is incomplete, or if the basis for the challenge
3715	does not meet the requirements of this part, the election officer shall dismiss the
3716	challenge and notify the filer in writing of the reasons for the dismissal.
3717	(3)(a) Upon receipt of a challenge that meets the requirements for filing under this
3718	section, the election officer shall attempt to notify each challenged individual in
3719	accordance with Subsection (3)(b):
3720	(i) at least 28 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the election, if the election officer
3721	receives the challenge under Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
3722	(ii) within one business day, if the election officer receives the challenge under
3723	Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
3724	(b) The election officer shall attempt to notify each challenged individual:
3725	(i) that a challenge has been filed against the challenged individual;
3726	(ii) that the challenged individual may be required to cast a provisional ballot at the
3727	time the individual votes if the individual votes in person;
3728	(iii) that if the individual votes by mail, the individual's ballot will be treated as a
3729	provisional ballot unless the challenge is resolved;
3730	(iv) of the basis for the challenge, which may include providing a copy of the
3731	challenge the filer filed with the election officer; and
3732	(v) that the challenged individual may submit information, a sworn statement,
3733	supporting documents, affidavits, or other evidence supporting the challenged
3734	individual's eligibility to vote in the election to the election officer no later than:

3735	(A) 21 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the election, if the election officer receives
3736	the challenge under Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
3737	(B) five <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the canvass is held, if the election
3738	officer receives the challenge under Subsection (1)(b)(ii).
3739	(4)(a) The election officer shall determine whether each challenged individual is eligible
3740	to vote before the day on which:
3741	(i) early voting commences, if the election officer receives the challenge under
3742	Subsection (1)(b)(i); or
3743	(ii) the canvass is held, if the election officer receives the challenge under Subsection
3744	(1)(b)(ii).
3745	(b)(i) The filer has the burden to prove, by clear and convincing evidence, that the
3746	basis for challenging the individual's eligibility to vote is valid.
3747	(ii) The election officer shall resolve the challenge based on the available facts and
3748	information submitted, which may include voter registration records and other
3749	documents or information available to the election officer.
3750	(5) An individual who files a challenge in accordance with the requirements of this section
3751	is subject to criminal penalties for false statements as provided under Sections 76-8-503
3752	and 76-8-504 and any other applicable criminal provision.
3753	(6)(a) A challenged individual may appeal an election officer's decision regarding the
3754	individual's eligibility to vote to the district court having jurisdiction over the location
3755	where the challenge was filed.
3756	(b) The district court shall uphold the decision of the election officer unless the district
3757	court determines that the decision was arbitrary, capricious, or unlawful.
3758	(c) In making the district court's determination, the district court's review is limited to:
3759	(i) the information filed under Subsection (1)(a) by the filer;
3760	(ii) the information submitted under Subsection $(3)(b)(v)$ by the challenged
3761	individual; and
3762	(iii) any additional facts and information used by the election official to determine
3763	whether the challenged individual is eligible to vote, as indicated by the election
3764	official.
3765	(7) A challenged individual may register to vote or change the location of the individual's
3766	voter registration if otherwise permitted by law.
3767	(8) A document pertaining to a challenge filed under this section is a public record.
3768	Section 43. Section <b>20A-3a-807</b> is amended to read:

3769	20A-3a-807 . Notification of ballot processes.
3770	(1) As used in this section, "ballot process" includes:
3771	(a) signature verification;
3772	(b) opening ballots;
3773	(c) scanning ballots;
3774	(d) adjudicating ballots;
3775	(e) replicating damaged or defective ballots; or
3776	(f) tabulating votes.
3777	(2) A county clerk shall:
3778	(a) beginning at least three <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the county clerk
3779	begins mailing ballots for an election, and ending on the first day of the canvass, post
3780	on the county clerk's website a schedule of the hours, over the next three <u>calendar</u>
3781	days, during which the county clerk plans to conduct one or more ballot processes;
3782	and
3783	(b) update any changes to the schedule at least 24 hours before the clerk modifies the
3784	hours.
3785	Section 44. Section <b>20A-4-104</b> is amended to read:
3786	20A-4-104 . Counting ballots electronically Notice of testing tabulating
3787	equipment.
3788	(1)(a) Before beginning to count ballots using automatic tabulating equipment, the
3789	election officer shall test the automatic tabulating equipment to ensure that it will
3790	accurately count the votes cast for all offices and all measures.
3791	(b) The election officer shall provide public notice of the time and place of the test by
3792	publishing the notice, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the county,
3793	municipality, or jurisdiction where the equipment is used, for at least 10 calendar
3794	days before the day of the test.
3795	(c) The election officer shall conduct the test by processing a preaudited group of ballots.
3796	(d) The election officer shall ensure that:
3797	(i) a predetermined number of valid votes for each candidate and measure are
3798	recorded on the ballots;
3799	(ii) for each office, one or more ballots have votes in excess of the number allowed
3800	by law in order to test the ability of the automatic tabulating equipment to reject
3801	
	those votes; and
3802	(iii) a different number of valid votes are assigned to each candidate for an office, and

3803	for and against each measure.
3804	(e) If any error is detected, the election officer shall determine the cause of the error and
3805	correct it.
3806	(f) The election officer shall ensure that:
3807	(i) the automatic tabulating equipment produces an errorless count before beginning
3808	the actual counting; and
3809	(ii) before the election returns are approved as official, the automatic [tabuating]
3810	tabulating equipment passes a post election audit conducted in accordance with
3811	the rules described in Subsection 20A-1-108(1).
3812	(2)(a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall supervise and direct all
3813	proceedings at the counting center.
3814	(b)(i) Proceedings at the counting center are public and may be observed by
3815	interested persons.
3816	(ii) Only those persons authorized to participate in the count may touch any ballot or
3817	return.
3818	(c) The election officer shall deputize and administer an oath or affirmation to all
3819	persons who are engaged in processing and counting the ballots that they will
3820	faithfully perform their assigned duties.
3821	(3)(a) If any ballot is damaged or defective so that it cannot properly be counted by the
3822	automatic tabulating equipment, the election officer shall ensure that two counting
3823	judges jointly:
3824	(i) make a true replication of the ballot with an identifying serial number;
3825	(ii) substitute the replicated ballot for the damaged or defective ballot;
3826	(iii) label the replicated ballot "replicated"; and
3827	(iv) record the replicated ballot's serial number on the damaged or defective ballot.
3828	(b) The lieutenant governor shall provide to each election officer a standard form on
3829	which the election officer shall maintain a log of all replicated ballots, that includes,
3830	for each ballot:
3831	(i) the serial number described in Subsection (3)(a);
3832	(ii) the identification of the individuals who replicated the ballot;
3833	(iii) the reason for the replication; and
3834	(iv) any other information required by the lieutenant governor.
3835	(c) An election officer shall:
3836	(i) maintain the log described in Subsection (3)(b) in a complete and legible manner,

3837	as ballots are replicated;
3838	(ii) at the end of each day during which one or more ballots are replicated, make an
3839	electronic copy of the log; and
3840	(iii) keep each electronic copy made under Subsection (3)(c)(ii) for at least 22 months.
3841	<ul><li>(iii) keep each electronic copy made under Subsection (5)(c)(ii) for at least 22 months.</li><li>(4) The election officer may:</li></ul>
3842	(4) The election official may: (a) conduct an unofficial count before conducting the official count in order to provide
3843	early unofficial returns to the public;
3844	(b) release unofficial returns from time to time after the polls close; and
3845	<ul><li>(c) report the progress of the count for each candidate during the actual counting of</li></ul>
3846	ballots.
3847	(5) Beginning on the day after the date of the election, if an election officer releases early
3848	unofficial returns or reports the progress of the count for each candidate under
3849	Subsection (4), the election officer shall, with each release or report, disclose an estimate
3850	of the total number of voted ballots in the election officer's custody that have not yet
3851	been counted.
3852	(6) The election officer shall review and evaluate the provisional ballot envelopes and
3853	prepare any valid provisional ballots for counting as provided in Section 20A-4-107.
3854	(7)(a) The election officer or the election officer's designee shall:
3855	(i) separate, count, and tabulate any ballots containing valid write-in votes; and
3856	(ii) complete the standard form provided by the clerk for recording valid write-in
3857	votes.
3858	(b) In counting the write-in votes, if, by casting a valid write-in vote, a voter has cast
3859	more votes for an office than that voter is entitled to vote for that office, the poll
3860	workers shall count the valid write-in vote as being the obvious intent of the voter.
3861	(8)(a) The election officer shall certify the return printed by the automatic tabulating
3862	equipment, to which have been added write-in and absentee votes, as the official
3863	return of each voting precinct.
3864	(b) Upon completion of the count, the election officer shall make official returns open to
3865	the public.
3866	(9) If for any reason it becomes impracticable to count all or a part of the ballots with
3867	tabulating equipment, the election officer may direct that they be counted manually
3868	according to the procedures and requirements of this part.
3869	(10) After the count is completed, the election officer shall seal and retain the programs,
3870	test materials, and ballots as provided in Section 20A-4-202.

3871	Section 45. Section <b>20A-4-301</b> is amended to read:
3872	20A-4-301 . Board of canvassers.
3873	(1)(a) Each county legislative body is the board of county canvassers for:
3874	(i) the county; and
3875	(ii) each special district whose election is conducted by the county if:
3876	(A) the election relates to the creation of the special district;
3877	(B) the county legislative body serves as the governing body of the special
3878	district; or
3879	(C) there is no duly constituted governing body of the special district.
3880	(b) The board of county canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual place of
3881	meeting of the county legislative body, at a date and time determined by the county
3882	clerk that is no sooner than seven <u>calendar</u> days after the <u>day of the</u> election and no
3883	later than 14 <u>calendar</u> days after the <u>day of the</u> election.
3884	(c) If one or more of the county legislative body fails to attend the meeting of the board
3885	of county canvassers, the remaining members shall replace the absent member by
3886	appointing in the order named:
3887	(i) the county treasurer;
3888	(ii) the county assessor; or
3889	(iii) the county sheriff.
3890	(d) Attendance of the number of persons equal to a simple majority of the county
3891	legislative body, but not less than three persons, shall constitute a quorum for
3892	conducting the canvass.
3893	(e) The county clerk is the clerk of the board of county canvassers.
3894	(2)(a) The mayor and the municipal legislative body are the board of municipal
3895	canvassers for the municipality.
3896	(b) The board of municipal canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual
3897	place of meeting of the municipal legislative body:
3898	(i) for canvassing of returns from a municipal general election, no sooner than seven
3899	calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after
3900	the <u>day of the</u> election; or
3901	(ii) for canvassing of returns from a municipal primary election, no sooner than seven
3902	calendar days after the day of the election and no later than 14 calendar days after
3903	the election.
3904	(c) Attendance of a simple majority of the municipal legislative body shall constitute a

3905	quorum for conducting the canvass.
3906	(3)(a) The legislative body of the entity authorizing a bond election is the board of
3907	canvassers for each bond election.
3908	(b) The board of canvassers for the bond election shall comply with the canvassing
3909	procedures and requirements of Section 11-14-207.
3910	(c) Attendance of a simple majority of the legislative body of the entity authorizing a
3911	bond election shall constitute a quorum for conducting the canvass.
3912	(4)(a) If a board of trustees or an administrative control board is the governing body of a
3913	special district, the board of trustees or the administrative control board is the board
3914	of special district canvassers for the special district.
3915	(b) The board of special district canvassers shall meet to canvass the returns at the usual
3916	place of meeting for the board of trustees or the administrative control board, as
3917	applicable, at a date and time determined by the special district clerk that is no sooner
3918	than seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the election and no later than 14 <u>calendar</u>
3919	days after the day of the election.
3920	(c) Attendance of a simple majority of the board of trustees or the administrative control
3921	board is a quorum for conducting the canvass.
3922	(5) In relation to an election for the creation of a new school district under Section
3923	53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4, or in relation to an election of members of a
3924	local school board for a new school district or a reorganized new school district under
3925	Section 53G-3-302, the board of canvassers is:
3926	(a) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are all residents of the same
3927	municipality, the mayor and the municipal legislative body;
3928	(b) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same
3929	municipality, but are all residents of the same county, the county legislative body; or
3930	(c) if the voters permitted to vote in the election are not all residents of the same
3931	municipality and are not all residents of the same county, the county legislative body
3932	of the county where the majority of the voters permitted to vote in the election are
3933	residents.
3934	Section 46. Section <b>20A-4-302</b> is amended to read:
3935	20A-4-302 . Duties of the board of canvassers Receiving returns.
3936	(1) If the election returns from each voting precinct in which polls were opened have been
3937	received at the time the board of canvassers convenes, the board of canvassers shall
3938	canvass the election returns as provided in this part.

3939	(2) If all of the election returns have not been received, the board shall postpone the canvass
3940	from day to day, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, until:
3941	(a) all of the election returns are received; or
3942	(b) the board has postponed the canvass seven times.
3943	(3)(a) If the election officer has not received the election returns from any voting
3944	precinct within seven calendar days after the election, the election officer shall send a
3945	messenger to the judges to obtain the missing election returns.
3946	(b) The messenger shall obtain the election returns from the judges and return the
3947	election returns to the election officer.
3948	(c) The election officer shall pay the messenger 10 cents per mile for the distance
3949	necessarily traveled.
3950	(4) If the board determines that election returns were not received from a voting precinct
3951	because the polls did not open in that precinct, the board shall:
3952	(a) sign a certificate attesting to that fact; and
3953	(b) file the certificate with the election officer.
3954	Section 47. Section <b>20A-4-304</b> is amended to read:
3955	20A-4-304 . Declaration of results Canvassers' report.
3956	(1)(a) Except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a
3957	board of canvassers shall declare "elected" or "nominated" those persons who:
3958	(i) had the highest number of votes; and
3959	(ii) sought election or nomination to an office completely within the board's
3960	jurisdiction.
3961	(b) Except as provided in Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, a
3962	board of canvassers shall declare a "tie vote" if:
3963	(i) two or more candidates for an office receive an equal and the highest number of
3964	votes for that office; or
3965	(ii) in a race for an at-large office:
3966	(A) two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes; and
3967	(B) a recount is necessary to determine which candidates are elected to the at-large
3968	office.
3969	(c) A board of canvassers shall declare:
3970	(i) "approved" those ballot propositions that:
3971	(A) had more "yes" votes than "no" votes; and
3972	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction; or

3973	(ii) "rejected" those ballot propositions that:
3974	(A) had more "no" votes than "yes" votes or an equal number of "no" votes and
3975	"yes" votes; and
3976	(B) were submitted only to the voters within the board's jurisdiction.
3977	(d) A board of canvassers shall:
3978	(i) certify the vote totals for persons and for and against ballot propositions that were
3979	submitted to voters within and beyond the board's jurisdiction and transmit those
3980	vote totals to the lieutenant governor; and
3981	(ii) if applicable, certify the results of each special district election to the special
3982	district clerk.
3983	(2) The election officer shall submit a report to the board of canvassers that includes the
3984	following information:
3985	(a) the total number of votes cast in the board's jurisdiction;
3986	(b) the names of each candidate whose name appeared on the ballot;
3987	(c) the title of each ballot proposition that appeared on the ballot;
3988	(d) each office that appeared on the ballot;
3989	(e) from each voting precinct:
3990	(i) the number of votes for each candidate;
3991	(ii) for each race conducted by instant runoff voting under Part 6, Municipal
3992	Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, the number of valid votes cast for each
3993	candidate for each potential ballot-counting phase and the name of the candidate
3994	excluded in each ballot-counting phase; and
3995	(iii) the number of votes for and against each ballot proposition;
3996	(f) the total number of votes given in the board's jurisdiction to each candidate, and for
3997	and against each ballot proposition;
3998	(g) standardized statistics, on a form provided by the lieutenant governor, disclosing:
3999	(i) the number of ballots counted;
4000	(ii) provisional ballots; and
4001	(iii) the number of ballots rejected;
4002	(h) a final ballot reconciliation report;
4003	(i) other information required by law to be provided to the board of canvassers; and
4004	(j) a statement certifying that the information contained in the report is accurate.
4005	(3) The election officer and the board of canvassers shall:
4006	(a) review the report to ensure that the report is correct; and

4007	(b) sign the report.
4008	(4) The election officer shall:
4009	(a) record or file the certified report in a book kept for that purpose;
4010	(b) prepare and transmit a certificate of nomination or election under the officer's seal to
4011	each nominated or elected candidate;
4012	(c) publish a copy of the certified report in accordance with Subsection (5); and
4013	(d) file a copy of the certified report with the lieutenant governor.
4014	(5) Except as provided in Subsection (6), the election officer shall, no later than seven
4015	calendar days after the day on which the board of canvassers declares the election
4016	results, publicize the certified report described in Subsection (2) for the jurisdiction, as a
4017	class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven calendar days.
4018	(6) Instead of including a copy of the entire certified report, a notice required under
4019	Subsection (5) may contain a statement that:
4020	(a) includes the following: "The Board of Canvassers for [indicate name of jurisdiction]
4021	has prepared a report of the election results for the [indicate type and date of
4022	election]."; and
4023	(b) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of the
4024	entire certified report:
4025	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
4026	(ii) the physical address for the jurisdiction; and
4027	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
4028	(7) When there has been a regular general or a statewide special election for statewide
4029	officers, for officers that appear on the ballot in more than one county, or for a statewide
4030	or two or more county ballot proposition, each board of canvassers shall:
4031	(a) prepare a separate report detailing the number of votes for each candidate and the
4032	number of votes for and against each ballot proposition; and
4033	(b) transmit the separate report by registered mail to the lieutenant governor.
4034	(8) In each county election, municipal election, school election, special district election, and
4035	local special election, the election officer shall transmit the reports to the lieutenant
4036	governor within 14 calendar days after the date of the election.
4037	(9) In a regular primary election and in a presidential primary election, the board shall
4038	transmit to the lieutenant governor:
4039	(a) the county totals for multi-county races, to be telephoned or faxed to the lieutenant
4040	governor not later than the second Tuesday after the election; and

4041	(b) a complete tabulation showing voting totals for all primary races, precinct by
4042	precinct, to be mailed to the lieutenant governor on or before the third Friday
4043	following the primary election.
4044	Section 48. Section <b>20A-4-305</b> is amended to read:
4045	20A-4-305 . Delivery of checked official register to county clerk after canvass.
4046	Within 10 calendar days after the canvass of a November municipal election, special
4047	district election, bond election, or special election, the clerk or recorder shall transmit the
4048	checked official register to the county clerk.
4049	Section 49. Section <b>20A-4-306</b> is amended to read:
4050	20A-4-306 . Statewide canvass.
4051	(1)(a) The state board of canvassers shall convene:
4052	(i) on the fourth Monday of November, at noon; or
4053	(ii) at noon on the day following the [receipt by] day on which the lieutenant governor [
4054	of] receives the last of the returns of a statewide special election.
4055	(b) The state auditor, the state treasurer, and the attorney general are the state board of
4056	canvassers.
4057	(c) Attendance of all members of the state board of canvassers is required to constitute a
4058	quorum for conducting the canvass.
4059	(2)(a) The state board of canvassers shall:
4060	(i) meet in the lieutenant governor's office; and
4061	(ii) compute and determine the vote for officers and for and against any ballot
4062	propositions voted upon by the voters of the entire state or of two or more
4063	counties.
4064	(b) The lieutenant governor, as secretary of the board shall file a report in the lieutenant
4065	governor's office that details:
4066	(i) for each statewide officer and ballot proposition:
4067	(A) the name of the statewide office or ballot proposition that appeared on the
4068	ballot;
4069	(B) the candidates for each statewide office whose names appeared on the ballot,
4070	plus any recorded write-in candidates;
4071	(C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and
4072	against each ballot proposition;
4073	(D) the total number of votes cast statewide for each candidate and for and against
4074	each ballot proposition; and

4075	(E) the total number of votes cast statewide; and
4076	(ii) for each officer or ballot proposition voted on in two or more counties:
4077	(A) the name of each of those offices and ballot propositions that appeared on the
4078	ballot;
4078	(B) the candidates for those offices, plus any recorded write-in candidates;
4079	
	(C) the number of votes from each county cast for each candidate and for and
4081	against each ballot proposition; and
4082	(D) the total number of votes cast for each candidate and for and against each
4083	ballot proposition.
4084	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), the lieutenant governor shall:
4085	(i) prepare certificates of election for:
4086	(A) each successful candidate; and
4087	(B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a
4088	majority of the votes;
4089	(ii) authenticate each certificate with the lieutenant governor's seal; and
4090	(iii) deliver a certificate of election to:
4091	(A) each candidate who had the highest number of votes for each office; and
4092	(B) each of the presidential electors of the candidate for president who received a
4093	majority of the votes.
4094	(d) The lieutenant governor shall, in the report described in Subsection (2)(b), declare a
4095	tie vote if:
4096	(i) two or more officers receive an equal and the highest number of votes for an
4097	office; or
4098	(ii) in a race for an at-large office:
4099	(A) two or more candidates receive an equal number of votes; and
4100	(B) a recount is necessary to determine which candidates are elected to the at-large
4101	office.
4102	(3) If the lieutenant governor has not received election returns from all counties on the fifth
4103	calendar day before the day designated for the meeting of the state board of canvassers,
4104	the lieutenant governor shall:
4105	(a) send a messenger to the clerk of the board of county canvassers of the delinquent
4106	county;
4107	(b) instruct the messenger to demand a certified copy of the board of canvasser's report
4108	required by Section 20A-4-304 from the clerk; and

4109	(c) pay the messenger the per diem provided by law as compensation.
4110	(4) The state board of canvassers may not withhold the declaration of the result or any
4111	certificate of election because of any defect or informality in the returns of any election
4112	if the board can determine from the returns, with reasonable certainty, what office is
4113	intended and who is elected to it.
4114	(5)(a) At noon on the fourth Monday after the regular primary election, the lieutenant
4115	governor shall:
4116	(i) canvass the returns for all multicounty candidates required to file with the office
4117	of the lieutenant governor; and
4118	(ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the lieutenant governor's office.
4119	(b) Not later than the August 1 after the primary election, the lieutenant governor shall
4120	certify the results of the primary canvass to the county clerks.
4121	(6)(a) At noon on the fourth Tuesday in March of a year in which a presidential election
4122	will be held, the lieutenant governor shall:
4123	(i) canvass the returns of the presidential primary election; and
4124	(ii) publish and file the results of the canvass in the lieutenant governor's office.
4125	(b) The lieutenant governor shall certify the results of the presidential primary election
4126	canvass to each registered political party that participated in the primary not later
4127	than the April 15 after the primary election.
4128	Section 50. Section <b>20A-4-401</b> is amended to read:
4129	20A-4-401 . Recounts Procedure.
4130	(1) This section does not apply to a race conducted by instant runoff voting under Chapter
4131	4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
4132	(2) The election officer shall conduct a recount of votes cast in a race if:
4133	(a) two or more candidates for an office receive an equal and the highest number of
4134	votes for that office; or
4135	(b) in a race for an at-large office, two or more candidates receive an equal number of
4136	votes and at least one of the candidates must be eliminated to determine which
4137	candidates are elected.
4138	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2) or (3)(b), for a race between candidates, if
4139	the difference between the number of votes cast for a winning candidate in the race
4140	and a losing candidate in the race is equal to or less than .25% of the total number of
4141	votes cast for all candidates in the race, the losing candidate may file a request for a
4142	recount in accordance with Subsection (4).

4143	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2), for a race between candidates where the total
4144	of all votes cast in the race is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of
4145	votes cast for a winning candidate in the race and a losing candidate in the race is one
4146	vote, the losing candidate may file a request for a recount in accordance with
4147	Subsection (4).
4148	(4) A losing candidate who files a request for a recount under Subsection (3)(a) or (b) shall
4149	file the request:
4150	(a) for a municipal primary election, with the municipal clerk, [before 5 p.m., no later
4151	than three] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least three calendar
4152	days after the day on which the canvass is completed; or
4153	(b) for all other elections, [before 5 p.m., no later than seven] no later than 5 p.m. on the
4154	first business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on which the
4155	canvass is completed, with:
4156	(i) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal general election;
4157	(ii) the special district clerk, if the election is a special district election;
4158	(iii) the county clerk, for a race voted on entirely within a single county; or
4159	(iv) the lieutenant governor, for a statewide race or multi-county race.
4160	(5)(a) The election officer shall conduct the recount:
4161	(i) for a race described in Subsection (2), no later than 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day
4162	on which the board of canvassers certifies the vote totals; or
4163	(ii) for a race described in Subsection (3), no later than seven <u>calendar</u> days after the
4164	day on which the losing candidate requests the recount.
4165	(b) In conducting the recount, the election officer shall:
4166	(i) supervise the recount;
4167	(ii) recount all ballots cast in the race;
4168	(iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4,
4169	Disposition of Ballots; and
4170	(iv)(A) for a race between candidates for a single office, declare elected the
4171	candidate who receives the highest number of votes on the recount;
4172	(B) for a race for an at-large office, declare elected the candidate who receives the
4173	highest number of votes on the recount, until all offices are filled by the
4174	candidates who received the highest number of votes;
4175	(C) for a race described in Subsection $(5)(b)(iv)(A)$ in which two or more
4176	candidates receive an equal and the highest number of votes, declare a tie vote;

4177	or
4178	(D) for a race described in Subsection $(5)(b)(iv)(B)$ in which two or more
4179	candidates receive an equal number of votes, declare a tie vote if the selection
4180	of the winning candidate by lot under Section 20A-1-304 is necessary to
4181	determine which candidate is elected to the at-large office.
4182	(6) The cost of a recount under Subsection (5) shall be paid by:
4183	(a) for a statewide race or multi-county race, the state; or
4184	(b) for all other races:
4185	(i) the political subdivision that conducts the election; or
4186	(ii) the political subdivision that enters into a contract or interlocal agreement under
4187	Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, with a provider election officer
4188	to conduct the election.
4189	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b), for a ballot proposition or a bond
4190	proposition, if the proposition passes or fails by a margin that is equal to or less than
4191	.25% of the total votes cast for or against the proposition, any 10 voters who voted in
4192	the election where the proposition was on the ballot may file a request for a recount [
4193	before 5 p.m. within seven] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at
4194	least seven calendar days after the day of the canvass with the person described in
4195	Subsection (8).
4196	(b) For a ballot proposition or a bond proposition where the total of all votes cast for or
4197	against the proposition is 400 or less, if the difference between the number of votes
4198	cast for the proposition and the number of votes cast against the proposition is one
4199	vote, any 10 voters who voted in the election where the proposition was on the ballot
4200	may file a request for a recount [before 5 p.m. within seven] no later than 5 p.m. on
4201	the first business day that is at least seven calendar days after the day of the canvass
4202	with the person described in Subsection (8).
4203	(8) The 10 voters who file a request for a recount under Subsection (7)(a) or (b) shall file
4204	the request with:
4205	(a) the municipal clerk, if the election is a municipal election;
4206	(b) the special district clerk, if the election is a special district election;
4207	(c) the county clerk, for a proposition voted on entirely within a single county; or
4208	(d) the lieutenant governor, for a statewide proposition or multi-county proposition.
4209	(9)(a) In conducting the recount, the election officer shall:
4210	(i) supervise the recount;

4211	(ii) recount all ballots cast for the ballot proposition or bond proposition;
4212	(iii) reexamine all uncounted ballots to ensure compliance with Chapter 3a, Part 4,
4213	Disposition of Ballots; and
4214	(iv) declare the ballot proposition or bond proposition to have "passed" or "failed"
4215	based upon the results of the recount.
4216	(b) Proponents and opponents of the ballot proposition or bond proposition may
4217	designate representatives to witness the recount.
4218	(10) The voters requesting a recount under Subsection (7)(a) or (b) shall pay the costs of the
4219	recount.
4220	(11)(a) Upon completing a recount described in Subsection (5) or (9), the election
4221	officer shall immediately convene the board of canvassers.
4222	(b) The board of canvassers shall:
4223	(i) canvass the election returns for the race or proposition that was the subject of the
4224	recount; and
4225	(ii) with the assistance of the election officer, prepare and sign the report required by
4226	Section 20A-4-304 or 20A-4-306.
4227	(c) If the recount is for a statewide race, multi-county race, or a statewide proposition,
4228	the board of county canvassers shall prepare and transmit a separate report to the
4229	lieutenant governor as required by Subsection 20A-4-304(7).
4230	(d) The canvassers' report prepared as provided in this Subsection (11) is the official
4231	result of the race or proposition that is the subject of the recount.
4232	Section 51. Section <b>20A-4-603</b> is amended to read:
4233	20A-4-603 . Instant runoff voting.
4234	(1) In a multi-candidate race, the election officer for a participating municipality shall:
4235	(a)(i) conduct the first ballot-counting phase by counting the valid first preference
4236	rankings for each candidate; and
4237	(ii) if one of the candidates receives more than 50% of the valid first preference
4238	rankings counted, declare that candidate elected;
4239	(b) if, after counting the valid first preference rankings for each candidate, no candidate
4240	receives more than 50% of the valid first preference rankings counted, conduct the
4241	second ballot-counting phase by:
4242	(i) excluding from the multi-candidate race:
4243	(A) the candidate who received the fewest valid first preference rankings counted;
4244	or

4245	(B) in the event of a tie for the fewest valid first preference rankings counted, one
4246	of the tied candidates, determined by the election officer by lot, in accordance
4247	with Subsection (6);
4248	(ii) adding, to the valid first preference rankings counted for the remaining
4249	candidates, the next valid preference rankings cast for the remaining candidates by
4250	the voters who cast a valid first preference ranking for the excluded candidate; and
4251	(iii) if, after adding the rankings in accordance with Subsection (1)(b)(ii), one
4252	candidate receives more than 50% of the valid rankings counted, declaring that
4253	candidate elected; and
4254	(c) if, after adding the next valid preference rankings in accordance with Subsection
4255	(1)(b)(ii), no candidate receives more than 50% of the valid rankings counted,
4256	conduct subsequent ballot-counting phases by continuing the process described in
4257	Subsection (1)(b) until a candidate receives more than 50% of the valid rankings
4258	counted, as follows:
4259	(i) excluding from consideration the candidate who has the fewest valid rankings
4260	counted or, in the event of a tie for the fewest valid rankings counted, excluding
4261	one of the tied candidates, by lot, in accordance with Subsection (6); and
4262	(ii) adding the next valid preference ranking cast by each voter whose ranking was
4263	counted for the last excluded candidate to one of the remaining candidates, in the
4264	order of the next preference indicated by the voter.
4265	(2) The election officer shall declare elected the first candidate who receives more than
4266	50% of the valid rankings counted under the process described in Subsection (1).
4267	(3) A ranking is valid for a particular ballot-counting phase of a multi-candidate race if:
4268	(a) the voter indicates the voter's preference for that ballot-counting phase and all
4269	previous ballot-counting phases; or
4270	(b) in the event that the voter skips a number in filling out the rankings on a ballot:
4271	(i) the voter clearly indicates an order of preference for the candidates;
4272	(ii) the voter does not skip two or more consecutive numbers at any point before the
4273	preference ranking that would otherwise be counted for the current ballot-counting
4274	phase;
4275	(iii) the candidate next preferred by the voter is clearly indicated by a subsequent
4276	number that most closely follows the number assigned by the voter for the
4277	previously-ranked candidate; and
4278	(iv) the voter did not give the same rank to more than one candidate for the

4279	applicable ballot-counting phase or a previous ballot-counting phase.
4280	(4) A ranking is not valid for a particular ballot-counting phase of a multi-candidate race,
4281	and for all subsequent ballot-counting phases, if:
4282	(a) the voter indicates the same rank for more than one candidate for that ballot-counting
4283	phase; or
4284	(b) the voter skips two or more consecutive numbers before ranking another candidate.
4285	(5) If, for a ballot-counting phase, a voter ranks a candidate who has withdrawn from the
4286	race, the next-ranked candidate who has not withdrawn from the race will be counted for
4287	that ballot-counting phase.
4288	(6) For each ballot-counting phase after the first phase, if two or more candidates tie as
4289	having received the fewest valid rankings counted at that point in the ballot count, the
4290	election officer shall eliminate one of those candidates from consideration, by lot, in the
4291	following manner:
4292	(a) determine the names of the candidates who tie as having received the fewest valid
4293	rankings for that ballot-counting phase;
4294	(b) cast the lot in the presence of at least two election officials and any counting poll
4295	watchers who are present and desire to witness the casting of the lot; and
4296	(c) sign a public document that:
4297	(i) certifies the method used for casting the lot and the result of the lot; and
4298	(ii) includes the name of each individual who witnessed the casting of the lot.
4299	(7) In a multi-candidate race for an at-large office, where the number of candidates who
4300	qualify for the race exceeds the total number of at-large seats to be filled for the office,
4301	the election officer shall count the rankings by:
4302	(a) except as provided in Subsection (8), counting rankings in the same manner as
4303	described in Subsections (1) through (6), until a candidate is declared elected;
4304	(b) repeating the process described in Subsection (7)(a) for all candidates that are not
4305	declared elected until another candidate is declared elected; and
4306	(c) continuing the process described in Subsection (7)(b) until all at-large seats in the
4307	race are filled.
4308	(8) After a candidate is declared elected under Subsection (7), the election officer shall, in
4309	repeating the process described in Subsections (1) through (6) to declare the next
4310	candidate elected, add to the ranking totals the next valid preference vote of each voter
4311	whose ranking was counted for a candidate already declared elected.
4312	(9) An election officer for a participating municipality may choose to conduct a primary

4313	election by using instant runoff voting in the manner described in Subsections (1)
4314	through (6), except that:
4315	(a) instead of determining whether a candidate receives more than 50% of the valid
4316	preference rankings for a particular ballot-counting phase, the election officer shall
4317	proceed to a subsequent ballot-counting stage, and exclude the candidate who
4318	receives the fewest valid preference rankings in that phase, until twice the number of
4319	seats to be filled in the race remain; and
4320	(b) after complying with Subsection (9)(a), the election officer shall declare the
4321	remaining candidates nominated to participate in the municipal general election.
4322	(10) After completing all ballot-counting phases in a multi-candidate race, the election
4323	officer shall order a full recount of the ballots cast for that race if, in one or more of the
4324	ballot-counting phases:
4325	(a) the difference between the number of rankings counted for a candidate who is
4326	declared elected and the number of rankings counted for any other candidate in the
4327	same ballot-counting phase is equal to or less than the product of the following,
4328	rounded up to the nearest whole number:
4329	(i) the total number of voters who cast a valid ranking counted in that ballot-counting
4330	phase; and
4331	(ii) the recount threshold; or
4332	(b) the difference between the number of rankings counted for the candidate who
4333	received the fewest valid rankings in a ballot-counting phase and the number of
4334	rankings counted for any other candidate in the same ballot-counting phase is equal
4335	to or less than the product of the following, rounded up to the nearest whole number:
4336	(i) the total number of voters who cast a valid ranking counted in that ballot-counting
4337	phase; and
4338	(ii) the recount threshold.
4339	(11) A recount described in Subsection (10):
4340	(a) requires rescanning and tabulating all valid ballots; and
4341	(b) provides for only one recount.
4342	(12) Notwithstanding Section 20A-4-301, a board of municipal canvassers may extend the
4343	canvass deadline by up to seven additional calendar days, if necessary, to conduct a
4344	recount required under Subsection (10).
4345	Section 52. Section <b>20A-5-101</b> is amended to read:
4346	20A-5-101 . Notice of election.

4347	(1) On or before November 15 in the year before each regular general election year, the
4348	lieutenant governor shall prepare and transmit a written notice to each county clerk that:
4349	(a) designates the offices to be filled at the next year's regular general election;
4350	(b) identifies the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy, and for submitting and
4351	certifying nomination petition signatures, as applicable, under Sections 20A-9-403,
4352	20A-9-407, and 20A-9-408 for those offices; and
4353	(c) contains a description of any ballot propositions to be decided by the voters that have
4354	qualified for the ballot as of that date.
4355	(2)(a) No later than seven business days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
4356	transmits the written notice described in Subsection (1), each county clerk shall
4357	provide notice for the county, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for
4358	seven business days before the day of the election and in accordance with Subsection
4359	(3).
4360	(b) The county clerk shall prepare an affidavit of the posting under Subsection (2)(a),
4361	showing a copy of the notice and the places where the notice was posted.
4362	(3) The notice described in Subsection (2) shall:
4363	(a) designate the offices to be voted on in that election; and
4364	(b) identify the dates for filing a declaration of candidacy for those offices.
4365	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (6), before each election, the election officer shall give
4366	printed notice of the following information:
4367	(a) the date of election;
4368	(b) the hours during which the polls will be open;
4369	(c) the polling places for each voting precinct, early voting polling place, and election
4370	day voting center;
4371	(d) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
4372	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the
4373	election officer will post on the website any changes to the location of a polling place
4374	and the location of any additional polling place;
4375	(e) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
4376	a polling place;
4377	(f) the qualifications for persons to vote in the election: and
4378	(g) instructions regarding how an individual with a disability, who is not able to vote a
4379	manual ballot by mail, may obtain information on voting in an accessible manner.
4380	(5) The election officer shall provide the notice described in Subsection (4) for the

4381	jurisdiction, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven business
4382	days before the day of the election.
4383	(6) Instead of including the information described in Subsection (4) in the notice, the
4384	election officer may give printed notice that:
4385	(a) is entitled "Notice of Election";
4386	(b) includes the following: "A [indicate election type] will be held in [indicate the
4387	jurisdiction] on [indicate date of election]. Information relating to the election,
4388	including polling places, polling place hours, and qualifications of voters may be
4389	obtained from the following sources:"; and
4390	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain the
4391	information described in Subsection (4):
4392	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
4393	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction offices; and
4394	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
4395	Section 53. Section <b>20A-5-303</b> is amended to read:
4396	20A-5-303 . Establishing, dividing, abolishing, and changing voting precincts
4397	Common polling places Combined voting precincts.
4398	(1)(a) After receiving recommendations from the county clerk, the county legislative
4399	body may establish, divide, abolish, and change voting precincts.
4400	(b) Within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the establishment, division, abolition, or change of a
4401	voting precinct under this section, the county legislative body shall file with the Utah
4402	Geospatial Resource Center, created under Section 63A-16-505, a notice describing
4403	the action taken and specifying the resulting boundaries of each voting precinct
4404	affected by the action.
4405	(2)(a) The county legislative body shall alter or divide voting precincts so that each
4406	voting precinct contains not more than 1,250 active voters.
4407	(b) The county legislative body shall:
4408	(i) identify those precincts that may reach the limit of active voters in a precinct
4409	under Subsection (2)(a) or that becomes too large to facilitate the election process;
4410	and
4411	(ii) except as provided by Subsection (3), divide those precincts on or before January
4412	1 of a general election year.
4413	(3) A county legislative body shall divide a precinct identified under Subsection (2)(b)(i) on
4414	or before January 31 of a regular general election year that immediately follows the

4415	calendar year in which the Legislature divides the state into districts in accordance with
4416	Utah Constitution, Article IX, Section 1.
4417	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection (2)(a) and except as provided by Subsection (5), the county
4418	legislative body may not:
4419	(a) establish or abolish any voting precinct after January 1 of a regular general election
4420	year;
4421	(b) alter or change the boundaries of any voting precinct after January 1 of a regular
4422	general election year; or
4423	(c) establish, divide, abolish, alter, or change a voting precinct between January 1 of a
4424	year immediately preceding the year in which an enumeration is required by the
4425	United States Constitution and the day on which the Legislature divides the state into
4426	districts in accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IX, Section 1.
4427	(5) A county legislative body may establish, divide, abolish, alter, or change a voting
4428	precinct on or before January 31 of a regular general election year that immediately
4429	follows the calendar year in which the Legislature divides the state into districts in
4430	accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IX, Section 1.
4431	(6)(a) For the purpose of voting in an election, the county legislative body may establish
4432	a common polling place for two or more whole voting precincts.
4433	(b) At least 90 <u>calendar</u> days before the election, the county legislative body shall
4434	designate:
4435	(i) the voting precincts that will vote at the common polling place; and
4436	(ii) the location of the common polling place.
4437	(c) A county may use one set of election judges for the common polling place under this
4438	Subsection (6).
4439	(7) Each county shall have at least two polling places open for voting on the date of the
4440	election.
4441	(8) Each common polling place shall have at least one voting device that is accessible for
4442	individuals with disabilities in accordance with Public Law 107-252, the Help America
4443	Vote Act of 2002.
4444	Section 54. Section <b>20A-5-400.1</b> is amended to read:
4445	20A-5-400.1 . Contracting with an election officer to conduct elections Fees
4446	Contracts and interlocal agreements Private providers.
4447	(1)(a) In accordance with this section, a local political subdivision may enter into a
4448	contract or interlocal agreement as provided in Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal

4449	Cooperation Act, with a provider election officer to conduct an election.
4450	(b) If the boundaries of a local political subdivision holding the election extend beyond a
4451	single local political subdivision, the local political subdivision may have more than
4452	one provider election officer conduct an election.
4453	(c) Upon approval by the lieutenant governor, a municipality may enter into a contract
4454	or agreement under Subsection (1)(a) with any local political subdivision in the state,
4455	regardless of whether the municipality is located in, next to, or near, the local
4456	political subdivision, to conduct an election during which the municipality is
4457	participating in the Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project.
4458	(d) If a municipality enters into a contract or agreement, under Subsection (1)(c), with a
4459	local political subdivision other than a county within which the municipality exists,
4460	the municipality, the local political subdivision, and the county within which the
4461	municipality exists shall enter into a cooperative agreement to ensure the proper
4462	functioning of the election.
4463	(2) A provider election officer shall conduct an election:
4464	(a) under the direction of the contracting election officer; and
4465	(b) in accordance with a contract or interlocal agreement.
4466	(3) A provider election officer shall establish fees for conducting an election for a
4467	contracting election officer that:
4468	(a) are consistent with the contract or interlocal agreement; and
4469	(b) do not exceed the actual costs incurred by the provider election officer.
4470	(4) The contract or interlocal agreement under this section may specify that a contracting
4471	election officer request, within a specified number of calendar days before the election,
4472	that the provider election officer conduct the election to allow adequate preparations by
4473	the provider election officer.
4474	(5) An election officer conducting an election may appoint or employ an agent or
4475	professional service to assist in conducting the election.
4476	Section 55. Section <b>20A-5-403.5</b> is amended to read:
4477	20A-5-403.5 . Ballot drop boxes Notice.
4478	(1)(a) An election officer:
4479	(i) shall designate at least one ballot drop box in each municipality and reservation
4480	located in the jurisdiction to which the election relates;
4481	(ii) may designate additional ballot drop boxes for the election officer's jurisdiction;
4482	(iii) shall clearly mark each ballot drop box as an official ballot drop box for the

4483	election officer's jurisdiction;
4484	(iv) shall provide 24-hour recorded video surveillance, without audio, of each
4485	unattended ballot drop box;
4486	(v) shall post a sign on or near each unattended ballot drop box indicating that the
4487	ballot drop box is under 24-hour video surveillance; and
4488	(vi) shall ensure that a camera, a video, or a recording of a video described in
4489	Subsection (1)(a)(iv) may only be accessed:
4490	(A) by the election officer;
4491	(B) by a custodian of the camera, video, or recording;
4492	(C) by the lieutenant governor;
4493	(D) by the legislative auditor general, when performing an audit; or
4494	(E) by, or pursuant to an order of, a court of competent jurisdiction.
4495	(b) An individual may not view a video, or a recording of a video, described in
4496	Subsection (1)(a)(iv), unless the individual:
4497	(i) is an individual described in Subsection (1)(a)(vi); and
4498	(ii) views the video to the extent necessary to:
4499	(A) ensure compliance with Subsection (1)(a)(iv), (1)(a)(vi), or (1)(c); or
4500	(B) investigate a concern relating to ballots or the ballot box.
4501	(c) The election officer, or the custodian of the recording, shall keep a recording
4502	described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) until the later of:
4503	(i) the end of the calendar year in which the election was held; or
4504	(ii) if the election is contested, when the contest is resolved.
4505	(2) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308 or Subsection (5), the election officer shall, at
4506	least 28 calendar days before the date of the election, provide notice of the location of
4507	each ballot drop box designated under Subsection (1), by publishing notice for the
4508	jurisdiction holding the election, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at
4509	least 28 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the election.
4510	(3) Instead of including the location of ballot drop boxes, a notice required under
4511	Subsection (2) may specify the following sources where a voter may view or obtain a
4512	copy of all ballot drop box locations:
4513	(a) the jurisdiction's website;
4514	(b) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and
4515	(c) a mailing address and telephone number.
4516	(4) The election officer shall include in the notice described in Subsection (2):

4517	(a) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website and, if available,
4518	the address of the election officer's website, with a statement indicating that the
4519	election officer will post on the website the location of each ballot drop box,
4520	including any changes to the location of a ballot drop box and the location of
4521	additional ballot drop boxes; and
4522	(b) a phone number that a voter may call to obtain information regarding the location of
4523	a ballot drop box.
4524	(5)(a) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, the election officer may, after the
4525	deadline described in Subsection (2):
4526	(i) if necessary, change the location of a ballot drop box; or
4527	(ii) if the election officer determines that the number of ballot drop boxes is
4528	insufficient due to the number of registered voters who are voting, designate
4529	additional ballot drop boxes.
4530	(b) Except as provided in Section 20A-1-308, if an election officer changes the location
4531	of a ballot box or designates an additional ballot drop box location, the election
4532	officer shall, as soon as is reasonably possible, give notice of the changed ballot drop
4533	box location or the additional ballot drop box location:
4534	(i) to the lieutenant governor, for posting on the Statewide Voter Information
4535	Website;
4536	(ii) by posting the information on the website of the election officer, if available; and
4537	(iii) by posting notice:
4538	(A) for a change in the location of a ballot drop box, at the new location and, if
4539	possible, the old location; and
4540	(B) for an additional ballot drop box location, at the additional ballot drop box
4541	location.
4542	(6) An election officer may, at any time, authorize two or more poll workers to remove a
4543	ballot drop box from a location, or to remove ballots from a ballot drop box for
4544	processing.
4545	(7)(a) At least two poll workers must be present when a poll worker collects ballots from
4546	a ballot drop box and delivers the ballots to the location where the ballots will be
4547	opened and counted.
4548	(b) An election officer shall ensure that the chain of custody of ballots placed in a ballot
4549	box are recorded and tracked from the time the ballots are removed from the ballot
4550	box until the ballots are delivered to the location where the ballots will be opened and

4551	counted.
4552	Section 56. Section <b>20A-5-405</b> is amended to read:
4553	20A-5-405 . Election officer to provide ballots Notice of sample ballot.
4554	(1) An election officer shall:
4555	(a) provide ballots for every election of public officers in which the voters, or any of the
4556	voters, within the election officer's jurisdiction participate;
4557	(b) cause the name of every candidate whose nomination has been certified to or filed
4558	with the election officer in the manner provided by law to be included on each ballot;
4559	(c) cause any ballot proposition that has qualified for the ballot as provided by law to be
4560	included on each ballot;
4561	(d) ensure that the ballots are prepared and in the possession of the election officer at
4562	least seven calendar days before the commencement of early voting as described in
4563	Section 20A-3a-601;
4564	(e) allow candidates and their agents and the sponsors of ballot propositions that have
4565	qualified for the official ballot to inspect the ballots;
4566	(f) no later than 45 <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the election, make sample ballots
4567	available for inspection, in the same form as official ballots and that contain the same
4568	information as official ballots, by:
4569	(i) posting a copy of the sample ballot in the election officer's office;
4570	(ii) sending a copy of the sample ballot to:
4571	(A) each candidate listed on the ballot; and
4572	(B) the lieutenant governor; and
4573	(iii) providing a copy of the sample ballot for the jurisdiction holding the election, as
4574	a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least seven <u>calendar</u> days;
4575	(g) deliver a copy of the sample ballot to poll workers for each polling place and direct
4576	the poll workers to post the sample ballot as required by Section 20A-5-102; and
4577	(h) print and deliver, at the expense of the jurisdiction conducting the election, enough
4578	ballots, sample ballots, and instructions to meet the voting demands of the qualified
4579	voters in each voting precinct.
4580	(2) Instead of posting the entire sample ballot under Subsection (1)(f)(iii), the election
4581	officer may post a statement that:
4582	(a) is entitled, "sample ballot";
4583	(b) includes the following: "A sample ballot for [indicate name of jurisdiction] for the
4584	upcoming [indicate type and date of election] may be obtained from the following

4585	sources:"; and
4586	(c) specifies the following sources where an individual may view or obtain a copy of the
4587	sample ballot:
4588	(i) if the jurisdiction has a website, the jurisdiction's website;
4589	(ii) the physical address of the jurisdiction's offices; and
4590	(iii) a mailing address and telephone number.
4591	(3)(a) Each election officer shall, without delay, correct any error discovered in any
4592	ballot, if the correction can be made without interfering with the timely distribution
4593	of the ballots.
4594	(b)(i) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in a manual ballot, and it is
4595	not possible to correct the error or omission, the election officer shall direct the
4596	poll workers to make the necessary corrections on the manual ballots before the
4597	ballots are distributed.
4598	(ii) If the election officer discovers an error or omission in an electronic ballot and it
4599	is not possible to correct the error or omission by revising the electronic ballot, the
4600	election officer shall direct the poll workers to post notice of each error or
4601	omission with instructions on how to correct each error or omission in a
4602	prominent position at each polling booth.
4603	(4)(a) If the election officer refuses or fails to correct an error or omission in a ballot, a
4604	candidate or a candidate's agent may file a verified petition with the district court
4605	asserting that:
4606	(i) an error or omission has occurred in:
4607	(A) the publication of the name or description of a candidate;
4608	(B) the preparation or display of an electronic ballot; or
4609	(C) the posting of sample ballots or the printing of official manual ballots; and
4610	(ii) the election officer has failed to correct or provide for the correction of the error
4611	or omission.
4612	(b) The district court shall issue an order requiring correction of any error in a ballot or
4613	an order to show cause why the error should not be corrected if it appears to the court
4614	that the error or omission has occurred and the election officer has failed to correct or
4615	provide for the correction of the error or omission.
4616	(c) A party aggrieved by the district court's decision may appeal the matter to the Utah
4617	Supreme Court within five days after the day on which the district court enters the
4618	decision.

4619	Section 57. Section <b>20A-5-410</b> is amended to read:
4620	20A-5-410 . Election officer to provide voting history information and status.
4621	(1) As used in this section, "voting history record" means the information about the
4622	existence and status of absentee ballot requests required by this section.
4623	(2)(a) Each election officer shall maintain, in the election officer's office, a voting
4624	history record of those voters registered to vote in the election officer's jurisdiction.
4625	(b) Except as it relates to a voter whose voter registration record is classified as private
4626	under Subsection 63G-2-302(1)(k), the voting history record is a public record under
4627	Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management Act.
4628	(3)(a) When an election officer reports voting history for an election, the election officer
4629	shall, for each voter whose voter registration is classified as private under Subsection
4630	20A-2-104(4)(h), report the following, for that election only, without disclosing the
4631	identity of the voter:
4632	(i) for voting by mail, the information described in Subsection (4)(a);
4633	(ii) for early voting, the date the individual voted; and
4634	(iii) for voting on election day, the date the individual voted.
4635	(b) In relation to the information of a voter whose voter registration is classified as
4636	private under Subsection 20A-2-104(4)(h), a report described in Subsection (3)(a)
4637	may not disclose, by itself or in conjunction with any other public information, the
4638	identity or any other personal identifying information of the voter.
4639	(4) The election officer shall ensure that the voting history record for each voting precinct
4640	contains:
4641	(a) for voting by mail:
4642	(i) the date that the manual ballot was mailed to the voter; and
4643	(ii) the date that the voted manual ballot was received by the election officer;
4644	(b) for early voting:
4645	(i) the name and address of each individual who participated in early voting; and
4646	(ii) the date the individual voted; and
4647	(c) for voting on election day, the name and address of each individual who voted on
4648	election day.
4649	(5)(a) Notwithstanding the time limits for response to a request for records under
4650	Section 63G-2-204 or the time limits for a request for records established in any
4651	ordinance, the election officer shall ensure that the information required by this
4652	section is recorded and made available to the public no later than one business day

4653	after [its receipt] the day on which the election officer receives the information in the
4654	election officer's office.
4655	(b) Notwithstanding the fee requirements of Section 63G-2-203 or the fee requirements
4656	established in any ordinance, the election officer shall make copies of the voting
4657	history record available to the public for the actual cost of production or copying.
4658	Section 58. Section <b>20A-5-602</b> is amended to read:
4659	20A-5-602 . Appointment of poll workers in elections where candidates are not
4660	distinguished by registered political parties.
4661	(1)(a) This section governs appointment of poll workers in elections where candidates
4662	are not distinguished by registered political parties.
4663	(b) An election officer shall appoint the poll worker at least 15 <u>calendar</u> days before the
4664	date of the local election.
4665	(2)(a) The election officer shall appoint, or provide for the appointment of, at least three
4666	poll workers as follows:
4667	(i) three registered voters; or
4668	(ii) two registered voters, one of whom is at least 21 years old, and one individual
4669	who is 16 or 17 years old.
4670	(b) The election officer may appoint additional poll workers to serve in the polling place
4671	as needed.
4672	(3) The election officer may not appoint any candidate's parent, sibling, spouse, child,
4673	mother-in-law, father-in-law, sister-in-law, brother-in-law, daughter-in-law, or
4674	son-in-law to serve as a poll worker at a polling place where the candidate appears on
4675	the ballot.
4676	(4)(a) The clerk shall compensate poll workers for their services.
4677	(b) The clerk of a municipality or special district may not compensate poll workers at a
4678	rate higher than that paid by the county to the county's poll workers.
4679	Section 59. Section <b>20A-6-105</b> is amended to read:
4680	20A-6-105 . Provisional ballot envelopes.
4681	(1) Each election officer shall ensure that provisional ballot envelopes are printed in
4682	substantially the following form:
4683	"AFFIRMATION
4684	Are you a citizen of the United States of America? Yes No
4685	Will you be 18 years old on or before election day? Yes No
4686	If you checked "no" in response to either of the two above questions, do not complete

4687	this form.
4688	Name of Voter
4689	First Middle Last
4690	Driver License or Identification Card Number
4691	State of Issuance of Driver License or Identification Card Number
4692	Date of Birth
4693	Street Address of Principal Place of Residence
4694	
4695	City County State Zip Code
4696	Telephone Number (optional)
4697	Email Address (optional)
4698	Last four digits of Social Security Number
4699	Last former address at which I was registered to vote (if known)
4700	
4701	City County State Zip Code
4702	Voting Precinct (if known)
4703	I, (please print your full name)do solemnly swear or
4704	affirm:
4705	That I am eligible to vote in this election; that I have not voted in this election in any
4706	other precinct; that I am eligible to vote in this precinct; and that I request that I be permitted
4707	to vote in this precinct; and
4708	Subject to penalty of law for false statements, that the information contained in this form
4709	is true, and that I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Utah, residing at the above
4710	address; and that I am at least 18 years old and have resided in Utah for the 30 <u>calendar</u> days
4711	immediately before this election.
4712	Signed
4713	
4714 4715	Dated
4715	In accordance with Section 20A-3a-506, wilfully providing false information above is a
4717	class B misdemeanor under Utah law and is punishable by imprisonment and by fine.
4718	PRIVACY INFORMATION
4719	Voter registration records contain some information that is available to the public, such
4720	as your name and address, some information that is available only to government entities, and

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4721 some information that is available only to certain third parties in accordance with the4722 requirements of law.

Your driver license number, identification card number, social security number, email
address, full date of birth, and phone number are available only to government entities. Your
year of birth is available to political parties, candidates for public office, certain third parties,
and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, in accordance with the requirements of law.

4727 You may request that all information on your voter registration records be withheld from
4728 all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office, and
4729 their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by indicating here:

4730 \_\_\_\_\_ Yes, I request that all information on my voter registration records be withheld
4731 from all persons other than government entities, political parties, candidates for public office,
4732 and their contractors, employees, and volunteers.

4733

#### REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL PRIVACY PROTECTION

In addition to the protections provided above, you may request that identifying
information on your voter registration records be withheld from all political parties, candidates
for public office, and their contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a
withholding request form, and any required verification, as described in the following
paragraphs.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration
records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their
contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form with this
registration record, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk, if the person is or is likely
to be, or resides with a person who is or is likely to be, a victim of domestic violence or dating
violence.

A person may request that identifying information on the person's voter registration
records be withheld from all political parties, candidates for public office, and their
contractors, employees, and volunteers, by submitting a withholding request form and any
required verification with this registration form, or to the lieutenant governor or a county clerk,
if the person is, or resides with a person who is, a law enforcement officer, a member of the
armed forces, a public figure, or protected by a protective order or a protection order.

- 4751 CITIZENSHIP AFFIDAVIT
- 4752 Name:
- 4753 Name at birth, if different:

4754 Place of birth:

4755	Date of birth:
4756	Date and place of naturalization (if applicable):
4757	I hereby swear and affirm, under penalties for voting fraud set forth below, that I am a
4758	citizen and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information above is true and
4759	correct.
4760	
4761	Signature of Applicant
4762	In accordance with Section 20A-2-401, the penalty for willfully causing, procuring, or
4763	allowing yourself to be registered to vote if you know you are not entitled to register to vote is
4764	up to one year in jail and a fine of up to \$2,500.".
4765	(2) The provisional ballot envelope shall include:
4766	(a) a unique number;
4767	(b) a detachable part that includes the unique number;
4768	(c) a telephone number, internet address, or other indicator of a means, in accordance
4769	with Section 20A-6-105.5, where the voter can find out if the provisional ballot was
4770	counted; and
4771	(d) an insert containing written instructions on how a voter may sign up to receive ballot
4772	status notifications via the ballot tracking system described in Section 20A-3a-401.5.
4773	Section 60. Section <b>20A-6-106</b> is amended to read:
4774	20A-6-106 . Deadline for submission of ballot titles.
4775	Unless otherwise specifically provided for by statute, the certified ballot title of each
4776	ballot proposition, ballot question, or ballot issue shall be submitted to the election officer
4777	before 5 p.m. no later than 65 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the election at which the matter
4778	will be submitted to the voters.
4779	Section 61. Section <b>20A-6-302</b> is amended to read:
4780	20A-6-302 . Manual ballots Placement of candidates' names.
4781	(1) An election officer shall ensure, for manual ballots in regular general elections, that:
4782	(a) each candidate is listed by party, if nominated by a registered political party under
4783	Subsection 20A-9-202(4) or Subsection 20A-9-403(5);
4784	(b) candidates' surnames are listed in alphabetical order on the ballots when two or more
4785	candidates' names are required to be listed on a ticket under the title of an office; and
4786	(c) the names of candidates are placed on the ballot in the order specified under Section
4787	20A-6-305.
4788	(2)(a) When there is only one candidate for county attorney at the regular general

4789	election in counties that have three or fewer registered voters of the county who are
4790	licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the county clerk
4791	shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be placed on a
4792	separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of candidate)
4793	be elected to the office of county attorney? Yes No".
4794	(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is
4795	elected to the office of county attorney.
4796	(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not
4797	elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the
4798	end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
4799	(d) When the name of only one candidate for county attorney is printed on the ballot
4800	under authority of this Subsection (2), the county clerk may not count any write-in
4801	votes received for the office of county attorney.
4802	(e) If no qualified individual files for the office of county attorney or if the candidate is
4803	not elected by the voters, the county legislative body shall appoint the county
4804	attorney as provided in Section 20A-1-509.2.
4805	(f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (2)(f), be placed on
4806	the ballot under Subsection (2)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (2)(a)
4807	to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate
4808	is seeking election, Subsection (2)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be
4809	considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate
4810	for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no
4811	later than [one] the day before that year's primary election that:
4812	(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (2)(a) to be followed; and
4813	(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number
4814	at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the
4815	last election at which a governor was elected.
4816	(3)(a) When there is only one candidate for district attorney at the regular general
4817	election in a prosecution district that has three or fewer registered voters of the
4818	district who are licensed active members in good standing of the Utah State Bar, the
4819	county clerk shall cause that candidate's name and party affiliation, if any, to be
4820	placed on a separate section of the ballot with the following question: "Shall (name of
4821	candidate) be elected to the office of district attorney? Yes No".
4822	(b) If the number of "Yes" votes exceeds the number of "No" votes, the candidate is

4823	elected to the office of district attorney.
4824	(c) If the number of "No" votes exceeds the number of "Yes" votes, the candidate is not
4825	elected and may not take office, nor may the candidate continue in the office past the
4826	end of the term resulting from any prior election or appointment.
4827	(d) When the name of only one candidate for district attorney is printed on the ballot
4828	under authority of this Subsection (3), the county clerk may not count any write-in
4829	votes received for the office of district attorney.
4830	(e) If no qualified individual files for the office of district attorney, or if the only
4831	candidate is not elected by the voters under this subsection, the county legislative
4832	body shall appoint a new district attorney for a four-year term as provided in Section
4833	20A-1-509.2.
4834	(f) If the candidate whose name would, except for this Subsection (3)(f), be placed on
4835	the ballot under Subsection (3)(a) has been elected on a ballot under Subsection (3)(a)
4836	to the two consecutive terms immediately preceding the term for which the candidate
4837	is seeking election, Subsection (3)(a) does not apply and that candidate shall be
4838	considered to be an unopposed candidate the same as any other unopposed candidate
4839	for another office, unless a petition is filed with the county clerk before 5 p.m. no
4840	later than [one] the day before that year's primary election that:
4841	(i) requests the procedure set forth in Subsection (3)(a) to be followed; and
4842	(ii) contains the signatures of registered voters in the county representing in number
4843	at least 25% of all votes cast in the county for all candidates for governor at the
4844	last election at which a governor was elected.
4845	Section 62. Section <b>20A-6-305</b> is amended to read:
4846	20A-6-305 . Master ballot position list Random selection Procedures
4847	Publication Surname Exemptions Ballot order.
4848	(1) As used in this section, "master ballot position list" means an official list of the 26
4849	characters in the alphabet listed in random order and numbered from one to 26 as
4850	provided under Subsection (2).
4851	(2) The lieutenant governor shall:
4852	(a) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the <u>day of the</u> candidate filing deadline in each
4853	even-numbered year, conduct a random selection to create a master ballot position
4854	list for all elections in accordance with procedures established under Subsection (2)(c);
4855	(b) publish the master ballot position list on the lieutenant governor's election website no
4856	later than 15 calendar days after [creating] the day on which the lieutenant governor

4857	creates the list; and
4858	(c) establish written procedures for:
4859	(i) the election official to use the master ballot position list; and
4860	(ii) the lieutenant governor in:
4861	(A) conducting the random selection in a fair manner; and
4862	(B) providing a record of the random selection process used.
4863	(3) In accordance with the written procedures established under Subsection (2)(c)(i), an
4864	election officer shall use the master ballot position list for the current year to determine
4865	the order in which to list candidates on the ballot for an election held during the year.
4866	(4) To determine the order in which to list candidates on the ballot required under
4867	Subsection (3), the election officer shall apply the randomized alphabet using:
4868	(a) the candidate's surname;
4869	(b) for candidates with a surname that has the same spelling, the candidate's given name;
4870	and
4871	(c) the surname of the president and the surname of the governor for an election for the
4872	offices of president and vice president and governor and lieutenant governor.
4873	(5) Subsections (1) through (4) do not apply to:
4874	(a) an election for an office for which only one candidate is listed on the ballot; or
4875	(b) a judicial retention election under Section 20A-12-201.
4876	(6) Subject to Subsection (7), each ticket that appears on a ballot for an election shall
4877	appear separately, in the following order:
4878	(a) for federal office:
4879	(i) president and vice president of the United States;
4880	(ii) United States Senate office; and
4881	(iii) United States House of Representatives office;
4882	(b) for state office:
4883	(i) governor and lieutenant governor;
4884	(ii) attorney general;
4885	(iii) state auditor;
4886	(iv) state treasurer;
4887	(v) state Senate office;
4888	(vi) state House of Representatives office; and
4889	(vii) State Board of Education member;
4890	(c) for county office:

4891	(i) county executive office;
4892	(ii) county legislative body member;
4893	(iii) county assessor;
4894	(iv) county or district attorney;
4895	(v) county auditor;
4896	(vi) county clerk;
4897	(vii) county recorder;
4898	(viii) county sheriff;
4899	(ix) county surveyor;
4900	(x) county treasurer; and
4901	(xi) local school board member;
4902	(d) for municipal office:
4903	(i) mayor; and
4904	(ii) city or town council member;
4905	(e) elected planning and service district council member;
4906	(f) judicial retention questions; and
4907	(g) ballot propositions not described in Subsection (6)(f).
4908	(7)(a) A ticket for a race for a combined office shall appear on the ballot in the place of
4909	the earliest ballot ticket position that is reserved for an office that is subsumed in the
4910	combined office.
4911	(b) Each ticket, other than a ticket described in Subsection (6)(f), shall list:
4912	(i) each candidate in accordance with Subsections (1) through (4); and
4913	(ii) except as otherwise provided in this title, the party name, initials, or title
4914	following each candidate's name.
4915	Section 63. Section <b>20A-7-103</b> is amended to read:
4916	20A-7-103. Constitutional amendments and other questions submitted by the
4917	Legislature Publication Ballot title Procedures for submission to popular vote.
4918	(1) The procedures contained in this section govern when the Legislature submits a
4919	proposed constitutional amendment or other question to the voters.
4920	(2) The lieutenant governor shall, not more than 60 <u>calendar</u> days or less than 14 <u>calendar</u>
4921	days before the date of the election, publish the full text of the amendment, question, or
4922	statute for the state, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, through the date of
4923	the election.
4924	(3) The presiding officers shall:

4925	(a) entitle each proposed constitutional amendment "Constitutional Amendment and
4926	assign a letter to the constitutional amendment in accordance with the requirements
4927	of Section 20A-6-107;
4928	(b) entitle each proposed question "Proposition Number " with the number assigned to
4929	the proposition under Section 20A-6-107 placed in the blank;
4930	(c) draft and designate a ballot title for each proposed amendment or question submitted
4931	by the Legislature that:
4932	(i) summarizes the subject matter of the amendment or question; and
4933	(ii) for a proposed constitutional amendment, summarizes any legislation that is
4934	enacted and will become effective upon the voters' adoption of the proposed
4935	constitutional amendment; and
4936	(d) deliver each letter or number and ballot title to the lieutenant governor.
4937	(4) The lieutenant governor shall certify the letter or number and ballot title of each
4938	amendment or question to the county clerk of each county no later than 65 calendar days
4939	before the date of the election.
4940	(5) The county clerk of each county shall:
4941	(a) ensure that the letter or number and the ballot title of each amendment and question
4942	prepared in accordance with this section are included in the sample ballots and
4943	official ballots; and
4944	(b) publish the sample ballots and official ballots as provided by law.
4945	Section 64. Section <b>20A-7-105</b> is amended to read:
4946	20A-7-105 . Manual petition processes Obtaining signatures Verification
4947	Submitting the petition Certification of signatures Transfer to lieutenant governor
4948	Removal of signature.
4949	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process and the manual referendum
4950	process.
4951	(2) As used in this section:
4952	(a) "Local petition" means:
4953	(i) a manual local initiative petition described in Part 5, Local Initiatives -
4954	Procedures; or
4955	(ii) a manual local referendum petition described in Part 6, Local Referenda -
4956	Procedures.
4957	(b) "Packet" means an initiative packet or referendum packet.
4958	(c) "Petition" means a local petition or statewide petition.

4959	(d) "Statewide petition" means:
4960	(i) a manual statewide initiative petition described in Part 2, Statewide Initiatives; or
4961	(ii) a manual statewide referendum petition described in Part 3, Statewide Referenda.
4962	(3)(a) A Utah voter may sign a statewide petition if the voter is a legal voter.
4963	(b) A Utah voter may sign a local petition if the voter:
4964	(i) is a legal voter; and
4965	(ii) resides in the local jurisdiction.
4966	(4)(a) The sponsors shall ensure that the individual in whose presence each signature
4967	sheet was signed:
4968	(i) is at least 18 years old;
4969	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification printed on the last
4970	page of each packet; and
4971	(iii) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand:
4972	(A) for an initiative petition, the law proposed by the initiative; or
4973	(B) for a referendum petition, the law that the referendum seeks to overturn.
4974	(b) An individual may not sign the verification printed on the last page of a packet if the
4975	individual signed a signature sheet in the packet.
4976	(5)(a) The sponsors, or an agent of the sponsors, shall submit a signed and verified
4977	packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was circulated before 5
4978	p.m. no later than the earlier of:
4979	(i) for a statewide initiative:
4980	(A) $[3\theta]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on
4981	which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
4982	(B) [316] the last business day that is no more than 316 calendar days after the day
4983	on which the application for the initiative petition is filed; or
4984	(C) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election
4985	immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202;
4986	(ii) for a statewide referendum:
4987	(A) $[3\theta]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on
4988	which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
4989	(B) [40] the first business day that is at least 40 calendar days after the day on
4990	which the legislative session at which the law passed ends;
4991	(iii) for a local initiative:
4992	(A) $[3\theta]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on

4002	
4993	which the first individual signs the initiative packet;
4994	(B) [316] the last business day that is no more than 316 calendar days after the day
4995	on which the application is filed;
4996	(C) the April 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
4997	after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local initiative is a
4998	county initiative; or
4999	(D) the April 15 immediately before the next municipal general election
5000	immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-502, if the local
5001	initiative is a municipal initiative; or
5002	(iv) for a local referendum:
5003	(A) $[30]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on
5004	which the first individual signs the referendum packet; or
5005	(B) [45] the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on
5006	which the sponsors receive the items described in Subsection 20A-7-604(3)
5007	from the local clerk.
5008	(b) A person may not submit a packet after the applicable deadline described in
5009	Subsection (5)(a).
5010	(c) Before delivering an initiative packet to the county clerk under this Subsection (5),
5011	the sponsors shall send an email to each individual who provides a legible, valid
5012	email address on the signature sheet that includes the following:
5013	(i) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
5014	Your Petition Signature"; and
5015	(ii) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
5016	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
5017	[insert title of initiative]
5018	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the initiative, the fiscal impact statement, and
5019	information on the deadline for removing your signature from the petition, please visit the
5020	following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the individual directly to the page
5021	on the lieutenant governor's or county clerk's website that includes the information referred to
5022	in the email]."
5023	(d) For a statewide initiative, the sponsors shall, no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which
5024	the sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the county clerk, submit to the
5025	lieutenant governor:
5026	(i) a list containing:

5027	(A) the name and email address of each individual the sponsors sent, or caused to
5028	be sent, the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and
5029	(B) the date the email was sent;
5030	(ii) a copy of the email described in Subsection (5)(c); and
5031	(iii) the following written verification, completed and signed by each of the sponsors:
5032	"Verification of initiative sponsor State of Utah, County ofI,,
5033	of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
5034	I am a sponsor of the initiative petition entitled; and
5035	I sent, or caused to be sent, to each individual who provided a legible, valid email
5036	address on a signature sheet submitted to the county clerk in relation to the initiative petition,
5037	the email described in Utah Code Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(c).
5038	
5039	(Name) (Residence Address) (Date)".
5040	(e) For a local initiative, the sponsors shall, no later than 5 p.m. on the day on which the
5041	sponsors submit the last initiative packet to the local clerk, submit to the local clerk
5042	the items described in Subsection (5)(d).
5043	(f) Signatures gathered for an initiative petition are not valid if the sponsors do not
5044	comply with Subsection (5)(c), (d), or (e).
5045	(6)(a) Within 21 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county clerk receives the
5046	packet, the county clerk shall:
5047	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002, or 20A-7-106 if applicable,
5048	to determine whether each signer is a legal voter and, as applicable, the
5049	jurisdiction where the signer is registered to vote;
5050	(ii) for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum:
5051	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter;
5052	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
5053	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's
5054	website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
5055	(C) deliver the verified packet to the lieutenant governor;
5056	(iii) for a local initiative or a local referendum:
5057	(A) certify on the petition whether each name is that of a legal voter who is
5058	registered in the jurisdiction to which the initiative or referendum relates;
5059	(B) post the name, voter identification number, and date of signature of each legal
5060	voter certified under Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(A) on the lieutenant governor's

5061	website, in a conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor; and
5062	(C) deliver the verified packet to the local clerk.
5063	(b) For a local initiative or local referendum, the local clerk shall post a link in a
5064	conspicuous location on the local government's website to the posting described in
5065	Subsection (6)(a)(iii)(B):
5066	(i) for a local initiative, during the period of time described in Subsection 20A-7-507
5067	(3)(a); or
5068	(ii) for a local referendum, during the period of time described in Subsection
5069	20A-7-607(2)(a)(i).
5070	(7) The county clerk may not certify a signature under Subsection (6):
5071	(a) on a packet that is not verified in accordance with Subsection (4); or
5072	(b) that does not have a date of signature next to the signature.
5073	(8)(a) A voter who signs a statewide initiative petition may have the voter's signature
5074	removed from the petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to
5075	the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed no later
5076	than <u>5 p.m.</u> the earlier of:
5077	(i) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1:
5078	(A) $[3\theta]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on
5079	which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
5080	(B) [90] the first business day that is at least 90 calendar days after the day on
5081	which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under Subsection
5082	20A-7-207(2); or
5083	(ii) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1:
5084	(A) [30] the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on
5085	which the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
5086	(B) [45] the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on
5087	which the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under Subsection
5088	20A-7-207(2).
5089	(b) A voter who signs a statewide referendum petition may have the voter's signature
5090	removed from the petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to
5091	the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed no later
5092	than <u>5 p.m.</u> the earlier of:
5093	(i) $[30]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
5094	the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or

5095	(ii) [45] the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on which
5096	the lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-307(2).
5097	(c) A voter who signs a local initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
5098	from the petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to the
5099	county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed no later than
5100	<u>5 p.m.</u> the earlier of:
5101	(i) $[3\theta]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
5102	the voter signs the signature removal statement;
5103	(ii) [90] the first business day that is at least 90 calendar days after the day on which
5104	the local clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-507(2);
5105	(iii) [316] the last business day that is no more than 316 calendar days after the day on
5106	which the application is filed; or
5107	(iv)(A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular
5108	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section
5109	20A-7-502; or
5110	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal
5111	general election immediately after the application is filed under Section
5112	20A-7-502.
5113	(d) A voter who signs a local referendum petition may have the voter's signature
5114	removed from the petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to
5115	the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed no later
5116	than <u>5 p.m.</u> the earlier of:
5117	(i) $[30]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
5118	the voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
5119	(ii) [45] the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on which
5120	the local clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-607(2)(a).
5121	(e) In order for the signature to be removed, the county clerk must receive the statement
5122	described in this Subsection (8) before 5 p.m. no later than the applicable deadline
5123	described in this Subsection (8).
5124	(f) A county clerk shall analyze a signature, for purposes of removing a signature from a
5125	petition, in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-1003(3).
5126	(9)(a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under
5127	Subsection (8) and determines that the signature should be removed from the petition
5128	under Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the county clerk shall:

5129	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
5130	not included in the posting described in Subsection (6)(a)(ii)(B) or (iii)(B); and
5131	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the signature packets and signature packet
5132	totals.
5133	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (9)(a) before the later of:
5134	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (6)(a); or
5135	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
5136	requesting signature removal under Subsection (8).
5137	(10) A person may not retrieve a packet from a county clerk, or make any alterations or
5138	corrections to a packet, after the packet is submitted to the county clerk.
5139	Section 65. Section <b>20A-7-201</b> is amended to read:
5140	20A-7-201 . Statewide initiatives Signature requirements Submission to the
5141	Legislature or to a vote of the people.
5142	(1)(a) A person seeking to have an initiative submitted to the Legislature for approval or
5143	rejection shall, after filing an initiative application, obtain:
5144	(i) legal signatures equal to 4% of the number of active voters in the state on January
5145	1 immediately following the last regular general election; and
5146	(ii) from at least 26 Utah State Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 4% of the
5147	number of active voters in that district on January 1 immediately following the
5148	last regular general election.
5149	(b) If, at any time not less than 10 <u>calendar</u> days before the beginning of the next annual
5150	general session of the Legislature, the lieutenant governor declares that an initiative
5151	petition designated under Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(c)(i) for submission to the
5152	Legislature is signed by a sufficient number of voters to meet the requirements of
5153	Subsection (1)(a), the lieutenant governor shall deliver a copy of the initiative
5154	petition, the text of the proposed law, and the cover sheet described in Subsection
5155	(1)(c) to the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House, and the director of the
5156	Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
5157	(c) The lieutenant governor shall prepare a cover sheet for a petition declared sufficient
5158	under Subsection (1)(b) that contains:
5159	(i) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the
5160	last regular general election;
5161	(ii) the number of active voters in each Utah State Senate district on January 1
5162	immediately following the last regular general election;

5163	(iii) the total number of certified signatures obtained for the initiative petition; and
5164	(iv) the total number of certified signatures obtained from each Utah State Senate
5165	district for the initiative petition.
5166	(2)(a) A person seeking to have an initiative submitted to a vote of the people for
5167	approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application, obtain:
5168	(i) legal signatures equal to 8% of the number of active voters in the state on January
5169	1 immediately following the last regular general election; and
5170	(ii) from at least 26 Utah State Senate districts, legal signatures equal to 8% of the
5171	number of active voters in that district on January 1 immediately following the
5172	last regular general election.
5173	(b) If an initiative petition meets the requirements of this part and the lieutenant
5174	governor declares that the initiative petition is signed by a sufficient number of voters
5175	to meet the requirements of Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant governor shall submit
5176	the proposed law to a vote of the people at the next regular general election:
5177	(i) immediately after the application is filed under Section 20A-7-202; and
5178	(ii) specified on the petition under Section 20A-7-203.
5179	(3) The lieutenant governor shall provide the following information to any interested person:
5180	(a) the number of active voters in the state on January 1 immediately following the last
5181	regular general election; and
5182	(b) for each Utah State Senate district, the number of active voters in that district on
5183	January 1 immediately following the last regular general election.
5184	Section 66. Section <b>20A-7-202.5</b> is amended to read:
5185	20A-7-202.5 . Initial fiscal impact statement Preparation of statement
5186	Challenge to statement.
5187	(1) Within three [working] business days after the day on which the lieutenant governor
5188	receives an initiative application, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the
5189	initiative application to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
5190	(2)(a) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall prepare an unbiased, good faith
5191	initial fiscal impact statement for the proposed law, not exceeding 100 words plus
5192	100 words per revenue source created or impacted by the proposed law, that contains:
5193	(i) a description of the total estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law over the time
5194	period or time periods determined by the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
5195	to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the proposed law;
5196	(ii) if the proposed law would increase taxes, decrease taxes, or impose a new tax, a

5197	dollar amount representing the total estimated increase or decrease for each type
5198	of tax affected under the proposed law, a dollar amount showing the estimated
5199	amount of a new tax, and a dollar amount representing the total estimated increase
5200	or decrease in taxes under the proposed law;
5201	(iii) if the proposed law would increase a particular tax or tax rate, the tax percentage
5202	difference and the tax percentage increase for each tax or tax rate increased;
5203	(iv) if the proposed law would result in the issuance or a change in the status of
5204	bonds, notes, or other debt instruments, a dollar amount representing the total
5205	estimated increase or decrease in public debt under the proposed law;
5206	(v) a dollar amount representing the estimated cost or savings, if any, to state or local
5207	government entities under the proposed law;
5208	(vi) if the proposed law would increase costs to state government, a listing of all
5209	sources of funding for the estimated costs; and
5210	(vii) a concise description and analysis titled "Funding Source," not to exceed 100
5211	words for each funding source, of the funding source information described in
5212	Subsection 20A-7-202(2)(e)(ii).
5213	(b) If the proposed law is estimated to have no fiscal impact, the Office of the Legislative
5214	Fiscal Analyst shall include a summary statement in the initial fiscal impact statement in
5215	substantially the following form:
5216	"The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst estimates that the law proposed by this
5217	initiative would have no significant fiscal impact and would not result in either an increase or
5218	decrease in taxes or debt."
5219	(3) Within 25 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor delivers a copy
5220	of the initiative application, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
5221	(a) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor's office;
5222	and
5223	(b) send a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement to the first five sponsors named in
5224	the initiative application.
5225	(4)(a)(i) Three or more of the sponsors of the initiative petition may, within 20
5226	calendar days after the day on which the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst
5227	delivers the initial fiscal impact statement to the lieutenant governor's office, file a
5228	petition with the appropriate court, alleging that the initial fiscal impact statement,
5229	taken as a whole, is an inaccurate estimate of the fiscal impact of the initiative.
5230	(ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send

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5231	notice of the petition filed with the court to:
5232	(A) any person or group that has filed an argument with the lieutenant governor's
5233	office for or against the initiative that is the subject of the challenge; and
5234	(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has
5235	filed written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the
5236	name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person
5237	designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the initiative.
5238	(b)(i) There is a presumption that the initial fiscal impact statement prepared by the
5239	Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst is based upon reasonable assumptions,
5240	uses reasonable data, and applies accepted analytical methods to present the
5241	estimated fiscal impact of the initiative.
5242	(ii) The court may not revise the contents of, or direct the revision of, the initial fiscal
5243	impact statement unless the plaintiffs rebut the presumption by clear and
5244	convincing evidence that establishes that the initial fiscal impact statement, taken
5245	as a whole, is an inaccurate statement of the estimated fiscal impact of the
5246	initiative.
5247	(iii) The court may refer an issue related to the initial fiscal impact statement to a
5248	master to examine the issue and make a report in accordance with Utah Rules of
5249	Civil Procedure, Rule 53.
5250	(c) The court shall certify to the lieutenant governor a fiscal impact statement for the
5251	initiative that meets the requirements of this section.
5252	Section 67. Section <b>20A-7-204</b> is amended to read:
5253	20A-7-204 . Manual initiative process Circulation requirements Lieutenant
5254	governor to provide sponsors with materials.
5255	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process.
5256	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors
5257	or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described in
5258	Subsection (3), circulate initiative packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
5259	(3) The lieutenant governor shall provide the sponsors with a copy of the initiative petition
5260	and a signature sheet [within three] no later than the first business day that is at least
5261	three calendar days after the day on which the following conditions are fulfilled:
5262	(a) the sponsors hold the final hearing required under Section 20A-7-204.1;
5263	(b) the sponsors provide to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor the video tape, audio
5264	tape, or comprehensive minutes described in Subsection 20A-7-204.1(4) for each

5265	public hearing described in Section 20A-7-204.1;
5266	(c)(i) the sponsors give written notice to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor that
5267	the sponsors waive the opportunity to change the text of the proposed law under
5268	Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5);
5269	(ii) the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5)(a), for changing the text of
5270	the proposed law passes without the sponsors filing an application addendum in
5271	accordance with Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5); or
5272	(iii) if the sponsors file an application addendum in accordance with Subsection
5273	20A-7-204.1(5), the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst provides to the Office
5274	of the Lieutenant Governor:
5275	(A) an updated initial fiscal impact statement, in accordance with Subsection
5276	20A-7-204.1(5)(b); or
5277	(B) a written notice indicating that no changes to the initial fiscal impact statement
5278	are necessary;
5279	(d)(i) the sponsors give written notice to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor that
5280	the sponsors waive the opportunity to:
5281	(A) challenge the initial fiscal impact statement in court; and
5282	(B) if applicable, challenge the updated initial fiscal impact statement in court;
5283	(ii) the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-202.5(4)(a)(i), for:
5284	(A) challenging the initial fiscal impact statement in court passes without the
5285	sponsors filing a petition to challenge; and
5286	(B) if applicable, challenging the updated initial fiscal impact statement in court
5287	passes without the sponsors filing a petition to challenge; or
5288	(iii) if the sponsors timely file a petition challenging the initial fiscal impact
5289	statement in court or, if applicable, the updated initial fiscal impact statement in
5290	court, and the court's decision becomes final; and
5291	(e) the sponsors sign an agreement, under Subsection (6)(a), with the Office of the
5292	Lieutenant Governor specifying the range of numbers that the sponsors will use to
5293	number the initiative packets.
5294	(4) The sponsors of the initiative shall:
5295	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the initiative
5296	packets; and
5297	(b) ensure that the initiative packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
5298	meet the requirements of this part.

5299	(5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative packets for
5300	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
5301	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create the initiative packets by binding
5302	a copy of the initiative petition with the text of the proposed law, including any
5303	modification made under Subsection 20A-7-204.1(5) and no more than 50 signature
5304	sheets together at the top in a manner that the initiative packets may be conveniently
5305	opened for signing.
5306	(c) An initiative packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
5307	(6)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
5308	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
5309	sponsors may use to number initiative packets;
5310	(ii) sign an agreement with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, specifying the
5311	range of numbers that the sponsors will use to number the initiative packets; and
5312	(iii) number each initiative packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers
5313	provided by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in
5314	the range.
5315	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
5316	(i) number an initiative packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
5317	office; or
5318	(ii) circulate or submit an initiative packet that is not numbered in the manner
5319	directed by the lieutenant governor's office.
5320	Section 68. Section <b>20A-7-204.1</b> is amended to read:
5321	20A-7-204.1 . Public hearings to be held before initiative petitions are circulated
5322	Changes to a proposed law or an initial fiscal impact statement.
5323	(1)(a) After issuance of the initial fiscal impact statement by the Office of the
5324	Legislative Fiscal Analyst and before circulating initiative packets for signature
5325	statewide, sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least seven public hearings
5326	throughout Utah as follows:
5327	(i) one in the Bear River region Box Elder, Cache, or Rich County;
5328	(ii) one in the Southwest region Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, or Washington
5329	County;
5330	(iii) one in the Mountain region Summit, Utah, or Wasatch County;
5331	(iv) one in the Central region Juab, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, or Wayne
5332	County;

5333	(v) one in the Southeast region Carbon, Emery, Grand, or San Juan County;
5334	(vi) one in the Uintah Basin region Daggett, Duchesne, or Uintah County; and
5335	(vii) one in the Wasatch Front region Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, Tooele, or Weber
5336	County.
5337	(b) Of the seven public hearings, the sponsors of the initiative shall hold at least two of
5338	the public hearings in a first or second class county, but not in the same county.
5339	(c) The sponsors may not hold a public hearing described in this section until the later of:
5340	(i) [one] the day after the day on which a sponsor receives a copy of the initial fiscal
5341	impact statement under Subsection 20A-7-202.5(3)(b); or
5342	(ii) if three or more sponsors file a petition for an action challenging the accuracy of
5343	the initial fiscal impact statement under Section 20A-7-202.5, the day after the day
5344	on which the action is final.
5345	(2)(a) The sponsors shall, before 5 p.m. at least 10 calendar days before the date of the
5346	public hearing, provide written notice of the public hearing, including the date, time,
5347	and location of the public hearing:
5348	(i) to the lieutenant governor;
5349	(ii) to the county clerk of each county in the region where the public hearing will be
5350	held;
5351	(iii) each state senator, state representative, and county commission or county council
5352	member who is elected in whole or in part from the region where the public
5353	hearing will be held; and
5354	(iv) in accordance with Section 45-1-101, for at least three calendar days before the
5355	day of the public hearing.
5356	(b) The lieutenant governor shall post the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) on the
5357	lieutenant governor's website for at least three <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the
5358	public hearing.
5359	(c) The county clerk of each county in the region where the public hearing will be held:
5360	(i) shall post the notice described in Subsection (2)(a) for the county, as a class A
5361	notice under Section 63G-30-102, for at least three <u>calendar</u> days before the day of
5362	the public hearing; and
5363	(ii) may bill the sponsors of the initiative for the cost of preparing, printing, and
5364	posting the notice described in Subsection (2)(c)(i).
5365	(3) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the written notice described in Subsection (2) shall
5366	include the following statement, in bold, in the same font and point size as the largest font and

5367	point size appearing in the notice:
5368	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
5369	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
5370	increase in the current tax rate."
5371	(4)(a) During the public hearing, the sponsors shall either:
5372	(i) video tape or audio tape the public hearing; or
5373	(ii) take comprehensive minutes of the public hearing, detailing the names and titles
5374	of each speaker and summarizing each speaker's comments.
5375	(b) The lieutenant governor shall make copies of the tapes or minutes available to the
5376	public.
5377	(c) For each public hearing, the sponsors shall:
5378	(i) during the entire time that the public hearing is held, post a copy of the initial
5379	fiscal impact statement in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room
5380	where the sponsors hold the public hearing; and
5381	(ii) place at least 50 copies of the initial fiscal impact statement, for distribution to
5382	public hearing attendees, in a conspicuous location at the entrance to the room
5383	where the sponsors hold the public hearing.
5384	(d) Regardless of whether an individual is present to observe or speak at a public hearing:
5385	(i) the sponsors may not end the public hearing until at least one hour after the public
5386	hearing begins; and
5387	(ii) the sponsors shall provide at least one hour at the public hearing that is open for
5388	public comment.
5389	(5)(a) Before 5 p.m. within [14] the first business day that is at least 14 calendar days
5390	after the day on which the sponsors conduct the seventh public hearing described in
5391	Subsection (1)(a), and before circulating an initiative signature packet for signatures,
5392	the sponsors of the initiative may change the text of the proposed law if:
5393	(i) a change to the text is:
5394	(A) germane to the text of the proposed law filed with the lieutenant governor
5395	under Section 20A-7-202; and
5396	(B) consistent with the requirements of Subsection 20A-7-202(5); and
5397	(ii) each sponsor signs, attested to by a notary public, an application addendum to
5398	change the text of the proposed law.
5399	(b)(i) Within three [working] business days after the day on which the lieutenant
5400	governor receives an application addendum to change the text of the proposed law

5401	for an initiative, the lieutenant governor shall submit a copy of the application
5402	addendum to the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst.
5403	(ii) The Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
5404	(A) update the initial fiscal impact statement, by following the procedures and
5405	requirements of Section 20A-7-202.5 to reflect a change to the text of the
5406	proposed law[-]; or
5407	(B) provide written notice to the Office of the Lieutenant Governor indicating that
5408	no changes to the initial fiscal impact statement are necessary.
5409	Section 69. Section <b>20A-7-207</b> is amended to read:
5410	20A-7-207 . Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
5411	(1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when the lieutenant governor receives an
5412	initiative packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number of
5413	the initiative packet received.
5414	(2) The county clerk shall:
5415	(a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
5416	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
5417	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
5418	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor:
5419	(A) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk before December 1, for at
5420	least 90 <u>calendar</u> days; or
5421	(B) for an initiative packet received by the county clerk on or after December 1,
5422	for at least 45 <u>calendar</u> days; and
5423	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as
5424	of the date of the update; or
5425	(b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:
5426	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
5427	Subsection 20A-7-217(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
5428	location designated by the lieutenant governor:
5429	(A) for a signature received by the county clerk before December 1, for at least 90
5430	<u>calendar</u> days; or
5431	(B) for a signature received by the county clerk on or after December 1, for at
5432	least 45 <u>calendar</u> days; and
5433	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as
5434	of the date of the update.

5435	(3) The lieutenant governor:
5436	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the initiative petition to be
5437	sufficient or insufficient on April 30 before the regular general election described in
5438	Subsection 20A-7-201(2)(b); or
5439	(b) may declare the initiative petition to be insufficient before the day described in
5440	Subsection (3)(a) if:
5441	(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on
5442	timely and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have been certified by the
5443	county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted
5444	initiative packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the
5445	number of names required under Section 20A-7-201;
5446	(ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully
5447	submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the
5448	number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under
5449	Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is
5450	less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201; or
5451	(iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
5452	(4)(a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the
5453	number of names required under Section 20A-7-201, and the requirements of this
5454	part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the initiative
5455	petition the word "sufficient."
5456	(b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed
5457	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-201 or a requirement of this part
5458	is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition
5459	the word "insufficient."
5460	(c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the
5461	lieutenant governor's finding.
5462	(5) After an initiative petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit additional
5463	signatures to qualify the initiative for the ballot.
5464	(6)(a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to declare an initiative petition sufficient that a
5465	voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than May 15, apply to the
5466	appropriate court for an order finding the initiative petition legally sufficient.
5467	(b) If the court determines that the initiative petition is legally sufficient, the lieutenant
5468	governor shall mark the petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of

5469	sufficiency effective as of the date on which the initiative petition should have been
5470	declared sufficient by the lieutenant governor's office.
5471	(c) If the court determines that the initiative petition is not legally sufficient, the court
5472	may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or printing
5473	the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
5474	(7) An initiative petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
5475	qualified for the ballot.
5476	Section 70. Section <b>20A-7-211</b> is amended to read:
5477	20A-7-211 . Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
5478	proclamation.
5479	(1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted, canvassed, and
5480	delivered as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns] Chapter 4,
5481	Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
5482	(2) After the state board of canvassers completes the canvass, the lieutenant governor shall
5483	certify to the governor the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative petition.
5484	(3)(a) The governor shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
5485	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law proposed
5486	by an initiative petition; and
5487	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that are approved by
5488	majority vote to be in full force and effect on the date described in Subsection
5489	20A-7-212(2).
5490	(b) When the governor believes that two proposed laws, or that parts of two proposed
5491	laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor
5492	shall proclaim as law the initiative that receives the greatest number of affirmative
5493	votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those initiatives receive.
5494	(c) Within 10 days after the day of the governor's proclamation, any qualified voter who
5495	signed the initiative petition proposing the law that is declared by the governor to be
5496	superseded by another initiative approved at the same election may bring an action in
5497	the appropriate court to review the governor's decision.
5498	(4) Within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the court issues an order in an action
5499	described in Subsection (3)(c), the governor shall:
5500	(a) proclaim as law all initiatives approved by the people that the court determines are
5501	not entirely in conflict; and
5502	(b) of the initiatives approved by the people that the court determines to be entirely in

5503	conflict, proclaim as law, regardless of the difference in majorities, the law that
5504	receives the greatest number of affirmative votes, to be in full force and effect on the
5505	date described in Subsection 20A-7-212(2).
5506	Section 71. Section <b>20A-7-212</b> is amended to read:
5507	20A-7-212 . Effective date.
5508	(1) A proposed law submitted to the Legislature by initiative petition and passed by the
5509	Legislature takes effect 60 calendar days after the last day of the session of the
5510	Legislature in which the law passed, unless:
5511	(a) a later effective date is included in the proposed law; or
5512	(b) an earlier effective date is included in the proposed law and the proposed law passes
5513	the Legislature by a two-thirds vote of the members elected to each house of the
5514	Legislature.
5515	(2) A proposed law submitted to the people by initiative petition that is approved by the
5516	voters at an election takes effect:
5517	(a) except as provided in Subsections (2)(b) through (e), on the day that is 60 <u>calendar</u>
5518	days after the last day of the general session of the Legislature next following the
5519	election;
5520	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), if the proposed law effectuates a tax
5521	increase:
5522	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), January 1 of the year after the general
5523	session of the Legislature next following the election; or
5524	(ii) at the beginning of the applicable taxable year that begins on or after January 1 of
5525	the year after the general session of the Legislature next following the election, for
5526	a tax described in:
5527	(A) Title 59, Chapter 6, Mineral Production Tax Withholding;
5528	(B) Title 59, Chapter 7, Corporate Franchise and Income Taxes;
5529	(C) Title 59, Chapter 8, Gross Receipts Tax on Certain Corporations Not Required
5530	to Pay Corporate Franchise or Income Tax Act; or
5531	(D) Title 59, Chapter 10, Individual Income Tax Act;
5532	(c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d) or (e), if the proposed law effectuates a tax
5533	decrease:
5534	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), April 1 immediately following the
5535	election; or
5536	(ii) for a tax described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii)(A) through (D), at the beginning of the

5537	applicable taxable year that begins on or after January 1 immediately following
5538	the election;
5539	(d) except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), January 1 of the year after the general
5540	session of the Legislature next following the election, if the proposed law effectuates
5541	a change in a tax described in:
5542	(i) Title 59, Chapter 2, Property Tax Act;
5543	(ii) Title 59, Chapter 3, Tax Equivalent Property Act; or
5544	(iii) Title 59, Chapter 4, Privilege Tax; or
5545	(e) if the proposed law specifies a special effective date that is after the otherwise
5546	applicable effective date described in Subsections (2)(a) through (d), the date
5547	specified in the proposed law.
5548	(3)(a) The governor may not veto a law adopted by the people.
5549	(b) The Legislature may amend any initiative approved by the people at any legislative
5550	session.
5551	Section 72. Section <b>20A-7-214</b> is amended to read:
5552	20A-7-214 . Fiscal review Repeal, amendment, or resubmission.
5553	(1) No later than 60 <u>calendar</u> days after the date of an election in which the voters approve
5554	an initiative, the Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst shall:
5555	(a) for each initiative approved by the voters, prepare a final fiscal impact statement,
5556	using current financial information and containing the information required by
5557	Subsection 20A-7-202.5(2); and
5558	(b) deliver a copy of the final fiscal impact statement to:
5559	(i) the president of the Senate;
5560	(ii) the minority leader of the Senate;
5561	(iii) the speaker of the House of Representatives;
5562	(iv) the minority leader of the House of Representatives; and
5563	(v) the first five sponsors listed on the initiative application.
5564	(2) If the final fiscal impact statement exceeds the estimate in the initial fiscal impact
5565	statement by 25% or more, the Legislature shall review the final fiscal impact statement
5566	and may, in any legislative session following the election in which the voters approve
5567	the initiative:
5568	(a) repeal the law established by passage of the initiative;
5569	(b) amend the law established by passage of the initiative; or
5570	(c) pass a joint or concurrent resolution informing the voters that they may file an

5571	initiative petition to repeal the law enacted by passage of the initiative.
5572	Section 73. Section <b>20A-7-216</b> is amended to read:
5573	20A-7-216 . Electronic initiative process Obtaining signatures Request to
5574	remove signature.
5575	(1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
5576	(2) A Utah voter may sign an initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter.
5577	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an
5578	individual:
5579	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
5580	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
5581	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
5582	the initiative.
5583	(4) A voter who signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed from the
5584	initiative petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to the county
5585	clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed before 5 p.m. no later
5586	than the earlier of:
5587	(a) for an electronic signature gathered before December 1:
5588	(i) $[30]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
5589	the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
5590	(ii) [90] the first business day that is at least 90 calendar days after the day on which
5591	the county clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-217(4); or
5592	(b) for an electronic signature gathered on or after December 1:
5593	(i) $[30]$ the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
5594	the voter signs the signature removal statement; or
5595	(ii) [45] the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on which
5596	the county clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-217(4).
5597	(5)(a) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)
5598	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a
5599	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and
5600	Section 20A-21-201.
5601	(b) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
5602	accordance with this section.
5603	(c) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
5604	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Subsection

5605	20A-1-1003(3).
5606	Section 74. Section <b>20A-7-217</b> is amended to read:
5607	20A-7-217 . Electronic initiative process Collecting signatures Email
5608	notification Removal of signatures.
5609	(1) This section applies only to the electronic initiative process.
5610	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., the earlier of:
5611	(a) [316] the last business day that is no more than 316 calendar days after the day on
5612	which the initiative application is filed; or
5613	(b) the February 15 immediately before the next regular general election immediately
5614	after the initiative application is filed under Section 20A-7-202.
5615	(3) The lieutenant governor shall send to each individual who provides a valid email
5616	address during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
5617	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
5618	Your Petition Signature"; and
5619	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
5620	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
5621	[insert title of initiative]
5622	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the text of the law proposed by the initiative,
5623	the fiscal impact statement, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from
5624	the initiative petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that
5625	takes the individual directly to the page on the lieutenant governor's website that includes the
5626	information referred to in the email]."
5627	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business days
5628	after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs an initiative petition is
5629	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date
5630	of signature of the individual on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
5631	location designated by the lieutenant governor.
5632	(5)(a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under
5633	Subsection 20A-7-216(4), the county clerk shall:
5634	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
5635	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
5636	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the initiative petition and the initiative petition
5637	signature totals.
5638	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:

5639	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
5640	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
5641	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-216(4).
5642	Section 75. Section <b>20A-7-302</b> is amended to read:
5643	20A-7-302 . Referendum process Application procedures.
5644	(1) Individuals wishing to circulate a referendum petition shall file a referendum
5645	application with the lieutenant governor [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the
5646	first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the legislative
5647	session at which the law passed ends.
5648	(2) The referendum application shall include:
5649	(a) the name and residence address of at least five sponsors of the referendum petition;
5650	(b) a statement indicating that each of the sponsors is registered to vote in Utah;
5651	(c) a statement indicating whether persons gathering signatures for the referendum
5652	petition may be paid for gathering signatures;
5653	(d) the signature of each of the sponsors, attested to by a notary public; and
5654	(e) a copy of the law that is the subject of the proposed referendum.
5655	Section 76. Section <b>20A-7-304</b> is amended to read:
5656	20A-7-304 . Manual referendum process Circulation requirements
5657	Lieutenant governor to provide sponsors with materials.
5658	(1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.
5659	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors
5660	or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described in
5661	Subsection (3), circulate referendum packets that meet the form requirements of this part.
5662	(3) The lieutenant governor shall provide the sponsors with a copy of the referendum
5663	petition and a signature sheet [within three] no later than the first business day that is at
5664	least five calendar days after the day on which the sponsors sign an agreement, under
5665	Subsection (6)(a), with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor specifying the range of
5666	numbers that the sponsors will use to number the referendum packets.
5667	(4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall:
5668	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum
5669	packets; and
5670	(b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
5671	meet the form requirements of this section.
5672	(5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets for

5672 (5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets for

5672	sinculation has execting multiple referrer dam neededs
5673	circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
5674	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by binding
5675	a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the
5676	referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that
5677	the referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
5678	(c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
5679	(6)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
5680	(i) contact the lieutenant governor's office to receive a range of numbers that the
5681	sponsors may use to number referendum packets;
5682	(ii) sign an agreement with the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, specifying the
5683	range of numbers that the sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and
5684	(iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers
5685	provided by the lieutenant governor's office, starting with the lowest number in
5686	the range.
5687	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
5688	(i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the lieutenant governor's
5689	office; or
5690	(ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner
5691	directed by the lieutenant governor's office.
5692	Section 77. Section <b>20A-7-307</b> is amended to read:
5693	20A-7-307 . Evaluation by the lieutenant governor.
5694	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the lieutenant governor receives a
5695	referendum packet from a county clerk, the lieutenant governor shall record the number
5696	of the referendum packet received.
5697	(2) The county clerk shall:
5698	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
5699	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
5700	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
5701	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45
5702	<u>calendar</u> days; and
5703	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as
5704	of the date of the update; or
5705	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
5706	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in

5707	Subsection 20A-7-315(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
5708	location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 calendar days; and
5709	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as
5710	of the date of the update.
5711	(3) The lieutenant governor:
5712	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the referendum petition to be
5713	sufficient or insufficient 106 calendar days after the end of the legislative session at
5714	which the law passed; or
5715	(b) may declare the referendum petition to be insufficient before the day described in
5716	Subsection (3)(a) if:
5717	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on
5718	timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have been certified by the
5719	county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted
5720	referendum packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than
5721	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301;
5722	(ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and
5723	lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks,
5724	plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under
5725	Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is
5726	less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301; or
5727	(iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
5728	(4)(a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the
5729	number of names required under Section 20A-7-301, and the requirements of this
5730	part are met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the referendum
5731	petition the word "sufficient."
5732	(b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed
5733	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-301 or a requirement of this part
5734	is not met, the lieutenant governor shall mark upon the front of the referendum
5735	petition the word "insufficient."
5736	(c) The lieutenant governor shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the
5737	lieutenant governor's finding.
5738	(d) After a referendum petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit
5739	additional signatures to qualify the referendum for the ballot.
5740	(5)(a) If the lieutenant governor refuses to declare a referendum petition sufficient that a

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5741	voter believes is legally sufficient, the voter may, no later than 10 days after the day
5742	on which the lieutenant governor declares the petition insufficient, apply to the
5743	appropriate court for an order finding the referendum petition legally sufficient.
5744	(b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the
5745	lieutenant governor shall mark the referendum petition "sufficient" and consider the
5746	declaration of sufficiency effective as of the date on which the referendum petition
5747	should have been declared sufficient by the lieutenant governor's office.
5748	(c) If the court determines that a referendum petition filed is not legally sufficient, the
5749	court may enjoin the lieutenant governor and all other officers from certifying or
5750	printing the ballot title and numbers of that measure on the official ballot.
5751	(6) A referendum petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
5752	qualified for the ballot.
5753	Section 78. Section <b>20A-7-308</b> is amended to read:
5754	20A-7-308 . Short title and summary of referendum Duties of lieutenant
5755	governor and Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel.
5756	(1) Whenever a referendum petition is declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the
5757	people, the lieutenant governor shall deliver a copy of the referendum petition and the
5758	law to which the referendum relates to the Office of Legislative Research and General
5759	Counsel.
5760	(2)(a) The Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel shall:
5761	(i) entitle each statewide referendum that qualifies for the ballot "Proposition Number
5762	" and assign a number to the referendum in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
5763	(ii) prepare for each referendum:
5764	(A) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the
5765	law to which the referendum relates; and
5766	(B) an impartial summary of the contents of the law to which the referendum
5767	relates, not exceeding 125 words; and
5768	(iii) submit the short title and summary to the lieutenant governor within 15 calendar
5769	days after the day on which the Office of Legislative Research and General
5770	Counsel receives the petition under Subsection (1).
5771	(b) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the law that is the
5772	subject of the referendum.
5773	(c) Subject to Subjection (4), for each statewide referendum, the official ballot shall
5774	show, in the following order:

5775	(i) the number of the referendum, determined in accordance with Section 20A-6-107;
5776	(ii) the short title; and
5777	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d):
5778	(A) the summary;
5779	(B) a copy of the law; and
5780	(C) a link to a location on the lieutenant governor's website where a voter may
5781	review additional information relating to each referendum, including the
5782	information described in Subsection 20A-7-302(2) and the arguments relating
5783	to the referendum that are included in the voter information pamphlet.
5784	(d) Unless the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) is shown on the official
5785	ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition
5786	insert that includes the short title and summary for each referendum on the ballot and
5787	a link to a location on the lieutenant governor's website where a voter may review the
5788	additional information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii)(C).
5789	(e) Unless the information described in Subsection 20A-7-209(2)(d)(iii) for all initiatives
5790	on the ballot, and the information described in Subsection (2)(c)(iii) for all referenda
5791	on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following statement
5792	at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures, "The ballot
5793	proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial summary of each
5794	initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is printed directly on the
5795	ballot."
5796	(3) Immediately after the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel submits the
5797	short title and summary to the lieutenant governor, the lieutenant governor shall mail or
5798	email a copy of the short title and summary to any of the sponsors of the referendum
5799	petition.
5800	(4)(a)(i) At least three of the sponsors of the referendum petition may, within 15 days
5801	after the day on which the lieutenant governor sends the short title and summary,
5802	challenge the wording of the short title and summary prepared by the Office of
5803	Legislative Research and General Counsel to the appropriate court.
5804	(ii) After receipt of the appeal, the court shall direct the lieutenant governor to send
5805	notice of the appeal to:
5806	(A) any person or group that has filed an argument for or against the law to which
5807	the referendum relates; and
5808	(B) any political issues committee established under Section 20A-11-801 that has

5809	filed written or electronic notice with the lieutenant governor that identifies the
5810	name, mailing or email address, and telephone number of the person
5811	designated to receive notice about any issues relating to the referendum.
5812	(b)(i) There is a presumption that the short title prepared by the Office of Legislative
5813	Research and General Counsel is an impartial description of the contents of the
5814	referendum.
5815	(ii) The court may not revise the wording of the short title unless the plaintiffs rebut
5816	the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the short title is
5817	false or biased.
5818	(iii) There is a presumption that the summary prepared by the Office of Legislative
5819	Research and General Counsel is an impartial summary of the contents of the law
5820	to which the referendum relates.
5821	(iv) The court may not revise the wording of the summary unless the plaintiffs rebut
5822	the presumption by clearly and convincingly establishing that the summary is
5823	false or biased.
5824	(c) The court shall:
5825	(i) examine the short title and summary;
5826	(ii) hear arguments; and
5827	(iii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
5828	(d) The lieutenant governor shall, in accordance with the court's order, certify the short
5829	title and summary to the county clerks for inclusion in the ballot or ballot proposition
5830	insert, as required by this section.
5831	Section 79. Section <b>20A-7-310</b> is amended to read:
5832	20A-7-310 . Return and canvass Conflicting measures.
5833	(1) The votes on the law that is the subject of the referendum petition shall be counted,
5834	canvassed, and delivered as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing
5835	Returns] Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
5836	(2) After the state board of canvassers completes its canvass, the lieutenant governor shall
5837	certify to the governor the vote for and against the law that is the subject of the
5838	referendum petition.
5839	(3)(a) The governor shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
5840	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the state for and against each law that is the
5841	subject of a referendum petition; and
5842	(ii) declares those laws that are the subject of a referendum petition that are approved

5843	by majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of Utah on the effective
5844	date described in Section 20A-7-311.
5845	(b) When the governor determines that two laws, or that parts of two laws approved by
5846	the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the governor shall proclaim to
5847	be law the law that received the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of
5848	the difference in the majorities which those approved laws received.
5849	(4)(a) Within 10 days after the day on which the governor issues the proclamation
5850	described in Subsection (3), any qualified voter who signed the referendum petition
5851	for the law that is declared by the governor to be superseded by another law approved
5852	at the same election may apply to the appropriate court to review the governor's
5853	decision.
5854	(b) The court shall:
5855	(i) consider the matter and decide whether the approved laws are in conflict; and
5856	(ii) enter an order consistent with the court's decision.
5857	(5) Within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the court enters an order described in
5858	Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the governor shall:
5859	(a) proclaim as law all those laws approved by the people that the court determines are
5860	not in conflict; and
5861	(b) of all those laws approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in
5862	conflict, proclaim as law the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative
5863	votes, regardless of difference in majorities.
5864	Section 80. Section <b>20A-7-311</b> is amended to read:
5865	20A-7-311 . Temporary stay Effective date Effect of repeal by Legislature.
5866	(1) If, at the time during the counting period described in Section 20A-7-307, the lieutenant
5867	governor determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of signatures are
5868	certified to comply with the signature requirements, the lieutenant governor shall:
5869	(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and
5870	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by
5871	this part.
5872	(2) The temporary stay described in Subsection (1) remains in effect, regardless of whether
5873	a future count falls below the signature threshold, until[-the day on which]:
5874	(a) if the lieutenant governor declares the referendum petition insufficient, five <u>calendar</u>
5875	days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the referendum petition
5876	insufficient; or

5877	(b) if the lieutenant governor declares the referendum petition sufficient, the day on
5878	which governor issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-310.
5879	(3) A law submitted to the people by referendum that is approved by the voters at an
5880	election takes effect the later of:
5881	(a) five <u>calendar</u> days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the
5882	governor; or
5883	(b) the effective date specified in the approved law.
5884	(4) If, after the lieutenant governor issues a temporary stay order under Subsection (1)(a),
5885	the lieutenant governor declares the referendum petition insufficient, the law that is the
5886	subject of the referendum petition takes effect the later of:
5887	(a) five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the lieutenant governor declares the
5888	referendum petition insufficient; or
5889	(b) the effective date specified in the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.
5890	(5)(a) The governor may not veto a law approved by the people.
5891	(b) The Legislature may amend any laws approved by the people at any legislative
5892	session after the people approve the law.
5893	(6) If the Legislature repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under this part, the
5894	referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is required.
5895	Section 81. Section <b>20A-7-314</b> is amended to read:
5896	20A-7-314 . Electronic referendum process Obtaining signatures Request to
5897	remove signature.
5898	(1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process.
5899	(2) A Utah voter may sign a referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter.
5900	
	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an
5901	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an individual:
5901 5902	
	individual:
5902	<ul><li>individual:</li><li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency</li></ul>
5902 5903	<ul><li>individual:</li><li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and</li></ul>
5902 5903 5904	<ul> <li>individual:</li> <li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and</li> <li>(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the</li> </ul>
5902 5903 5904 5905	<ul> <li>individual:</li> <li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and</li> <li>(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.</li> </ul>
5902 5903 5904 5905 5906	<ul> <li>individual:</li> <li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and</li> <li>(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.</li> <li>(4) A voter who signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed from</li> </ul>
5902 5903 5904 5905 5906 5907	<ul> <li>individual:</li> <li>(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and</li> <li>(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the subject of the referendum petition.</li> <li>(4) A voter who signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed from the referendum petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to the</li> </ul>

5911	signs the statement requesting removal; or
5912	(b) the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on which the
5913	lieutenant governor posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-315(4).
5914	(5)(a) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)
5915	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a
5916	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and
5917	Section 20A-21-201.
5918	(b) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in
5919	accordance with this section.
5920	(c) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
5921	electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Subsection
5922	20A-1-1003(3).
5923	Section 82. Section <b>20A-7-315</b> is amended to read:
5924	20A-7-315 . Electronic referendum process Collecting signatures Removal of
5925	signatures.
5926	(1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process.
5927	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., 40 <u>calendar</u> days after the
5928	day on which the legislative session at which the law passed ends.
5929	(3) The lieutenant governor shall send to each individual who provides a valid email
5930	address during the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
5931	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
5932	Your Petition Signature"; and
5933	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
5934	"You signed a petition for the following referendum:
5935	[insert title of referendum]
5936	To access a copy of the referendum petition, the law that is the subject of the referendum
5937	petition, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from the referendum
5938	petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the
5939	individual directly to the page on the lieutenant governor's website that includes the
5940	information referred to in the email]."
5941	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business days
5942	after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs a referendum petition is
5943	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date
5944	of signature of the individual on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous

5945	location designated by the lieutenant governor.
5946	(5)(a) If the county clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under Subsection 20.4.7 $214(4)$ the county clerk shells
5947	Subsection 20A-7-314(4), the county clerk shall:
5948	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
5949	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
5950	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the referendum petition and the signature totals.
5951	(b) The county clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:
5952	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
5953	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
5954	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-314(4).
5955	Section 83. Section <b>20A-7-401.5</b> is amended to read:
5956	20A-7-401.5 . Proposition information pamphlet.
5957	(1)(a)(i) Within 15 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which an eligible voter files an
5958	application to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an
5959	application to circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602:
5960	(A) the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may <u>electronically</u>
5961	submit a written argument in favor of the proposed initiative or referendum to
5962	the election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates;
5963	and
5964	(B) the county or municipality to which the application relates may <u>electronically</u>
5965	submit a written argument in favor of, or against, the proposed initiative or
5966	referendum to the county's or municipality's election officer.
5967	(ii) If a county or municipality submits more than one written argument under
5968	Subsection $(1)(a)(i)(B)$ , the election officer shall select one of the written
5969	arguments, giving preference to a written argument submitted by a member of a
5970	local legislative body if a majority of the local legislative body supports the
5971	written argument.
5972	(b) Within one business day after the day on which an election officer receives an
5973	argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A), the election officer shall provide a copy of
5974	the argument to the county or municipality described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) or
5975	(1)(a)(ii), as applicable.
5976	(c) Within one business day after the date on which an election officer receives an
5977	argument under Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B), the election officer shall provide a copy of
5978	the argument to the first three sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum

5979	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A).
5980	(d) The sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum may <u>electronically</u> submit a
5981	revised version of the written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(A) to the
5982	election officer of the county or municipality to which the petition relates within 20
5983	calendar days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate
5984	an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a
5985	referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602.
5986	(e) The author of a written argument described in Subsection (1)(a)(i)(B) submitted by a
5987	county or municipality may <u>electronically</u> submit a revised version of the written
5988	argument to the county's or municipality's election officer within 20 calendar days
5989	after the day on which the eligible voter files an application to circulate an initiative
5990	petition under Section 20A-7-502 or an application to circulate a referendum petition
5991	under Section 20A-7-602.
5992	(2)(a) A written argument described in Subsection (1) may not exceed 500 words.
5993	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), a person may not modify a written argument
5994	described in Subsection (1)(d) or (e) after the written argument is submitted to the
5995	election officer.
5996	(c) The election officer and the person that submits the written argument described in
5997	Subsection (1)(d) or (e) may jointly agree to modify the written argument to:
5998	(i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
5999	(ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with Subsection (2)(a).
6000	(d) An election officer shall refuse to include a written argument in the proposition
6001	information pamphlet described in this section if the person who submits the
6002	argument:
6003	(i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the argument in accordance with
6004	Subsection (2)(c); or
6005	(ii) does not timely submit the written argument to the election officer.
6006	(e) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
6007	described in Subsection (2)(c) in an expedited manner.
6008	(3) An election officer who receives a written argument described in Subsection (1) shall
6009	prepare a proposition information pamphlet for publication that includes:
6010	(a) a copy of the application for the proposed initiative or referendum;
6011	(b) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the copy described in
6012	Subsection (3)(a), the argument prepared by the sponsors of the proposed initiative or

6013	referendum, if any;
6014	(c) except as provided in Subsection (2)(d), immediately after the argument described in
6015	Subsection (3)(b), the argument prepared by the county or municipality, if any; and
6016	(d) a copy of the initial fiscal impact statement and legal impact statement described in
6017	Section 20A-7-502.5 or 20A-7-602.5.
6018	(4)(a) A proposition information pamphlet is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter
6019	2, Government Records Access and Management Act, until the earlier of when the
6020	election officer:
6021	(i) complies with Subsection (4)(b); or
6022	(ii) publishes the proposition information pamphlet under Subsection (5) or (6).
6023	(b) Within 21 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the eligible voter files an application
6024	to circulate an initiative petition under Section 20A-7-502, or an application to
6025	circulate a referendum petition under Section 20A-7-602, the election officer shall
6026	provide a copy of the proposition information pamphlet to the sponsors of the
6027	initiative or referendum and each individual who submitted an argument included in
6028	the proposition information pamphlet.
6029	(5) An election officer for a municipality shall publish the proposition information
6030	pamphlet as follows:
6031	(a) within the later of 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the municipality or a court
6032	determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters, or,
6033	if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three <u>calendar</u>
6034	days after the day on which the election officer and the person that submitted the
6035	argument agree on the modification:
6036	(i) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual
6037	in the municipality for whom the municipality has an email address, unless the
6038	individual has indicated that the municipality is prohibited from using the
6039	individual's email address for that purpose; and
6040	(ii) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice
6041	Website, created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the municipality's
6042	website, if the municipality has a website, until:
6043	(A) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the
6044	sponsors do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets or any verified
6045	referendum packets under Section 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the
6046	deadline for delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum

6047	packets;
6048	(B) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the
6049	number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum
6050	for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely
6051	appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
6052	(C) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or
6053	referendum appears on the ballot; and
6054	(b) if the municipality regularly mails a newsletter, utility bill, or other material to the
6055	municipality's residents, including an Internet address, where a resident may view the
6056	proposition information pamphlet, in the next mailing, for which the municipality has
6057	not begun preparation, that falls on or after the later of:
6058	(i) 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the municipality or a court determines that
6059	the proposed initiative or referendum is legally referable to voters; or
6060	(ii) if the election officer modifies an argument under Subsection (2)(c), three
6061	calendar days after the day on which the election officer and the person that
6062	submitted the argument agree on the modification.
6063	(6) An election officer for a county shall, within the later of 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day
6064	on which the county or a court determines that the proposed initiative or referendum is
6065	legally referable to voters, or, if the election officer modifies an argument under
6066	Subsection (2)(c), three <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the election officer and the
6067	person that submitted the argument agree on the modification, publish the proposition
6068	information pamphlet as follows:
6069	(a) by sending the proposition information pamphlet electronically to each individual in
6070	the county for whom the county has an email address obtained via voter registration;
6071	and
6072	(b) by posting the proposition information pamphlet on the Utah Public Notice Website,
6073	created in Section 63A-16-601, and the home page of the county's website, until:
6074	(i) if the sponsors of the proposed initiative or referendum or an agent of the sponsors
6075	do not timely deliver any verified initiative packets or any verified referendum
6076	packets under Section 20A-7-105, the day after the date of the deadline for
6077	delivery of the verified initiative packets or verified referendum packets;
6078	(ii) the local clerk determines, under Section 20A-7-507 or 20A-7-607, that the
6079	number of signatures necessary to qualify the proposed initiative or referendum
6080	for placement on the ballot is insufficient and the determination is not timely

6081	appealed or is upheld after appeal; or
6082	(iii) the day after the date of the election at which the proposed initiative or
6083	referendum appears on the ballot.
6084	Section 84. Section <b>20A-7-402</b> is amended to read:
6085	20A-7-402 . Local voter information pamphlet Notice Contents
6086	Limitations Preparation Statement on front cover.
6087	(1)(a) The county or municipality that is subject to a ballot proposition shall prepare a
6088	local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of this part.
6089	(b) Each county or municipality that contains all or part of a proposed new school
6090	district or a reorganized new school district that will appear on a regular general
6091	election ballot under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or 53G-3-301.4 shall
6092	prepare a local voter information pamphlet that complies with the requirements of
6093	this part.
6094	(2)(a) Within the time requirements described in Subsection (2)(c)(i), a municipality
6095	described in Subsection (1) shall provide a notice that complies with the requirements
6096	of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) to the municipality's residents by publishing the notice for the
6097	municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102, for the time period set
6098	under Subsection (2)(c)(i).
6099	(b) A county described in Subsection (1) shall publish a notice that complies with the
6100	requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(ii) for the county, as a class A notice under Section
6101	63G-30-102.
6102	(c) A municipality or county that publishes a notice under Subsection (2)(a) or (b) shall:
6103	(i) publish the notice:
6104	(A) not less than 90 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the election at which a
6105	special local ballot proposition will be voted upon; or
6106	(B) if the requirements of Subsection (2)(c)(i)(A) cannot be met, as soon as
6107	practicable after the special local ballot proposition is approved to be voted
6108	upon in an election; and
6109	(ii) ensure that the notice contains:
6110	(A) the ballot title for the special local ballot proposition;
6111	(B) instructions on how to file a request under Subsection (2)(d); and
6112	(C) the deadline described in Subsection (2)(d).
6113	(d) Except as provided in Subsection (13), to prepare a written argument for or against a
6114	special local ballot proposition, an eligible voter shall file a request with the election

6115	officer [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is
6116	at least 64 calendar days before the day of the election at which the special local
6117	ballot proposition is to be voted on.
6118	(e) If more than one eligible voter requests the opportunity to prepare a written argument
6119	for or against a special local ballot proposition, the election officer shall make the
6120	final designation in accordance with the following order of priority:
6121	(i) sponsors have priority in preparing an argument regarding a special local ballot
6122	proposition; and
6123	(ii) members of the local legislative body have priority over others if a majority of the
6124	local legislative body supports the written argument.
6125	(f) Except as provided in Subsection (13), the election officer shall grant a request
6126	described in Subsection (2)(d) or (e) no later than 60 calendar days before the day of
6127	the election at which the ballot proposition is to be voted on.
6128	(g)(i) A sponsor of a special local ballot proposition may prepare a written argument
6129	in favor of the special local ballot proposition.
6130	(ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(e), an eligible voter opposed to the special local ballot
6131	proposition who submits a request under Subsection (2)(d) may prepare a written
6132	argument against the special local ballot proposition.
6133	(h) An eligible voter who submits a written argument under this section in relation to a
6134	special local ballot proposition shall:
6135	(i) ensure that the written argument does not exceed 500 words in length, not
6136	counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv);
6137	(ii) list, at the end of the argument, at least one, but no more than five, names as
6138	sponsors;
6139	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (13), submit the written argument to the
6140	election officer [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last
6141	business day that is at least 55 calendar days before the election day on which the
6142	ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters;
6143	(iv) list in the argument, immediately after the eligible voter's name, the eligible
6144	voter's residential address; and
6145	(v) submit with the written argument the eligible voter's name, residential address,
6146	postal address, email address if available, and phone number.
6147	(i) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish an argument submitted after the
6148	deadline described in Subsection (2)(h)(iii).

6149	(3)(a) An election officer who timely receives the written arguments in favor of and
6150	against a special local ballot proposition shall, within one business day after the day
6151	on which the election office receives both written arguments, send, via mail or email:
6152	(i) a copy of the written argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition to
6153	the eligible voter who submitted the written argument against the special local
6154	ballot proposition; and
6155	(ii) a copy of the written argument against the special local ballot proposition to the
6156	eligible voter who submitted the written argument in favor of the special local
6157	ballot proposition.
6158	(b) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument in favor of the special
6159	local ballot proposition:
6160	(i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written
6161	argument against the special local ballot proposition;
6162	(ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in
6163	length, not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and
6164	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (13), shall submit the written rebuttal argument [
6165	before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at
6166	least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the special local ballot
6167	proposition will be submitted to the voters.
6168	(c) The eligible voter who submitted a timely written argument against the special local
6169	ballot proposition:
6170	(i) may submit to the election officer a written rebuttal argument of the written
6171	argument in favor of the special local ballot proposition;
6172	(ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in
6173	length, not counting the information described in Subsection (2)(h)(ii) or (iv); and
6174	(iii) except as provided in Subsection (13), shall submit the written rebuttal argument [
6175	before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at
6176	least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the special local ballot
6177	proposition will be submitted to the voters.
6178	(d) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument in
6179	relation to a special local ballot proposition that is submitted after the deadline
6180	described in Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or (3)(c)(iii).
6181	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), in relation to a special local ballot
6182	proposition:

6183	(i) an eligible voter may not modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument
6184	after the eligible voter submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument
6185	to the election officer; and
6186	(ii) a person other than the eligible voter described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) may not
6187	modify a written argument or a written rebuttal argument.
6188	(b) The election officer, and the eligible voter who submits a written argument or written
6189	rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition, may jointly agree to
6190	modify a written argument or written rebuttal argument in order to:
6191	(i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; and
6192	(ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of
6193	this section.
6194	(c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written argument or written
6195	rebuttal argument in relation to a special local ballot proposition if the eligible voter
6196	who submits the written argument or written rebuttal argument fails to negotiate, in
6197	good faith, to modify the written argument or written rebuttal argument in accordance
6198	with Subsection (4)(b).
6199	(5) In relation to a special local ballot proposition, an election officer may designate another
6200	eligible voter to take the place of an eligible voter described in this section if the original
6201	eligible voter is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue
6202	to fulfill the duties of an eligible voter described in this section.
6203	(6) Sponsors whose written argument in favor of a standard local ballot proposition is
6204	included in a proposition information pamphlet under Section 20A-7-401.5:
6205	(a) may, if a written argument against the standard local ballot proposition is included in
6206	the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal argument to the
6207	election officer;
6208	(b) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in length;
6209	and
6210	(c) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than <u>5 p.m. on the last business</u>
6211	day that is at least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the standard
6212	local ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
6213	(7)(a) A county or municipality that submitted a written argument against a standard
6214	local ballot proposition that is included in a proposition information pamphlet under
6215	Section 20A-7-401.5:
6216	(i) may, if a written argument in favor of the standard local ballot proposition is

6217	included in the proposition information pamphlet, submit a written rebuttal
6218	argument to the election officer;
6219	(ii) shall ensure that the written rebuttal argument does not exceed 250 words in
6220	length; and
6221	(iii) shall submit the written rebuttal argument no later than <u>5 p.m. on the last</u>
6222	business day that is at least 45 calendar days before the election day on which the
6223	ballot proposition will be submitted to the voters.
6224	(b) If a county or municipality submits more than one written rebuttal argument under
6225	Subsection $(7)(a)(i)$ , the election officer shall select one of the written rebuttal
6226	arguments, giving preference to a written rebuttal argument submitted by a member
6227	of a local legislative body.
6228	(8)(a) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument
6229	that is submitted after the deadline described in Subsection (6)(c) or (7)(a)(iii).
6230	(b) Before an election officer publishes a local voter information pamphlet under this
6231	section, a written rebuttal argument is a draft for purposes of Title 63G, Chapter 2,
6232	Government Records Access and Management Act.
6233	(c) An election officer who receives a written rebuttal argument described in this section
6234	may not, before publishing the local voter information pamphlet described in this
6235	section, disclose the written rebuttal argument, or any information contained in the
6236	written rebuttal argument, to any person who may in any way be involved in
6237	preparing an opposing rebuttal argument.
6238	(9)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(b), a person may not modify a written
6239	rebuttal argument after the written rebuttal argument is submitted to the election
6240	officer.
6241	(b) The election officer, and the person who submits a written rebuttal argument, may
6242	jointly agree to modify a written rebuttal argument in order to:
6243	(i) correct factual, grammatical, or spelling errors; or
6244	(ii) reduce the number of words to come into compliance with the requirements of
6245	this section.
6246	(c) An election officer shall refuse to accept and publish a written rebuttal argument if
6247	the person who submits the written rebuttal argument:
6248	(i) fails to negotiate, in good faith, to modify the written rebuttal argument in
6249	accordance with Subsection (9)(b); or
6250	(ii) does not timely submit the written rebuttal argument to the election officer.

6251	(d) An election officer shall make a good faith effort to negotiate a modification
6252	described in Subsection (9)(b) in an expedited manner.
6253	(10) An election officer may designate another person to take the place of a person who
6254	submits a written rebuttal argument in relation to a standard local ballot proposition if
6255	the person is, due to injury, illness, death, or another circumstance, unable to continue to
6256	fulfill the person's duties.
6257	(11)(a) The local voter information pamphlet shall include a copy of the initial fiscal
6258	impact estimate and the legal impact statement prepared for each initiative under
6259	Section 20A-7-502.5.
6260	(b) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local voter information pamphlet shall include
6261	the following statement in bold type:
6262	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
6263	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
6264	increase in the current tax rate."
6265	(12)(a) In preparing the local voter information pamphlet, the election officer shall:
6266	(i) ensure that the written arguments are printed on the same sheet of paper upon
6267	which the ballot proposition is also printed;
6268	(ii) ensure that the following statement is printed on the front cover or the heading of the first
6269	page of the printed written arguments:
6270	"The arguments for or against a ballot proposition are the opinions of the authors.";
6271	(iii) pay for the printing and binding of the local voter information pamphlet; and
6272	(iv) not less than 15 <u>calendar</u> days before, but not more than 45 <u>calendar</u> days before,
6273	the election at which the ballot proposition will be voted on, distribute, by mail or
6274	carrier, to each registered voter entitled to vote on the ballot proposition:
6275	(A) a voter information pamphlet; or
6276	(B) the notice described in Subsection (12)(c).
6277	(b)(i) If the language of the ballot proposition exceeds 500 words in length, the
6278	election officer may summarize the ballot proposition in 500 words or less.
6279	(ii) The summary shall state where a complete copy of the ballot proposition is
6280	available for public review.
6281	(c)(i) The election officer may distribute a notice printed on a postage prepaid,
6282	preaddressed return form that a person may use to request delivery of a voter
6283	information pamphlet by mail.
6284	(ii) The notice described in Subsection (12)(c)(i) shall include:

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6285	(A) the address of the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website authorized
6286	by Section 20A-7-801; and
6287	(B) the phone number a voter may call to request delivery of a voter information
6288	pamphlet by mail or carrier.
6289	(13) For 2024 only, in relation to an election that will appear on the regular general election
6290	ballot to create a new school district under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or
6291	53G-3-301.4, if the notice described in Subsection (2)(b) is published less than 72
6292	<u>calendar</u> days before the day of the election:
6293	(a) the deadline to file a request described in Subsection (2)(d) is before 5 p.m. no later
6294	than five business days after the notice is published;
6295	(b) the deadline to grant a request under Subsection (2)(f) is no later than seven business
6296	days after the notice is published;
6297	(c) the deadline to submit the written argument to the election officer under Subsection
6298	(2)(h)(iii) is before 5 p.m. no later than 12 business days after the notice is published;
6299	and
6300	(d) the deadline to submit the written rebuttal argument under Subsection (3)(b)(iii) or
6301	(c)(iii) is no later than 17 business days after the notice is published.
6302	Section 85. Section <b>20A-7-501</b> is amended to read:
6303	20A-7-501 . Initiatives Signature requirements Time requirements.
6304	(1) As used in this section:
6305	(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or
6306	town on the immediately preceding January 1.
6307	(b) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
6308	or (2)(b).
6309	(2) An eligible voter seeking to have an initiative submitted to a local legislative body or to
6310	a vote of the people for approval or rejection shall, after filing an initiative application,
6311	obtain legal signatures equal to:
6312	(a) for a county of the first class:
6313	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6314	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least
6315	75% of the county's voter participation areas;
6316	(b) for a city of the first class:
6317	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6318	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

6319	of the city's voter participation areas;
6320	(c) for a county of the second class:
6321	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6322	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6323	of the county's voter participation areas;
6324	(d) for a city of the second class:
6325	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6326	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least
6327	75% of the city's voter participation areas;
6328	(e) for a county of the third class:
6329	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6330	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6331	of the county's voter participation areas;
6332	(f) for a city of the third class:
6333	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6334	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6335	of the city's voter participation areas;
6336	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
6337	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6338	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least
6339	75% of the county's voter participation areas;
6340	(h) for a city of the fourth class:
6341	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6342	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least
6343	75% of the city's voter participation areas;
6344	(i) for a city of the fifth class or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active
6345	voters in the city or county; or
6346	(j) for a town or a county of the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the
6347	town or county.
6348	(3) If the total number of certified signatures collected for the initiative petition equals or
6349	exceeds the number of signatures required by this section, the clerk or recorder shall
6350	deliver the proposed law to the local legislative body at the local legislative body's next
6351	meeting.
6352	(4)(a) The local legislative body shall either adopt or reject the proposed law without

6353	change or amendment within 30 calendar days after the day on which the local
6354	legislative body receives the proposed law under Subsection (3).
6355	(b) The local legislative body may:
6356	(i) adopt the proposed law and refer the proposed law to the people;
6357	(ii) adopt the proposed law without referring the proposed law to the people; or
6358	(iii) reject the proposed law.
6359	(c) If the local legislative body adopts the proposed law but does not refer the proposed
6360	law to the people, the proposed law is subject to referendum as with other local laws.
6361	(d)(i) If a county legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on a
6362	proposed law, the county clerk shall submit the proposed law to the voters of the
6363	county at the next regular general election immediately after the initiative
6364	application for the proposed law is filed under Section 20A-7-502.
6365	(ii) If a local legislative body of a municipality rejects a proposed law, or takes no
6366	action on a proposed law, the municipal recorder or clerk shall submit the
6367	proposed law to the voters of the municipality at the next municipal general
6368	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section
6369	20A-7-502.
6370	(e)(i) If a local legislative body rejects a proposed law, or takes no action on a
6371	proposed law, the local legislative body may adopt a competing local law.
6372	(ii) The local legislative body shall prepare and adopt the competing local law within
6373	the [ $30$ -day] $30$ -calendar-day period described in Subsection (4)(a).
6374	(iii) If a local legislative body adopts a competing local law, the clerk or recorder
6375	shall refer the competing local law to the voters of the county or municipality at
6376	the same election at which the law proposed by initiative is submitted under
6377	Subsection (4)(d).
6378	(f) If conflicting local laws are submitted to the people at the same election and two or
6379	more of the conflicting measures are approved by the people, the proposed law that
6380	receives the greatest number of affirmative votes shall control all conflicts.
6381	Section 86. Section <b>20A-7-502.7</b> is amended to read:
6382	20A-7-502.7 . Referability to voters.
6383	(1) Within 20 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which an eligible voter files an initiative
6384	application under Section 20A-7-502, counsel for the county, city, or town to which the
6385	initiative pertains shall:
6386	(a) review the proposed law that is the subject of the initiative application to determine

6387	whether the law is legally referable to voters; and
6388	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed law is:
6389	(i) legally referable to voters; or
6390	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
6391	(2) A proposed law that is the subject of an initiative application is legally referable to
6392	voters unless:
6393	(a) the proposed law:
6394	(i) is patently unconstitutional;
6395	(ii) is nonsensical;
6396	(iii) is administrative, rather than legislative, in nature;
6397	(iv) could not become law if passed; or
6398	(v) contains more than one subject as evaluated in accordance with Subsection
6399	20A-7-502(3);[- <del>or</del> ]
6400	(b) is identical or substantially similar to a legally referable proposed law sought by an
6401	initiative application submitted to the local clerk, under Section 20A-7-502, within
6402	two years before the day on which the initiative application for the current proposed
6403	law is filed;
6404	(c) the subject of the proposed law is not clearly expressed in the law's title; or
6405	(d) the initiative application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
6406	requirements of this part.
6407	(3) After the end of the [ <del>20-day</del> ] <u>20-calendar-day</u> period described in Subsection (1), a
6408	county, city, or town may not:
6409	(a) reject a proposed initiative as not legally referable to voters; or
6410	(b) bring a legal action, other than to appeal a court decision, challenging a proposed
6411	initiative on the grounds that the proposed initiative is not legally referable to voters.
6412	(4) If a county, city, or town rejects a proposed initiative, a sponsor of the proposed
6413	initiative may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is notified under
6414	Subsection (1)(b), appeal the decision to:
6415	(a) district court; or
6416	(b) the Supreme Court, if the Supreme Court has original jurisdiction over the appeal.
6417	(5) If, on appeal, the court determines that the law proposed by the initiative application is
6418	legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-504(3), or
6419	give the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five
6420	calendar days after the day on which the determination, and any appeal of the

6421	determination, is final.
6422	Section 87. Section <b>20A-7-504</b> is amended to read:
6423	20A-7-504 . Manual initiative process Circulation requirements Local clerk
6424	to provide sponsors with materials.
6425	(1) This section applies only to the manual initiative process.
6426	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors
6427	or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described in
6428	Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate initiative packets that meet the form
6429	requirements of this part.
6430	(3) Within five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a county, city, town, or court
6431	determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-502.7, that a law proposed in an initiative
6432	petition is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide to the sponsors:
6433	(a) a copy of the initiative petition;
6434	(b) a signature sheet; and
6435	(c) a copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under
6436	Subsection 20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
6437	(4) The sponsors of the initiative shall:
6438	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the initiative
6439	packets; and
6440	(b) ensure that the initiative packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
6441	meet the requirements of this part.
6442	(5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the initiative packets for
6443	circulation by creating multiple initiative packets.
6444	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create initiative packets by binding a
6445	copy of the initiative petition with the text of the proposed law and no more than 50
6446	signature sheets together at the top in a manner that the initiative packets may be
6447	conveniently opened for signing.
6448	(c) An initiative packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
6449	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each initiative packet, a
6450	copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under
6451	Subsection 20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
6452	(6)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:
6453	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use
6454	to number initiative packets; and

6455	(ii) number each initiative packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers provided
6456	by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
6457	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
6458	(i) number an initiative packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
6459	(ii) circulate or submit an initiative packet that is not numbered in the manner
6460	directed by the county clerk.
6461	(c) The county clerk shall keep a record of the number range provided under Subsection
6462	(6)(a).
6463	Section 88. Section <b>20A-7-507</b> is amended to read:
6464	20A-7-507 . Evaluation by the local clerk.
6465	(1) In relation to the manual initiative process, when a local clerk receives an initiative
6466	packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the initiative
6467	packet received.
6468	(2) The county clerk shall:
6469	(a) in relation to the manual initiative process:
6470	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
6471	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
6472	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90
6473	calendar days; and
6474	(ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of
6475	the date of the update; or
6476	(b) in relation to the electronic initiative process:
6477	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
6478	Subsection 20A-7-516(4) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
6479	location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 90 calendar days; and
6480	(ii) update on the local government's website the number of signatures certified as of
6481	the date of the update.
6482	(3) The local clerk:
6483	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the initiative petition to be
6484	sufficient or insufficient:
6485	(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, no later than 21 <u>calendar</u> days after the
6486	day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iii); or
6487	(ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, no later than 21 <u>calendar</u> days after
6488	the day of the applicable deadline described in Subsection 20A-7-516(2); or

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6489	(b) may declare the initiative petition to be insufficient before the day described in
6490	Subsection (3)(a) if:
6491	(i) in relation to the manual initiative process, the total of all valid signatures on
6492	timely and lawfully submitted initiative packets that have been certified by the
6493	county clerks, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted
6494	initiative packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than the
6495	number of names required under Section 20A-7-501;
6496	(ii) in relation to the electronic initiative process, the total of all timely and lawfully
6497	submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks, plus the
6498	number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under
6499	Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is
6500	less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-501; or
6501	(iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
6502	(4)(a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the
6503	number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 and the requirements of this part are
6504	met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word
6505	"sufficient."
6506	(b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed
6507	the number of names required by Section 20A-7-501 or a requirement of this part is
6508	not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the initiative petition the word
6509	"insufficient."
6510	(c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's
6511	finding.
6512	(d) After an initiative petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit
6513	additional signatures to qualify the initiative for the ballot.
6514	(5) If the local clerk finds the total number of certified signatures for the initiative petition
6515	to be insufficient, any sponsor may file a written demand with the local clerk for a
6516	recount of the signatures collected for the initiative petition in the presence of any
6517	sponsor.
6518	(6) An initiative petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
6519	qualified for the ballot.
6520	Section 89. Section <b>20A-7-508</b> is amended to read:
6521	20A-7-508 . Short title and summary of initiative Duties of local clerk and local
6522	attorney.

6523	(1) Upon receipt of an initiative petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the initiative
6524	petition and the proposed law to the local attorney.
6525	(2) The local attorney shall:
6526	(a) entitle each county or municipal initiative that has qualified for the ballot
6527	"Proposition Number and give it a number as assigned under Section 20A-6-107;
6528	(b) prepare for each initiative:
6529	(i) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the
6530	subject of the initiative; and
6531	(ii) an impartial summary of the contents of the initiative, not exceeding 125 words;
6532	(c) file the proposed short title, summary, and the numbered initiative titles with the
6533	local clerk within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter submits
6534	the initiative petition to the local clerk; and
6535	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed short title and summary to:
6536	(i) the sponsors of the initiative; and
6537	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative petition was
6538	circulated.
6539	(3)(a) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the proposed law.
6540	(b) In preparing a short title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
6541	ability, give a true and impartial description of the subject of the initiative.
6542	(c) In preparing a summary, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
6543	ability, give a true and impartial summary of the contents of the initiative.
6544	(d) The short title and summary may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create
6545	prejudice, for or against the initiative.
6546	(e) If the initiative proposes a tax increase, the local attorney shall include the following
6547	statement, in bold, in the summary:
6548	"This initiative seeks to increase the current (insert name of tax) rate by (insert the tax
6549	percentage difference) percent, resulting in a(n) (insert the tax percentage increase) percent
6550	increase in the current tax rate.".
6551	(4)(a) Within five calendar days after the date the local attorney files a proposed short
6552	title and summary under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body for the
6553	jurisdiction where the initiative petition was circulated and the sponsors of the
6554	initiative may file written comments in response to the proposed short title and
6555	summary with the local clerk.
6556	(b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under

6557	Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
6558	(i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
6559	(i) prepare a final short title and summary that meets the requirements of Subsection
6560 6561	(3); and
	(iii) return the initiative petition and file the short title and summary with the local
6562	clerk.
6563	(c) Subject to Subsection (6), for each county or municipal initiative, the following shall
6564	be printed on the official ballot:
6565	(i) the short title; and
6566	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d):
6567	(A) the summary;
6568	(B) a copy of the proposed law; and
6569	(C) a link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review
6570	additional information relating to each initiative, including the information
6571	described in Subsection 20A-7-502(2), the initial fiscal impact and legal
6572	statement described in Section 20A-7-502.5, as updated, and the arguments
6573	relating to the initiative that are included in the local voter information
6574	pamphlet.
6575	(d) Unless the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) is printed on the official
6576	ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition
6577	insert that includes the short title and summary for each initiative on the ballot and a
6578	link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review the
6579	additional information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii)(C).
6580	(e) Unless the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) for all initiatives on the
6581	ballot, and the information described in Subsection 20A-7-608(4)(c)(ii) for all
6582	referenda on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following
6583	statement at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures $[-]$ :
6584	"The ballot proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial
6585	summary of each initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is
6586	printed directly on the ballot.".
6587	(5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the short title and summary with the
6588	local clerk, the local clerk shall send a copy of the short title and summary to the
6589	sponsors of the initiative and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the
6590	initiative petition was circulated.

6591	(6)(a) If the short title or summary furnished by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or
6592	does not comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local
6593	attorney may be appealed to the appropriate court by:
6594	(i) at least three sponsors of the initiative; or
6595	(ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the initiative
6596	petition was circulated.
6597	(b) The court:
6598	(i) shall examine the short title and summary and consider arguments; and
6599	(ii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
6600	(c) The local clerk shall include the short title and summary in the ballot or ballot
6601	proposition insert, as required by this section.
6602	Section 90. Section <b>20A-7-510</b> is amended to read:
6603	20A-7-510 . Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
6604	proclamation.
6605	(1) The votes on the law proposed by the initiative petition shall be counted, canvassed, and
6606	delivered as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns] Chapter 4,
6607	Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
6608	(2) After the local board of canvassers completes the canvass, the local clerk shall certify to
6609	the local legislative body the vote for and against the law proposed by the initiative
6610	petition.
6611	(3)(a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
6612	(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each
6613	law proposed by an initiative petition; and
6614	(ii) declares those laws proposed by an initiative petition that are approved by
6615	majority vote to be in full force and effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.
6616	(b) When the local legislative body determines that two proposed laws, or that parts of
6617	two proposed laws approved by the people at the same election are entirely in
6618	conflict, the local legislative body shall proclaim as law the initiative that received
6619	the greatest number of affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities
6620	which those initiatives have received.
6621	(c)(i) Within 10 days after the day on which the local legislative body issues the
6622	proclamation, any qualified voter who signed the initiative petition proposing the
6623	law that is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by another
6624	initiative approved at the same election may bring an action in the appropriate

6625	court to review the decision.
6626	(ii) The court shall:
6627	(A) consider the matter and decide whether the proposed laws are entirely in
6628	conflict; and
6629	(B) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative
6630	body.
6631	(4) Within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the court enters an order under
6632	Subsection (3)(c)(ii), the local legislative body shall:
6633	(a) proclaim as law all initiatives approved by the people that the court determines are
6634	not in conflict; and
6635	(b) for the initiatives approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in
6636	conflict, proclaim as law the initiative that received the greatest number of
6637	affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in majorities.
6638	Section 91. Section <b>20A-7-511</b> is amended to read:
6639	20A-7-511 . Effective date.
6640	(1)(a) Any proposed law submitted to the people by initiative petition that is approved
6641	by the voters at any election takes effect on the date specified in the initiative petition.
6642	(b) If the initiative petition does not specify an effective date, a law approved by the
6643	voters at any election takes effect five <u>calendar</u> days after the date of the official
6644	proclamation of the vote by the county legislative body.
6645	(2) The local legislative body may amend any laws approved by the people at any meeting
6646	after the law has taken effect.
6647	Section 92. Section <b>20A-7-513</b> is amended to read:
6648	20A-7-513 . Fiscal review Repeal, amendment, or resubmission.
6649	(1) No later than 60 <u>calendar</u> days after the date of an election in which the voters approve
6650	an initiative, the budget officer shall:
6651	(a) for each initiative approved by the voters, prepare a final fiscal impact statement,
6652	using current financial information and containing the information required by
6653	Subsection 20A-7-502.5(2), except for the information required by Subsection
6654	20A-7-502.5(2)(a)(vii); and
6655	(b) deliver a copy of the final fiscal impact statement to:
6656	(i) the local legislative body of the jurisdiction where the initiative was circulated;
6657	(ii) the local clerk; and
6658	(iii) the first three sponsors listed on the initiative application.

6659	(2) If the final fiscal impact statement exceeds the estimate in the initial fiscal impact and
6660	legal statement by 25% or more, the local legislative body shall review the final fiscal
6661	impact statement and may, by a majority vote:
6662	(a) repeal the law established by passage of the initiative;
6663	(b) amend the law established by the passage of the initiative; or
6664	(c) pass a resolution informing the voters that they may file an initiative petition to
6665	repeal the law enacted by passage of the initiative.
6666	Section 93. Section <b>20A-7-515</b> is amended to read:
6667	20A-7-515 . Electronic initiative process Obtaining signatures Request to
6668	remove signature.
6669	(1) This section applies to the electronic initiative process.
6670	(2) A Utah voter may sign a local initiative petition if the voter is a legal voter and resides
6671	in the local jurisdiction.
6672	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an
6673	individual:
6674	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
6675	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
6676	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law proposed by
6677	the initiative.
6678	(4)(a) A voter who signs an initiative petition may have the voter's signature removed
6679	from the initiative petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting to
6680	the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed before 5
6681	p.m. no later than the earlier of:
6682	(i) the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the
6683	voter signs the signature removal statement;
6684	(ii) the first business day that is at least 90 calendar days after the day on which the
6685	local clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-516(4);
6686	(iii) the first business day that is at least 316 calendar days after the day on which the
6687	initiative application is filed; or
6688	(iv)(A) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular
6689	general election immediately after the initiative application is filed under
6690	Section 20A-7-502; or
6691	(B) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal
6692	general election immediately after the initiative application is filed under

6693	Section 20A-7-502.
6694	(b) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)(a)
6695	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a
6696	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and
6697	Section 20A-21-201.
6698	(c) A person may only remove an electronic signature from an initiative petition in
6699	accordance with this section.
6700	(d) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
6701	electronic signature from an initiative petition, in accordance with Subsection
6702	20A-1-1003(3).
6703	Section 94. Section <b>20A-7-516</b> is amended to read:
6704	20A-7-516 . Electronic initiative process Collecting signatures Email
6705	notification Removal of signatures.
6706	(1) This section applies only to the electronic initiative process.
6707	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m., the earlier of:
6708	(a) 316 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the initiative application is filed; or
6709	(b)(i) for a county initiative, April 15 immediately before the next regular general
6710	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section
6711	20A-7-502; or
6712	(ii) for a municipal initiative, April 15 immediately before the next municipal general
6713	election immediately after the initiative application is filed under Section
6714	20A-7-502.
6715	(3) The local clerk shall send to each individual who provides a valid email address during
6716	the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
6717	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
6718	Your Petition Signature"; and
6719	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
6720	"You signed a petition for the following initiative:
6721	[insert title of initiative]
6722	To access a copy of the initiative petition, the text of the law proposed by the initiative,
6723	the initial fiscal impact and legal statement, and information on the deadline for removing your
6724	signature from the initiative petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource
6725	locator that takes the individual directly to the page on the lieutenant governor's website that
6726	includes the information referred to in the email]."

6727	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business days
6728	after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs an initiative petition is
6729	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date
6730	of signature of the individual on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
6731	location designated by the lieutenant governor.
6732	(5)(a) If the local clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under
6733	Subsection 20A-7-515(4), the local clerk shall:
6734	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
6735	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
6736	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the initiative petition and the initiative petition
6737	signature totals.
6738	(b) The local clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:
6739	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
6740	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
6741	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-515(4).
6742	Section 95. Section <b>20A-7-601</b> is amended to read:
6743	20A-7-601 . Referenda General signature requirements Signature
6744	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws
6744 6745	requirements for land use laws, subjurisdictional laws, and transit area land use laws Time requirements.
6745	Time requirements.
6745 6746	Time requirements. (1) As used in this section:
6745 6746 6747	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or</li> </ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section:</li> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> </ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752 6753	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752 6753 6754	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752 6753 6754 6755	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752 6753 6754 6755 6756	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or</li> <li>(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
6745 6746 6747 6748 6749 6750 6751 6752 6753 6754 6755 6756 6756 6757	<ul> <li>Time requirements.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section: <ul> <li>(a) "Number of active voters" means the number of active voters in the county, city, or town on the immediately preceding January 1.</li> <li>(b) "Qualifying county" means a county that has created a small public transit district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-802, on or before January 1, 2022.</li> <li>(c) "Qualifying transit area" means: <ul> <li>(i) a station area, as defined in Section 10-9a-403.1, for which the municipality with jurisdiction over the station area has satisfied the requirements of Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2)(a)(i), as demonstrated by the adoption of a station area plan or resolution under Subsection 10-9a-403.1(2); or</li> <li>(ii) a housing and transit reinvestment zone, as defined in Section 63N-3-602, created within a qualifying county.</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

6761	local legislative body that imposes a tax or other payment obligation on property
6762	in an area that does not include all precincts and subprecincts under the
6763	jurisdiction of the county, city, or town.
6764	(ii) "Subjurisdictional law" does not include a land use law.
6765	(f) "Transit area land use law" means a land use law that relates to the use of land within
6766	a qualifying transit area.
6767	(g) "Voter participation area" means an area described in Subsection 20A-7-401.3(1)(a)
6768	or (2)(b).
6769	(2) Except as provided in Subsections (3) through (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a
6770	local law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall,
6771	after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
6772	(a) for a county of the first class:
6773	(i) 7.75% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6774	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.75% of the number of active voters in at least
6775	75% of the county's voter participation areas;
6776	(b) for a city of the first class:
6777	(i) 7.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6778	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 7.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6779	of the city's voter participation areas;
6780	(c) for a county of the second class:
6781	(i) 8% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6782	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6783	of the county's voter participation areas;
6784	(d) for a city of the second class:
6785	(i) 8.25% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6786	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 8.25% of the number of active voters in at least
6787	75% of the city's voter participation areas;
6788	(e) for a county of the third class:
6789	(i) 9.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6790	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 9.5% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6791	of the county's voter participation areas;
6792	(f) for a city of the third class:
6793	(i) 10% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6794	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 10% of the number of active voters in at least 75%

6795	of the city's voter participation areas;
6796	(g) for a county of the fourth class:
6797	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6798	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least
6799	75% of the county's voter participation areas;
6800	(h) for a city of the fourth class:
6801	(i) 11.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6802	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 11.5% of the number of active voters in at least
6803	75% of the city's voter participation areas;
6804	(i) for a city of the fifth class or a county of the fifth class, 25% of the number of active
6805	voters in the city or county; or
6806	(j) for a town or a county of the sixth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the
6807	town or county.
6808	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4) or (5), an eligible voter seeking to have a land use
6809	law or local obligation law passed by the local legislative body submitted to a vote of the
6810	people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
6811	(a) for a county of the first, second, third, or fourth class:
6812	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6813	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6814	of the county's voter participation areas;
6815	(b) for a county of the fifth or sixth class:
6816	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6817	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6818	of the county's voter participation areas;
6819	(c) for a city of the first class:
6820	(i) 15% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6821	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 15% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6822	of the city's voter participation areas;
6823	(d) for or a city of the second class:
6824	(i) 16% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6825	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 16% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6826	of the city's voter participation areas;
6827	(e) for a city of the third class:
6828	(i) 27.5% of the number of active voters in the city; and

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6829	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 27.5% of the number of active voters in at least
6830	75% of the city's voter participation areas;
6831	(f) for a city of the fourth class:
6832	(i) 29% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6833	(ii) beginning on January 1, 2020, 29% of the number of active voters in at least 75%
6834	of the city's voter participation areas;
6835	(g) for a city of the fifth class, 35% of the number of active voters in the city; or
6836	(h) for a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the town.
6837	(4) A person seeking to have a subjurisdictional law passed by the local legislative body
6838	submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum application, obtain legal
6839	signatures of the residents in the subjurisdiction equal to:
6840	(a) 10% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
6841	voters exceeds 25,000;
6842	(b) $[12-1/2]$ <u>12.5</u> % of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of
6843	active voters does not exceed 25,000 but is more than 10,000;
6844	(c) 15% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
6845	voters does not exceed 10,000 but is more than 2,500;
6846	(d) 20% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
6847	voters does not exceed 2,500 but is more than 500;
6848	(e) 25% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
6849	voters does not exceed 500 but is more than 250; and
6850	(f) 30% of the number of active voters in the subjurisdiction if the number of active
6851	voters does not exceed 250.
6852	(5) An eligible voter seeking to have a transit area land use law passed by the local
6853	legislative body submitted to a vote of the people shall, after filing a referendum
6854	application, obtain legal signatures equal to:
6855	(a) for a county:
6856	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the county; and
6857	(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the county's voter
6858	participation areas;
6859	(b) for a city of the first class:
6860	(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6861	(ii) 20% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
6862	areas;

6863		(c) for a city of the second class:
6864		(i) 20% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6865		(ii) 21% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
6866		areas;
6867		(d) for a city of the third class:
6868		(i) 34% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6869		(ii) 34% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
6870		areas;
6871		(e) for a city of the fourth class:
6872		(i) 36% of the number of active voters in the city; and
6873		(ii) 36% of the number of active voters in at least 75% of the city's voter participation
6874		areas; or
6875		(f) for a city of the fifth class or a town, 40% of the number of active voters in the city or
6876		town.
6877	(6)	Sponsors of any referendum petition challenging, under Subsection (2), (3), (4), or (5),
6878		any local law passed by a local legislative body shall file the application [before 5 p.m.
6879		within] no later than the first business day that is at least five days after the day on which
6880		the local law was passed.
6881	(7)	[Nothing in this section authorizes] This section does not authorize a local legislative
6882		body to impose a tax or other payment obligation on a subjurisdiction in order to benefit
6883		an area outside of the subjurisdiction.
6884		Section 96. Section <b>20A-7-602.7</b> is amended to read:
6885		20A-7-602.7 . Referability to voters of local law other than land use law.
6886	(1)	Within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter files a referendum
6887		application under Section 20A-7-602 for a local law other than a land use law, counsel
6888		for the county, city, or town to which the referendum pertains shall:
6889		(a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
6890		legally referable to voters; and
6891		(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
6892		(i) legally referable to voters; or
6893		(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
6894	(2)	For a local law other than a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally referable to
6895		voters unless:
6896		(a) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than

6897	legislative, in nature;
6898	(b) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
6899	legislative body; or
6900	(c) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
6901	requirements of this part.
6902	(3) After the end of the [ <del>20-day</del> ] <u>20-calendar-day</u> period described in Subsection (1), a
6903	county, city, or town may not, for a local law other than a land use law:
6904	(a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
6905	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
6906	proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally
6907	referable to voters.
6908	(4)(a) If, under Subsection (1)(b)(ii), a county, city, or town rejects a proposed
6909	referendum concerning a local law other than a land use law, a sponsor of the
6910	proposed referendum may, within 10 days after the day on which a sponsor is
6911	notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision to:
6912	(i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
6913	(ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
6914	under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
6915	(b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection (4)(a)
6916	terminates the referendum.
6917	(5) If, on a challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum
6918	described in Subsection (4) is legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply
6919	with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give the sponsors access to the website defined in
6920	Section 20A-21-101, within five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the determination,
6921	and any challenge or appeal of the determination, is final.
6922	Section 97. Section <b>20A-7-602.8</b> is amended to read:
6923	20A-7-602.8 . Referability to voters of local land use law.
6924	(1) Within 20 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a referendum eligible voter files an
6925	application under Section 20A-7-602 for a land use law, counsel for the county, city, or
6926	town to which the referendum pertains shall:
6927	(a) review the referendum application to determine whether the proposed referendum is
6928	legally referable to voters; and
6929	(b) notify the first three sponsors, in writing, whether the proposed referendum is:
6930	(i) legally referable to voters; or

6931	(ii) rejected as not legally referable to voters.
6932	(2)(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), for a land use law, a proposed referendum is legally
6933	referable to voters unless:
6934	(i) the proposed referendum challenges an action that is administrative, rather than
6935	legislative, in nature;
6936	(ii) the proposed referendum challenges a land use decision, rather than a land use
6937	regulation, as those terms are defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103;
6938	(iii) the proposed referendum challenges more than one law passed by the local
6939	legislative body; or
6940	(iv) the referendum application was not timely filed or does not comply with the
6941	requirements of this part.
6942	(b) In addition to the limitations of Subsection (2)(a), a proposed referendum is not
6943	legally referable to voters for a:
6944	(i) municipal land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-101, if the land use law was
6945	passed by a unanimous vote of the local legislative body; or
6946	(ii) transit area land use law, as defined in Section 20A-7-601, if the transit area land
6947	use law was passed by a two-thirds vote of the local legislative body.
6948	(3) After the end of the [ <del>20-day</del> ] <u>20-calendar-day</u> period described in Subsection (1), a
6949	county, city, or town may not, for a land use law:
6950	(a) reject a proposed referendum as not legally referable to voters; or
6951	(b) except as provided in Subsection (4), challenge, in a legal action or otherwise, a
6952	proposed referendum on the grounds that the proposed referendum is not legally
6953	referable to voters.
6954	(4)(a) If a county, city, or town rejects a proposed referendum concerning a land use
6955	law, a sponsor of the proposed referendum may, within seven days after the day on
6956	which a sponsor is notified under Subsection (1)(b), challenge or appeal the decision
6957	to:
6958	(i) the Supreme Court, by means of an extraordinary writ, if possible; or
6959	(ii) a district court, if the sponsor is prohibited from pursuing an extraordinary writ
6960	under Subsection (4)(a)(i).
6961	(b) Failure of a sponsor to timely challenge or appeal a rejection under Subsection (4)(a)
6962	terminates the referendum.
6963	(5) If, on challenge or appeal, the court determines that the proposed referendum is legally
6964	referable to voters, the local clerk shall comply with Subsection 20A-7-604(3), or give

6965	the sponsors access to the website defined in Section 20A-21-101, within five calendar
6966	days after the day on which the determination, and any challenge or appeal of the
6967	determination, is final.
6968	Section 98. Section <b>20A-7-604</b> is amended to read:
6969	20A-7-604 . Manual referendum process Circulation requirements Local
6970	clerk to provide sponsors with materials.
6971	(1) This section applies only to the manual referendum process.
6972	(2) In order to obtain the necessary number of signatures required by this part, the sponsors
6973	or an agent of the sponsors shall, after the sponsors receive the documents described in
6974	Subsections (3) and 20A-7-401.5(4)(b), circulate referendum packets that meet the form
6975	requirements of this part.
6976	(3) Within five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a county, city, town, or court
6977	determines, in accordance with Section 20A-7-602.7, that a proposed referendum is
6978	legally referable to voters, the local clerk shall provide the sponsors with:
6979	(a) a copy of the referendum petition;
6980	(b) a signature sheet; and
6981	(c) a copy of the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under
6982	Subsection 20A-7-401.5(4)(b).
6983	(4) The sponsors of the referendum petition shall:
6984	(a) arrange and pay for the printing of all documents that are part of the referendum
6985	packets; and
6986	(b) ensure that the referendum packets and the documents described in Subsection (4)(a)
6987	meet the form requirements of this section.
6988	(5)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may prepare the referendum packets for
6989	circulation by creating multiple referendum packets.
6990	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall create referendum packets by binding
6991	a copy of the referendum petition with the text of the law that is the subject of the
6992	referendum and no more than 50 signature sheets together at the top in a manner that
6993	the referendum packets may be conveniently opened for signing.
6994	(c) A referendum packet is not required to have a uniform number of signature sheets.
6995	(d) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall include, with each packet, a copy of
6996	the proposition information pamphlet provided to the sponsors under Subsection
6997	20A-7-401.5(4)(b).

6998 (6)(a) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall, before gathering signatures:

6999	(i) contact the county clerk to receive a range of numbers that the sponsors may use
7000	to number referendum packets;
7001	(ii) sign an agreement with the local clerk, specifying the range of numbers that the
7002	sponsor will use to number the referendum packets; and
7003	(iii) number each referendum packet, sequentially, within the range of numbers
7004	provided by the county clerk, starting with the lowest number in the range.
7005	(b) The sponsors or an agent of the sponsors may not:
7006	(i) number a referendum packet in a manner not directed by the county clerk; or
7007	(ii) circulate or submit a referendum packet that is not numbered in the manner
7008	directed by the county clerk.
7009	Section 99. Section <b>20A-7-607</b> is amended to read:
7010	20A-7-607 . Evaluation by the local clerk Determination of election for vote on
7011	referendum.
7012	(1) In relation to the manual referendum process, when the local clerk receives a
7013	referendum packet from a county clerk, the local clerk shall record the number of the
7014	referendum packet received.
7015	(2) The county clerk shall:
7016	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process:
7017	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
7018	Subsection 20A-7-105(6)(a)(iii) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a
7019	conspicuous location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45
7020	calendar days; and
7021	(ii) update on the local clerk's website the number of signatures certified as of the
7022	date of the update; or
7023	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process:
7024	(i) post the names, voter identification numbers, and dates of signatures described in
7025	Subsection 20A-7-616(3) on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
7026	location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 calendar days; and
7027	(ii) update on the lieutenant governor's website the number of signatures certified as
7028	of the date of the update.
7029	(3) The local clerk:
7030	(a) shall, except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), declare the referendum petition to be
7031	sufficient or insufficient:
7032	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, no later than 111 calendar days after

7033	the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), to submit a
7034	referendum packet to the county clerk; or
7035	(ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, no later than 111 calendar days
7036	after the day of the deadline, described in Subsection 20A-7-616(2), to collect a
7037	signature; or
7038	(b) may declare the referendum petition to be insufficient before the day described in
7039	Subsection (3)(a) if:
7040	(i) in relation to the manual referendum process, the total of all valid signatures on
7041	timely and lawfully submitted referendum packets that have been certified by the
7042	county clerk, plus the number of signatures on timely and lawfully submitted
7043	referendum packets that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is less than
7044	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601;
7045	(ii) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the total of all timely and
7046	lawfully submitted valid signatures that have been certified by the county clerks,
7047	plus the number of timely and lawfully submitted valid signatures received under
7048	Subsection 20A-21-201(6)(b) that have not yet been evaluated for certification, is
7049	less than the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601; or
7050	(iii) a requirement of this part has not been met.
7051	(4)(a) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) equals or exceeds the
7052	number of names required under Section 20A-7-601, and the requirements of this
7053	part are met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the
7054	word "sufficient."
7055	(b) If the total number of names certified under Subsection (3) does not equal or exceed
7056	the number of names required under Section 20A-7-601 or a requirement of this part
7057	is not met, the local clerk shall mark upon the front of the referendum petition the
7058	word "insufficient."
7059	(c) The local clerk shall immediately notify any one of the sponsors of the local clerk's
7060	finding.
7061	(d) After a referendum petition is declared insufficient, a person may not submit
7062	additional signatures to qualify the referendum for the ballot.
7063	(5)(a) If the local clerk refuses to declare a referendum petition sufficient, any voter
7064	may, no later than 10 days after the day on which the local clerk declares the
7065	referendum petition insufficient, apply to the appropriate court for an order finding
7066	the referendum petition legally sufficient.

7067	(b) If the court determines that the referendum petition is legally sufficient, the local
7068	clerk shall mark the referendum petition "sufficient" and consider the declaration of
7069	sufficiency effective as of the date on which the referendum petition should have
7070	been declared sufficient by the local clerk's office.
7071	(c) If the court determines that a referendum petition filed is not legally sufficient, the
7072	court may enjoin the local clerk and all other officers from:
7073	(i) certifying or printing the ballot title and numbers of that referendum on the official
7074	ballot for the next election; or
7075	(ii) as it relates to a local tax law that is conducted entirely by mail, certifying,
7076	printing, or mailing the ballot title and numbers of that referendum under Section
7077	20A-7-609.5.
7078	(6) A referendum petition determined to be sufficient in accordance with this section is
7079	qualified for the ballot.
7080	(7)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (7)(b) or (c), if a referendum relates to
7081	legislative action taken after April 15, the election officer may not place the
7082	referendum on an election ballot until a primary election, a general election, or a
7083	special election the following year.
7084	(b) The election officer may place a referendum described in Subsection (7)(a) on the
7085	ballot for a special, primary, or general election held during the year that the
7086	legislative action was taken if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place
7087	the referendum on that ballot:
7088	(i) the local clerk;
7089	(ii) the county clerk; and
7090	(iii) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
7091	(c) For a referendum on a land use law, if, before August 30, the local clerk or a court
7092	determines that the total number of certified names equals or exceeds the number of
7093	signatures required in Section 20A-7-601, the election officer shall place the
7094	referendum on the election ballot for:
7095	(i) the next general election; or
7096	(ii) another election, if the following agree, in writing, on a timeline to place the
7097	referendum on that ballot:
7098	(A) the affected owners, as defined in Section 10-9a-103 or 17-27a-103, as
7099	applicable;
7100	(B) the local clerk;

7101	(C) the county clerk; and
7102	(D) the attorney for the county or municipality that took the legislative action.
7103	Section 100. Section <b>20A-7-608</b> is amended to read:
7104	20A-7-608 . Short title and summary of referendum Duties of local clerk and
7105	local attorney.
7106	(1) Upon receipt of a referendum petition, the local clerk shall deliver a copy of the
7107	referendum petition and the law to which the referendum relates to the local attorney.
7108	(2) The local attorney shall:
7109	(a) entitle each county or municipal referendum that qualifies for the ballot "Proposition
7110	Number' and give the referendum a number assigned in accordance with Section
7111	20A-6-107;
7112	(b) prepare for the referendum:
7113	(i) an impartial short title, not exceeding 25 words, that generally describes the
7114	subject of the law to which the referendum relates; and
7115	(ii) an impartial summary of the contents of the law to which the referendum relates,
7116	not exceeding 125 words;
7117	(c) file the proposed short title, summary, and the numbered referendum title with the
7118	local clerk within 20 calendar days after the day on which an eligible voter submits
7119	the referendum petition to the local clerk; and
7120	(d) promptly provide notice of the filing of the proposed short title and summary to:
7121	(i) the sponsors of the petition; and
7122	(ii) the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was
7123	circulated.
7124	(3)(a) The short title and summary may be distinct from the title of the law that is the
7125	subject of the referendum petition.
7126	(b) In preparing a short title, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
7127	ability, give a true and impartial description of the subject of the referendum.
7128	(c) In preparing a summary, the local attorney shall, to the best of the local attorney's
7129	ability, give a true and impartial summary of the contents of the referendum.
7130	(d) The short title and summary may not intentionally be an argument, or likely to create
7131	prejudice, for or against the referendum.
7132	(4)(a) Within five calendar days after the day on which the local attorney files a
7133	proposed short title and summary under Subsection (2)(c), the local legislative body
7134	for the jurisdiction where the referendum petition was circulated and the sponsors of

7135	the referendum petition may file written comments in response to the proposed short
7136	title and summary with the local clerk.
7137	(b) Within five calendar days after the last date to submit written comments under
7138	Subsection (4)(a), the local attorney shall:
7139	(i) review any written comments filed in accordance with Subsection (4)(a);
7140	(ii) prepare a final short title and summary that meets the requirements of Subsection
7141	(3); and
7142	(iii) return the referendum petition and file the short title and summary with the local
7143	clerk.
7144	(c) Subject to Subsection (6), for each county or municipal referendum, the following
7145	shall be printed on the official ballot:
7146	(i) the short title; and
7147	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(d):
7148	(A) the summary;
7149	(B) a copy of the ordinance, resolution, or written description of the local law; and
7150	(C) a link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review
7151	additional information relating to each referendum, including the information
7152	described in Subsection 20A-7-602(2) and the arguments relating to the
7153	referendum that are included in the local voter information pamphlet.
7154	(d) Unless the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) is printed on the official
7155	ballot, the election officer shall include with the ballot a separate ballot proposition
7156	insert that includes the short title and summary for each referendum on the ballot and
7157	a link to a location on the election officer's website where a voter may review the
7158	additional information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii)(C).
7159	(e) Unless the information described in Subsection 20A-7-508(4)(c)(ii) for all initiatives
7160	on the ballot, and the information described in Subsection (4)(c)(ii) for all referenda
7161	on the ballot, is printed on the ballot, the ballot shall include the following statement
7162	at the beginning of the portion of the ballot that includes ballot measures, "The ballot
7163	proposition sheet included with this ballot contains an impartial summary of each
7164	initiative and referendum on this ballot, unless the summary is printed directly on the
7165	ballot."
7166	(5) Immediately after the local attorney files a copy of the short title and summary with the
7167	local clerk, the local clerk shall send a copy of the short title and summary to the
7168	sponsors of the referendum petition and the local legislative body for the jurisdiction

7169	where the referendum petition was circulated.
7170	(6)(a) If the short title or summary provided by the local attorney is unsatisfactory or
7171	does not comply with the requirements of this section, the decision of the local
7172	attorney may be appealed to the appropriate court by:
7173	(i) at least three sponsors of the referendum petition; or
7174	(ii) a majority of the local legislative body for the jurisdiction where the referendum
7175	petition was circulated.
7176	(b) The court:
7177	(i) shall examine the short title and summary and consider the arguments; and
7178	(ii) enter an order consistent with the requirements of this section.
7179	(c) The local clerk shall include the short title and summary in the ballot or ballot
7180	proposition insert, as required by this section.
7181	Section 101. Section <b>20A-7-609.5</b> is amended to read:
7182	20A-7-609.5 . Election on referendum challenging local tax law conducted
7183	entirely by mail.
7184	(1) An election officer may administer an election on a referendum challenging a local tax
7185	law entirely by mail.
7186	(2) For purposes of an election conducted under this section, the election officer shall:
7187	(a) designate as the election day the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days
7188	after the day on which the election officer complies with Subsection (2)(b); and
7189	(b) within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the referendum described in
7190	Subsection (1) qualifies for the ballot, mail to each registered voter within the voting
7191	precincts to which the local tax law applies:
7192	(i) a manual ballot;
7193	(ii) a statement that there will be no polling place for the election;
7194	(iii) a statement specifying the election day described in Subsection (2)(a);
7195	(iv) a business reply mail envelope;
7196	(v) instructions for returning the ballot that include an express notice about any
7197	relevant deadlines that the voter must meet in order for the voter's vote to be
7198	counted;
7199	(vi) a warning, on a separate page of colored paper in boldface print, indicating that if
7200	the voter fails to follow the instructions included with the manual ballot, the voter
7201	will be unable to vote in that election because there will be no polling place for the
7202	election; and

(vii)(A) a copy of the proposition information pamphlet relating to the referendum
if a proposition information pamphlet relating to the referendum was published
under Section 20A-7-401.5; or
(B) a website address where an individual may view a copy of the proposition
information pamphlet described in Subsection (2)(b)(vii)(A).
(3) An election officer who administers an election under this section shall:
(a)(i) obtain, in person, the signatures of each voter within that voting precinct before
the election; or
(ii) obtain the signature of each voter within the voting precinct from the county
clerk; and
(b) maintain the signatures on file in the election officer's office.
(4)(a) Upon receiving a returned manual ballot under this section, the election officer
shall compare the signature on each return envelope with the voter's signature that is
maintained on file and verify that the signatures are the same.
(b) If the election officer questions the authenticity of the signature on the return
envelope, the election officer shall immediately contact the voter to verify the
signature.
(c) If there is not a signature on the return envelope or if the election officer determines
that the signature on the return envelope does not match the voter's signature that is
maintained on file, the election officer shall:
(i) disqualify the ballot; and
(ii) notify the voter of the disqualification and the reason for the disqualification.
Section 102. Section <b>20A-7-610</b> is amended to read:
20A-7-610 . Return and canvass Conflicting measures Law effective on
proclamation.
(1) The votes on the law that is the subject of the referendum petition shall be counted,
canvassed, and delivered as provided in [Title 20A, Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing
Returns] Chapter 4, Part 3, Canvassing Returns.
(2) After the local board of canvassers completes the canvass, the local clerk shall certify to
the local legislative body the vote for and against the law that is the subject of the
referendum petition.
(3)(a) The local legislative body shall immediately issue a proclamation that:
(i) gives the total number of votes cast in the local jurisdiction for and against each
law that is the subject of a referendum petition; and

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7237	(ii) in accordance with Section 20A-7-611, declares those laws that are the subject of
7238	a referendum petition that are approved by majority vote to be in full force and
7239	effect as the law of the local jurisdiction.
7240	(b) When the local legislative body determines that two laws, or that parts of two laws
7241	approved by the people at the same election are entirely in conflict, the local
7242	legislative body shall proclaim to be law the law that received the greatest number of
7243	affirmative votes, regardless of the difference in the majorities which those approved
7244	laws received.
7245	(4)(a) Within 10 days after the day on which the local legislative body issues the
7246	proclamation described in Subsection (3), any qualified voter residing in the
7247	jurisdiction for a law that is declared by the local legislative body to be superseded by
7248	another law approved at the same election may bring an action in the appropriate
7249	court to review the decision.
7250	(b) The court shall:
7251	(i) consider the matter and decide whether the approved laws are entirely in conflict;
7252	and
7253	(ii) issue an order, consistent with the court's decision, to the local legislative body.
7254	(5) Within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the court enters an order under
7255	Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the local legislative body shall:
7256	(a) proclaim as law all those laws approved by the people that the court determines are
7257	not in conflict; and
7258	(b) of all those laws approved by the people as law that the court determines to be in
7259	conflict, proclaim as law the one that receives the greatest number of affirmative
7260	votes, regardless of the difference in majorities.
7261	Section 103. Section <b>20A-7-611</b> is amended to read:
7262	20A-7-611 . Temporary stay Effective date Effect of repeal by local
7263	legislative body.
7264	(1) Any law submitted to the people by referendum petition that is rejected by the voters at
7265	any election is repealed as of the date of the election.
7266	(2) If, at the time during the process described in Subsection 20A-7-607(2), the local clerk
7267	determines that, at that point in time, an adequate number of signatures are certified to
7268	comply with the signature requirements, the local clerk shall:
7269	(a) issue an order temporarily staying the law from going into effect; and
7270	(b) continue the process of certifying signatures and removing signatures as required by

7271	this part.
7272	(3) The temporary stay described in Subsection (2) remains in effect, regardless of whether
7273	a future count falls below the signature threshold, until[ the day on which]:
7274	(a) if the local clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient, five <u>calendar</u> days
7275	after the day on which the local clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient; or
7276	(b) if the local clerk declares the referendum petition sufficient, the day on which the
7277	local legislative body issues the proclamation described in Section 20A-7-610.
7278	(4) A law submitted to the people by referendum that is approved by the voters at an
7279	election takes effect the later of:
7280	(a) five <u>calendar</u> days after the date of the official proclamation of the vote by the local
7281	legislative body; or
7282	(b) the effective date specified in the approved law.
7283	(5) If, after the local clerk issues a temporary stay order under Subsection (2)(a), the local
7284	clerk declares the referendum petition insufficient, the law that is the subject of the
7285	referendum petition takes effect the later of:
7286	(a) five <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the local clerk declares the petition
7287	insufficient; or
7288	(b) the effective date specified in the proposed law.
7289	(6)(a) A law approved by the people under this part is not subject to veto.
7290	(b) The local legislative body may amend any laws approved by the people under this
7291	part after the people approve the law.
7292	(7) If the local legislative body repeals a law challenged by referendum petition under this
7293	part, the referendum petition is void and no further action on the referendum petition is
7294	required.
7295	Section 104. Section <b>20A-7-613</b> is amended to read:
7296	20A-7-613 . Property tax referendum petition.
7297	(1) As used in this section, "certified tax rate" means the same as that term is defined in
7298	Section 59-2-924.
7299	(2) Except as provided in this section, the requirements of this part apply to a referendum
7300	petition challenging a taxing entity's legislative body's vote to impose a tax rate that
7301	exceeds the certified tax rate.
7302	(3)(a) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-105(5)(a)(iv), and subject to Subsection (3)(b),
7303	the sponsors or an agent of the sponsors shall deliver a signed and verified
7304	referendum packet to the county clerk of the county in which the packet was

7305	circulated before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
7306	[(a)] (i) the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which
7307	the first individual signs the packet; or
7308	[(b)] (ii) the first business day that is at least 40 calendar days after the day on which
7309	the local clerk complies with Subsection 20A-7-604(3).
7310	(b) For a county where the county clerk's office is closed on a business day, if the
7311	deadline described in Subsection (3)(a) is on that business day, the deadline is
7312	extended until 5 p.m. the next day that the office is open.
7313	(4) Notwithstanding Subsections 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (9), the county clerk shall take the
7314	actions required in Subsections 20A-7-105(6)(a) and (9) within 10 [working] business
7315	days after the day on which the county clerk receives the signed and verified referendum
7316	packet as described in Subsection (3).
7317	(5) The local clerk shall take the actions required by Section 20A-7-607 within two [
7318	working] <u>business</u> days after:
7319	(a) in relation to the manual referendum process, the day on which the local clerk
7320	receives the referendum packets from the county clerk; or
7321	(b) in relation to the electronic referendum process, the deadline described in Subsection
7322	20A-7-616(2).
7323	(6) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-608(2), the local attorney shall prepare the ballot
7324	title within two [working] business days after the day on which the referendum petition is
7325	declared sufficient for submission to a vote of the people.
7326	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-7-609(2)(c), a referendum that qualifies for the ballot
7327	under this section shall appear on the ballot for the earlier of the next regular general
7328	election or the next municipal general election unless a special election is called.
7329	(8) The election officer shall mail manual ballots on a referendum under this section the
7330	later of:
7331	(a) the time provided in Section 20A-3a-202 or 20A-16-403; or
7332	(b) the time that ballots are prepared for mailing under this section.
7333	(9) Section 20A-7-402 does not apply to a referendum described in this section.
7334	(10)(a) If a majority of voters does not vote against imposing the tax at a rate calculated
7335	to generate the increased revenue budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing
7336	entity's legislative body:
7337	(i) the certified tax rate for the fiscal year during which the referendum petition is
7338	filed is its most recent certified tax rate; and

7339 (ii) the proposed increased revenues for purposes of establishing the certified tax rate 7340 for the fiscal year after the fiscal year described in Subsection (10)(a)(i) are the 7341 proposed increased revenues budgeted, adopted, and approved by the taxing 7342 entity's legislative body before the filing of the referendum petition. 7343 (b) If a majority of voters votes against imposing a tax at the rate established by the vote 7344 of the taxing entity's legislative body, the certified tax rate for the taxing entity is the 7345 taxing entity's most recent certified tax rate. 7346 (c) If the tax rate is set in accordance with Subsection (10)(a)(ii), a taxing entity is not 7347 required to comply with the notice and public hearing requirements of Section 7348 59-2-919 if the taxing entity complies with those notice and public hearing 7349 requirements before the referendum petition is filed. 7350 (11) The ballot title shall, at a minimum, include in substantially this form the following: 7351 "Shall the [name of the taxing entity] be authorized to levy a tax rate in the amount 7352 sufficient to generate an increased property tax revenue of [amount] for fiscal year [year] 7353 as budgeted, adopted, and approved by the [name of the taxing entity].". 7354 (12) A taxing entity shall pay the county the costs incurred by the county that are directly 7355 related to meeting the requirements of this section and that the county would not have 7356 incurred but for compliance with this section. 7357 (13)(a) An election officer shall include on a ballot a referendum that has not yet 7358 qualified for placement on the ballot, if: 7359 (i) sponsors file an application for a referendum described in this section; 7360 (ii) the ballot will be used for the election for which the sponsors are attempting to 7361 qualify the referendum; and 7362 (iii) the deadline for qualifying the referendum for placement on the ballot occurs 7363 after the day on which the ballot will be printed. 7364 (b) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection 7365 (13)(a), the ballot title shall comply with Subsection (11). 7366 (c) If an election officer includes on a ballot a referendum described in Subsection 7367 (13)(a) that does not qualify for placement on the ballot, the election officer shall 7368 inform the voters by any practicable method that the referendum has not qualified for 7369 the ballot and that votes cast in relation to the referendum will not be counted. 7370 Section 105. Section **20A-7-615** is amended to read: 7371 20A-7-615. Electronic referendum process -- Obtaining signatures -- Request to 7372 remove signature.

7373	(1) This section applies to the electronic referendum process described in Section
7374	20A-21-201.
7375	(2) A Utah voter may sign a local referendum petition if the voter is a legal voter and
7376	resides in the local jurisdiction.
7377	(3) The sponsors shall ensure that the signature-gatherer who collects a signature from an
7378	individual:
7379	(a) verifies that the individual is at least 18 years old and meets the residency
7380	requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
7381	(b) is informed that each signer is required to read and understand the law that is the
7382	subject of the referendum petition.
7383	(4)(a) A voter who signs a referendum petition may have the voter's signature removed
7384	from the referendum petition by, in accordance with Section 20A-1-1003, submitting
7385	to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed
7386	before 5 p.m. no later than the earlier of:
7387	(i) the first business day that is at least 30 calendar days after the day on which the
7388	voter signs the statement requesting removal; or
7389	(ii) the first business day that is at least 45 calendar days after the day on which the
7390	local clerk posts the voter's name under Subsection 20A-7-616(3).
7391	(b) A voter may not submit a signature removal statement described in Subsection (4)(a)
7392	by email or other electronic means, unless the lieutenant governor establishes a
7393	signature removal process that is consistent with the requirements of this section and
7394	Section 20A-21-201.
7395	(c) A person may only remove an electronic signature from a referendum petition in
7396	accordance with this section.
7397	(d) A county clerk shall analyze a holographic signature, for purposes of removing an
7398	electronic signature from a referendum petition, in accordance with Subsection
7399	20A-1-1003(3).
7400	Section 106. Section <b>20A-7-616</b> is amended to read:
7401	20A-7-616 . Electronic referendum process Collecting signatures Removal of
7402	signatures.
7403	(1) This section applies only to the electronic referendum process.
7404	(2) A signature-gatherer may not collect a signature after 5 p.m. 45 <u>calendar</u> days after the
7405	day on which the first three sponsors receive notice, under Section 20A-7-602.7 or
7406	20A-7-602.8, that the referendum is legally referable to voters.

7407	(3) The local clerk shall send to each individual who provides a valid email address during
7408	the signature-gathering process an email that includes the following:
7409	(a) the subject of the email shall include the following statement, "Notice Regarding
7410	Your Petition Signature"; and
7411	(b) the body of the email shall include the following statement in 12-point type:
7412	"You signed a petition for the following referendum:
7413	[insert title of referendum]
7414	To access a copy of the referendum petition, the law that is the subject of the referendum
7415	petition, and information on the deadline for removing your signature from the referendum
7416	petition, please visit the following link: [insert a uniform resource locator that takes the
7417	individual directly to the page on the lieutenant governor's website that includes the
7418	information referred to in the email]."
7419	(4) Except as provided in Subsection (5), the county clerk shall, within two business days
7420	after the day on which the signature of an individual who signs a referendum petition is
7421	certified under Section 20A-21-201, post the name, voter identification number, and date
7422	of signature of the individual on the lieutenant governor's website, in a conspicuous
7423	location designated by the lieutenant governor, for at least 45 calendar days.
7424	(5)(a) If the local clerk timely receives a statement requesting signature removal under
7425	Subsection 20A-7-615(4), the local clerk shall:
7426	(i) ensure that the voter's name, voter identification number, and date of signature are
7427	not included in the posting described in Subsection (4); and
7428	(ii) remove the voter's signature from the referendum petition and the signature totals.
7429	(b) The local clerk shall comply with Subsection (5)(a) before the later of:
7430	(i) the deadline described in Subsection (4); or
7431	(ii) two business days after the day on which the county clerk receives a statement
7432	requesting signature removal under Subsection 20A-7-615(4).
7433	Section 107. Section 20A-7-702.5 is amended to read:
7434	20A-7-702.5 . Publication of voter information pamphlet.
7435	(1) No earlier than 75 <u>calendar</u> days, and no later than 15 <u>calendar</u> days, before the day on
7436	which voting commences, the lieutenant governor shall make all information provided in
7437	the voter information pamphlet available on the Statewide Electronic Voter Information
7438	Website Program described in Section 20A-7-801.
7439	(2) The lieutenant governor may distribute a voter information pamphlet at a location
7440	frequented by a person who cannot easily access the Statewide Electronic Voter

7441	Information Website authorized by Section 20A-7-801.
7442	Section 108. Section <b>20A-7-703</b> is amended to read:
7443	20A-7-703 . Analysis of initiative or referendum Determination of fiscal effects.
7444	(1) The director of the Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel, after the
7445	approval of the legislative general counsel as to legal sufficiency, shall:
7446	(a) prepare an impartial analysis of each measure submitted to the voters by initiative or
7447	referendum petition; and
7448	(b) submit the impartial analysis to the lieutenant governor no later than [the day that
7449	falls ]90 calendar days before the date of the election in which the measure will
7450	appear on the ballot.
7451	(2) The director shall ensure that the impartial analysis:
7452	(a) is not more than 1,000 words long;
7453	(b) is prepared in clear and concise language that will easily be understood by the
7454	average voter;
7455	(c) avoids the use of technical terms as much as possible;
7456	(d) shows the effect of the measure on existing law;
7457	(e) identifies any potential conflicts with the United States or Utah Constitutions raised
7458	by the measure;
7459	(f) fairly describes the operation of the measure;
7460	(g) identifies the measure's fiscal effects over the time period or time periods determined
7461	by the director to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal impact of the
7462	proposed law; and
7463	(h) identifies the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local
7464	government.
7465	(3)(a) In determining the fiscal effects of a measure, the director shall confer with the
7466	legislative fiscal analyst.
7467	(b) The director shall consider any measure that requires implementing legislation in
7468	order to take effect to have no financial effect, unless implementing legislation has
7469	been enacted that will become effective upon adoption of the measure by the voters.
7470	(4) If the director requests the assistance of any state department, agency, or official in
7471	preparing the director's analysis, that department, agency, or official shall assist the
7472	director.
7473	Section 109. Section <b>20A-7-703.1</b> is amended to read:
7474	20A-7-703.1 . Analysis of measure submitted to voters by Legislature

7475	Determination of fiscal effects.
7476	(1) The presiding officers shall:
7477	(a) prepare an analysis of each measure, described in Section 20A-7-103, that is
7478	submitted to the voters by the Legislature; and
7479	(b) submit the analysis to the lieutenant governor no later than [the day that falls-]90
7480	calendar days before the date of the election in which the measure will appear on the
7481	ballot.
7482	(2) The presiding officers shall ensure that the analysis:
7483	(a) is not more than 1,000 words long;
7484	(b) is prepared in clear and concise language that will easily be understood by the
7485	average voter;
7486	(c) to the extent possible, avoids the use of technical terms;
7487	(d) shows the effect of the measure on existing law;
7488	(e) describes the measure;
7489	(f) identifies the measure's fiscal effects over the time period or time periods determined
7490	by the presiding officers to be most useful in understanding the estimated fiscal
7491	impact of the measure; and
7492	(g) identifies the amount of any increase or decrease in revenue or cost to state or local
7493	government.
7494	(3) The presiding officers shall analyze the measure as the measure is proposed to be
7495	adopted, without considering any implementing legislation, unless the implementing
7496	legislation has been enacted and will become effective upon the adoption of the measure
7497	by the voters.
7498	(4)(a) In determining the fiscal effects of a measure, the presiding officers shall confer
7499	with the legislative fiscal analyst.
7500	(b) The presiding officers shall consider any measure that requires implementing
7501	legislation in order to take effect to have no financial effect, unless implementing
7502	legislation has been enacted that will become effective upon adoption of the measure
7503	by the voters.
7504	(5) If the presiding officers request the assistance of any state department, agency, or
7505	official in preparing the analysis described in this section, that department, agency, or
7506	official shall assist the presiding officers.
7507	Section 110. Section <b>20A-7-705</b> is amended to read:
7508	20A-7-705. Measures to be submitted to voters and referendum measures

7509	Preparation of argument of adoption.
7510	(1)(a) Whenever the Legislature submits any measure to the voters or whenever an act of
7511	the Legislature is referred to the voters by referendum petition, the presiding officer
7512	of the house of origin of the measure shall appoint the sponsor of the measure or act
7513	and one member of either house who voted with the majority to pass the act or
7514	submit the measure to draft an argument for the adoption of the measure.
7515	(b)(i) The argument may not exceed 500 words in length, not counting the
7516	information described in Subsection (4)(e).
7517	(ii) If the sponsor of the measure or act desires separate arguments to be written in
7518	favor by each person appointed, separate arguments may be written but the
7519	combined length of the two arguments may not exceed 500 words, not counting
7520	the information described in Subsection (4)(e).
7521	(2)(a) If a measure or act submitted to the voters by the Legislature or by referendum
7522	petition was not adopted unanimously by the Legislature, the presiding officer of
7523	each house shall, at the same time as appointments to an argument in its favor are
7524	made, appoint one member who voted against the measure or act from their house to
7525	write an argument against the measure or act.
7526	(b)(i) The argument may not exceed 500 words, not counting the information
7527	described in Subsection (4)(e).
7528	(ii) If those members appointed to write an argument against the measure or act
7529	desire separate arguments to be written in opposition to the measure or act by each
7530	person appointed, separate arguments may be written, but the combined length of
7531	the two arguments may not exceed 500 words, not counting the information
7532	described in Subsection (4)(e).
7533	(3)(a) The legislators appointed by the presiding officer of the Senate or House of
7534	Representatives to submit arguments shall submit the arguments to the lieutenant
7535	governor not later than [the day that falls ]150 calendar days before the date of the
7536	election.
7537	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the authors may not amend or change the
7538	arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor.
7539	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the lieutenant governor may not alter the
7540	arguments in any way.
7541	(d) The lieutenant governor and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an
7542	argument after it is submitted if:

7543	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to correct spelling or
7544	grammatical errors; and
7545	(ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
7546	(4)(a) If an argument for or an argument against a measure submitted to the voters by the
7547	Legislature or by referendum petition has not been filed by a member of the
7548	Legislature within the time required by this section:
7549	(i) the lieutenant governor shall immediately:
7550	(A) send an electronic notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection
7551	(4)(b) to each individual in the state for whom the Office of the Lieutenant
7552	Governor has an email address; or
7553	(B) post a notice that complies with the requirements of Subsection (4)(b) on the
7554	home page of the lieutenant governor's website; and
7555	(ii) any voter may, [before 5 p.m.]no later than the first business day that is at least
7556	seven calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor provides the
7557	notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(i), submit a written request to the presiding
7558	officer of the house in which the measure originated for permission to prepare and
7559	file an argument for the side on which no argument has been filed by a member of
7560	the Legislature.
7561	(b) A notice described in Subsection (4)(a)(i) shall contain:
7562	(i) the ballot title for the measure;
7563	(ii) instructions on how to submit a request under Subsection (4)(a)(ii); and
7564	(iii) the deadlines described in Subsections (4)(a)(ii) and (4)(d).
7565	(c)(i) The presiding officer of the house of origin shall grant permission unless two or
7566	more voters timely request permission to submit arguments on the same side of a
7567	measure.
7568	(ii) If two or more voters timely request permission to submit arguments on the same
7569	side of a measure, the presiding officer shall, no later than four calendar days after
7570	the day of the deadline described in Subsection (4)(a)(ii), designate one of the
7571	voters to write the argument.
7572	(d) Any argument prepared under this Subsection (4) shall be submitted to the lieutenant
7573	governor [before 5 p.m.]no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least
7574	seven calendar days after the day on which the presiding officer grants permission to
7575	submit the argument.
7576	(e) The lieutenant governor may not accept a ballot argument submitted under this

7577	section unless the ballot argument lists:
7578	(i) the name and address of the individual submitting the argument, if the argument is
7579	submitted by an individual voter; or
7580	(ii) the name and address of the organization and the names and addresses of at least
7581	two of the organization's principal officers, if the argument is submitted on behalf
7582	of an organization.
7583	(f) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the authors may not amend or change the
7584	arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor.
7585	(g) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(h), the lieutenant governor may not alter the
7586	arguments in any way.
7587	(h) The lieutenant governor and the authors of an argument may jointly modify an
7588	argument after it is submitted if:
7589	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the argument must be made to:
7590	(A) correct spelling or grammatical errors; or
7591	(B) properly characterize the position of a state entity, if the argument
7592	mischaracterizes the position of a state entity; and
7593	(ii) the argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
7594	(i) If, after the lieutenant governor determines that an argument described in this section
7595	mischaracterizes the position of a state entity, the lieutenant governor and the authors
7596	of the argument cannot jointly agree on a change to the argument, the lieutenant
7597	governor:
7598	(i) shall publish the argument with the mischaracterization; and
7599	(ii) may, immediately following the argument, publish a brief description of the
7600	position of the state entity.
7601	Section 111. Section <b>20A-7-706</b> is amended to read:
7602	20A-7-706 . Copies of arguments to be sent to opposing authors Rebuttal
7603	arguments.
7604	(1) When the lieutenant governor has received the arguments for and against a measure to
7605	be submitted to the voters, the lieutenant governor shall immediately send copies of the
7606	arguments in favor of the measure to the authors of the arguments against and copies of
7607	the arguments against to the authors of the arguments in favor.
7608	(2) The authors may prepare and submit rebuttal arguments not exceeding 250 words, not
7609	counting the information described in Subsection 20A-7-705(4)(e).
7610	(3)(a) The <u>authors shall file the</u> rebuttal arguments [shall be filed] <u>electronically</u> with the

7611	lieutenant governor:
7612	(i) for constitutional amendments and referendum petitions, [before 5 p.m.]no later
7613	than 120 calendar days before the date of the election; and
7614	(ii) for initiatives, [before 5 p.m.]no later than July 30.
7615	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the authors may not amend or change the
7616	rebuttal arguments after they are submitted to the lieutenant governor.
7617	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(d), the lieutenant governor may not alter the
7618	arguments in any way.
7619	(d) The lieutenant governor and the authors of a rebuttal argument may jointly modify a
7620	rebuttal argument after it is submitted if:
7621	(i) they jointly agree that changes to the rebuttal argument must be made to correct
7622	spelling or grammatical errors; and
7623	(ii) the rebuttal argument has not yet been submitted for typesetting.
7624	(4) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that:
7625	(a) rebuttal arguments are printed in the same manner as the direct arguments; and
7626	(b) each rebuttal argument follows immediately after the direct argument which it seeks
7627	to rebut.
7628	Section 112. Section <b>20A-7-801</b> is amended to read:
7629	20A-7-801 . Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program Duties
7630	of the lieutenant governor Content Duties of local election officials Deadlines
7631	Frequently asked voter questions Other elections.
7632	(1) There is established the Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program
7633	administered by the lieutenant governor in cooperation with the county clerks for
7634	general elections and municipal authorities for municipal elections.
7635	(2) In accordance with this section, and as resources become available, the lieutenant
7636	governor, in cooperation with county clerks, shall develop, establish, and maintain a
7637	state-provided Internet website designed to help inform the voters of the state of:
7638	(a) the offices and candidates up for election;
7639	(b) the content, effect, operation, fiscal impact, and supporting and opposing arguments
7640	of ballot propositions submitted to the voters; and
7641	(c) the status of a voter's trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5,
7642	accessible only by the voter.
7643	(3) Except as provided under Subsection (6), the website shall include:
7644	(a) all information currently provided in the Utah voter information pamphlet under

7645	Chapter 7, Part 7, Voter Information Pamphlet, including a section prepared,
7646	analyzed, and submitted by the Judicial Performance Evaluation Commission
7647	describing the judicial selection and retention process;
7648	(b) on the homepage of the website, a link to the Judicial Performance Evaluation
7649	Commission's website, judges.utah.gov;
7650	(c) a link to the retention recommendation made by the Judicial Performance Evaluation
7651	Commission in accordance with Title 78A, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Performance
7652	Evaluation, for each judicial appointee to a court that is subject to a retention
7653	election, in accordance with Section 20A-12-201, for the upcoming general election;
7654	(d) all information submitted by election officers under Subsection (4) on local office
7655	races, local office candidates, and local ballot propositions;
7656	(e) a list that contains the name of a political subdivision that operates an election day
7657	voting center under Section 20A-3a-703 and the location of the election day voting
7658	center;
7659	(f) other information determined appropriate by the lieutenant governor that is currently
7660	being provided by law, rule, or ordinance in relation to candidates and ballot
7661	questions;
7662	(g) any differences in voting method, time, or location designated by the lieutenant
7663	governor under Subsection 20A-1-308(2); and
7664	(h) an online ballot tracking system by which a voter can view the status of the voter's
7665	trackable ballot, in accordance with Section 20A-3a-401.5, including:
7666	(i) when a ballot has been mailed to the voter;
7667	(ii) when an election official has received the voter's ballot; and
7668	(iii) when the voter's ballot has been counted.
7669	(4)(a) An election official shall submit the following information for each ballot under
7670	the election official's direct responsibility under this title:
7671	(i) a list of all candidates for each office;
7672	(ii) if submitted by the candidate to the election official's office [before 5 p.m. no
7673	later than] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 45 calendar
7674	days before the primary election or [before 5 p.m. no later than] no later than 5
7675	p.m. on the last business day that is at least 60 calendar days before the general
7676	election:
7677	(A) a statement of qualifications, not exceeding 200 words in length, for each
7678	candidate;

7679		(B) the following current biographical information if desired by the candidate,
7680		current:
7681		(I) age;
7682		(II) occupation;
7683		(III) city of residence;
7684		(IV) years of residence in current city; and
7685		(V) email address; and
7686		(C) a single web address where voters may access more information about the
7687		candidate and the candidate's views; and
7688		(iii) factual information pertaining to all ballot propositions submitted to the voters,
7689		including:
7690		(A) a copy of the number and ballot title of each ballot proposition;
7691		(B) the final vote cast for each ballot proposition, if any, by a legislative body if
7692		the vote was required to place the ballot proposition on the ballot;
7693		(C) a complete copy of the text of each ballot proposition, with all new language
7694		underlined and all deleted language placed within brackets; and
7695		(D) other factual information determined helpful by the election official.
7696	(b)	The information under Subsection (4)(a) shall be submitted to the lieutenant
7697		governor no later than one business day after the deadline under Subsection (4)(a) for
7698		each general election year and each municipal election year.
7699	(c)	The lieutenant governor shall:
7700		(i) review the information submitted under this section, to determine compliance
7701		under this section, prior to placing it on the website;
7702		(ii) refuse to post information submitted under this section on the website if it is not
7703		in compliance with the provisions of this section; and
7704		(iii) organize, format, and arrange the information submitted under this section for
7705		the website.
7706	(d)	The lieutenant governor may refuse to include information the lieutenant governor
7707		determines is not in keeping with:
7708		(i) Utah voter needs;
7709		(ii) public decency; or
7710		(iii) the purposes, organization, or uniformity of the website.
7711	(e)	A refusal under Subsection (4)(d) is subject to appeal in accordance with Subsection
7712		(5).

7713	(5)(a) A person whose information is refused under Subsection (4), and who is
7714	aggrieved by the determination, may appeal by submitting a written notice of appeal
7715	to the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. within 10 business days after the date of the
7716	determination. A notice of appeal submitted under this Subsection (5)(a) shall
7717	contain:
7718	(i) a listing of each objection to the lieutenant governor's determination; and
7719	(ii) the basis for each objection.
7720	(b) The lieutenant governor shall review the notice of appeal and shall issue a written
7721	response within 10 business days after the day on which the notice of appeal is
7722	submitted.
7723	(c) An appeal of the response of the lieutenant governor shall be made to the district
7724	court, which shall review the matter de novo.
7725	(6)(a) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that each voter will be able to conveniently
7726	enter the voter's address information on the website to retrieve information on which
7727	offices, candidates, and ballot propositions will be on the voter's ballot at the next
7728	general election or municipal election.
7729	(b) The information on the website will anticipate and answer frequent voter questions
7730	including the following:
7731	(i) what offices are up in the current year for which the voter may cast a vote;
7732	(ii) who is running for what office and who is the incumbent, if any;
7733	(iii) what address each candidate may be reached at and how the candidate may be
7734	contacted;
7735	(iv) for partisan races only, what, if any, is each candidate's party affiliation;
7736	(v) what qualifications have been submitted by each candidate;
7737	(vi) where additional information on each candidate may be obtained;
7738	(vii) what ballot propositions will be on the ballot; and
7739	(viii) what judges are up for retention election.
7740	(7) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that each voter may conveniently enter the voter's
7741	name, date of birth, and address information on the website to retrieve information on
7742	the status of the voter's ballot if the voter's ballot is trackable under Section
7743	20A-3a-401.5.
7744	(8) As resources are made available and in cooperation with the county clerks, the
7745	lieutenant governor may expand the electronic voter information website program to
7746	include the same information as provided under this section for special elections and

7747	primary elections.
7748	Section 113. Section <b>20A-8-103</b> is amended to read:
7749	20A-8-103 . Petition procedures Criminal penalty Removal of signature.
7750	(1) As used in this section, the proposed name or emblem of a registered political party is
7751	"distinguishable" if a reasonable person of average intelligence will be able to perceive a
7752	difference between the proposed name or emblem and any name or emblem currently
7753	being used by another registered political party.
7754	(2) To become a registered political party, an organization of registered voters that is not a
7755	continuing political party shall:
7756	(a) circulate a petition seeking registered political party status beginning no earlier than
7757	the date of the statewide canvass held after the last regular general election and
7758	ending before 5 p.m. no later than November 30 of the year before the year in which
7759	the next regular general election will be held;
7760	(b) file a petition with the lieutenant governor that is signed, with a holographic
7761	signature, by at least 2,000 registered voters before 5 p.m. no later than November 30
7762	of the year in which a regular general election will be held; and
7763	(c) file, with the petition described in Subsection (2)(b), a document certifying:
7764	(i) the identity of one or more registered political parties whose members may vote
7765	for the organization's candidates;
7766	(ii) whether unaffiliated voters may vote for the organization's candidates; and
7767	(iii) whether, for the next election, the organization intends to nominate the
7768	organization's candidates in accordance with the provisions of Section 20A-9-406.
7769	(3) The petition shall:
7770	(a) be on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
7771	(b) be ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that line
7772	blank for the purpose of binding;
7773	(c) contain the name of the political party and the words "Political Party Registration
7774	Petition" printed directly below the horizontal line;
7775	(d) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in Subsection
7776	(3)(c);
7777	(e) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not less than
7778	eight-point, single leaded type:
7779	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a political party registration
7780	petition signature sheet with any name other than the individual's own name or more than once

7781	for the same party or if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend
7782	to become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant
7783	governor.";
7784	(f) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection (3)(e):
7785	"POLITICAL PARTY REGISTRATION PETITION To the Honorable,
7786	Lieutenant Governor:
7787	We, the undersigned citizens of Utah, seek registered political party status for
7788	(name);
7789	Each signer says:
7790	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
7791	I am registered to vote in Utah or will register to vote in Utah before the petition is
7792	submitted to the lieutenant governor;
7793	I am or desire to become a member of the political party; and
7794	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
7795	(g) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
7796	(i) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide, be
7797	headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical line
7798	down the middle;
7799	(ii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's Printed
7800	Name (must be legible to be counted)";
7801	(iii) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
7802	Registered Voter";
7803	(iv) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age (Optional)";
7804	(v) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
7805	Code"; and
7806	(vi) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
7807	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with voter
7808	registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be
7809	certified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition signatures
7810	are certified or if the information you provide does not match your voter
7811	registration records.";
7812	(h) have a final page bound to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that
7813	contains the following printed statement:
7814	"Verification

7815	State of Utah, County of
7816	I,, of, hereby state that:
7817	I am a Utah resident and am at least 18 years old;
7818	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
7819	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose names appear on the signature sheets,
7820	and each individual signed the individual's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
7821	I believe that each individual has printed and signed the individual's name and written
7822	the individual's street address correctly, and that each individual is registered to vote in Utah or
7823	will register to vote in Utah before the petition is submitted to the lieutenant governor.
7824	
7825	
7826	(Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)"; and
7827	(i) be bound to a cover sheet that:
7828	(i) identifies the political party's name, which may not exceed four words, and the
7829	emblem of the party;
7830	(ii) states the process that the organization will follow to organize and adopt a
7831	constitution and bylaws; and
7832	(iii) is signed by a filing officer, who agrees to receive communications on behalf of
7833	the organization.
7834	(4) The filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii) shall ensure that the individual in
7835	whose presence each signature sheet is signed:
7836	(a) is at least 18 years old;
7837	(b) meets the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105; and
7838	(c) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more
7839	signature sheets that are bound together.
7840	(5) An individual may not sign the verification if the individual signed a signature sheet
7841	bound to the verification.
7842	(6) The lieutenant governor shall:
7843	(a) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer is
7844	a registered voter;
7845	(b) review the proposed name and emblem to determine if they are "distinguishable"
7846	from the names and emblems of other registered political parties; and
7847	(c) certify the lieutenant governor's findings to the filing officer described in Subsection
7848	(3)(i)(iii) within 30 calendar days [of the filing of ] after the day on which the

7849	organization files the petition described in Subsection (2)(b).
7850	(7)(a) If the lieutenant governor determines that the petition meets the requirements of
7851	this section, and that the proposed name and emblem are distinguishable, the
7852	lieutenant governor shall authorize the filing officer described in Subsection (3)(i)(iii)
7853	to organize the prospective political party.
7854	(b) If the lieutenant governor finds that the name, emblem, or both are not
7855	distinguishable from the names and emblems of other registered political parties, the
7856	lieutenant governor shall notify the filing officer that the filing officer has seven
7857	calendar days to electronically submit a new name or emblem to the lieutenant
7858	governor.
7859	(8) A registered political party may not change its name or emblem during the regular
7860	general election cycle.
7861	(9)(a) It is unlawful for an individual to:
7862	(i) knowingly sign a political party registration petition:
7863	(A) with any name other than the individual's own name;
7864	(B) more than once for the same political party; or
7865	(C) if the individual is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to
7866	become registered to vote in this state before the petition is submitted to the
7867	lieutenant governor; or
7868	(ii) sign the verification of a political party registration petition signature sheet if the
7869	individual:
7870	(A) does not meet the residency requirements of Section 20A-2-105;
7871	(B) has not witnessed the signing by those individuals whose names appear on the
7872	political party registration petition signature sheet; or
7873	(C) knows that an individual whose signature appears on the political party
7874	registration petition signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and
7875	does not intend to become registered to vote in this state.
7876	(b) An individual who violates this Subsection (9) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
7877	(10)(a) A voter who signs a petition under this section may have the voter's signature
7878	removed from the petition by, no later than three business days after the day on
7879	which the petition is filed with the lieutenant governor, submitting to the lieutenant
7880	governor a statement requesting that the voter's signature be removed.
7881	(b) A statement described in Subsection (10)(a) shall comply with the requirements
7882	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).

7883	(c) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Subsection
7884	20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a
7885	petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
7886	Section 114. Section <b>20A-8-401</b> is amended to read:
7887	20A-8-401 . Registered political parties Bylaws Report name of midterm
7888	vacancy candidate.
7889	(1)(a) Each new or unregistered state political party that seeks to become a registered
7890	political party under the authority of this chapter shall file a copy of the party's
7891	proposed constitution and bylaws at the time the party files the party's registration
7892	information.
7893	(b) Each registered state political party shall file revised copies of the party's constitution
7894	or bylaws with the lieutenant governor [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on
7895	the first business day that is at least 15 calendar days after the day on which the
7896	constitution or bylaws are adopted or amended.
7897	(2) Each state political party, each new political party seeking registration, and each
7898	unregistered political party seeking registration shall ensure that the party's constitution
7899	or bylaws contain:
7900	(a) provisions establishing party organization, structure, membership, and governance
7901	that include:
7902	(i) a description of the position, selection process, qualifications, duties, and terms of
7903	each party officer and committees defined by constitution and bylaws;
7904	(ii) a provision requiring a designated party officer to serve as liaison with:
7905	(A) the lieutenant governor on all matters relating to the political party's
7906	relationship with the state; and
7907	(B) each county legislative body on matters relating to the political party's
7908	relationship with a county;
7909	(iii) a description of the requirements for participation in party processes;
7910	(iv) the dates, times, and quorum of any regularly scheduled party meetings,
7911	conventions, or other conclaves; and
7912	(v) a mechanism for making the names of delegates, candidates, and elected party
7913	officers available to the public shortly after they are selected;
7914	(b) a procedure for selecting party officers that allows active participation by party
7915	members;
7916	(c) a procedure for selecting party candidates at the federal, state, and county levels that

7917	allows active participation by party members;
7918	(d)(i) a procedure for selecting electors who are pledged to cast their votes in the
7919	electoral college for the party's candidates for president and vice president of the
7920	United States; and
7921	(ii) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of presidential elector because of
7922	death, refusal to act, failure to attend, ineligibility, or any other cause;
7923	(e) a procedure for filling vacancies in the office of representative or senator or a county
7924	office, as described in Section 20A-1-508, because of death, resignation, or
7925	ineligibility;
7926	(f) a provision requiring the governor and lieutenant governor to run as a joint ticket;
7927	(g) a procedure for replacing party candidates who die, acquire a disability that prevents
7928	the candidate from continuing the candidacy, or are disqualified before a primary or
7929	regular general election;
7930	(h) provisions governing the deposit and expenditure of party funds, and governing the
7931	accounting for, reporting, and audit of party financial transactions;
7932	(i) provisions governing access to party records;
7933	(j) a procedure for amending the constitution or bylaws that allows active participation
7934	by party members or their representatives;
7935	(k) a process for resolving grievances against the political party; and
7936	(1) if desired by the political party, a process for consulting with, and obtaining the
7937	opinion of, the political party's Utah Senate and Utah House of Representatives
7938	members about:
7939	(i) the performance of the two United States Senators from Utah, including
7940	specifically:
7941	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism;
7942	and
7943	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests;
7944	(ii) the members' opinion about, or rating of, and support or opposition to the policy
7945	positions of any candidates for United States Senate from Utah, including
7946	incumbents, including specifically:
7947	(A) their views and actions regarding the defense of state's rights and federalism;
7948	and
7949	(B) their performance in representing Utah's interests; and
7950	(iii) the members' collective or individual endorsement or rating of a particular

7951	candidate for United States Senate from Utah.
7952	(3) If, in accordance with a political party's constitution or bylaws, a person files a
7953	declaration or otherwise notifies the party of the person's candidacy as a legislative
7954	office candidate or state office candidate, as defined in Section 20A-11-101, to be
7955	appointed and fill a midterm vacancy in the office of representative or senator in the
7956	Legislature, as described in Section 20A-1-503, or in a state office as described in
7957	Section 20A-1-504, the party shall forward a copy of that declaration or notification to
7958	the lieutenant governor before 5 p.m. no later than the day following the day on which
7959	the party receives the declaration or notification.
7960	Section 115. Section <b>20A-8-402</b> is amended to read:
7961	20A-8-402 . Political party officers Submission of names of officers to the
7962	lieutenant governor.
7963	(1) Each state political party shall:
7964	(a) designate a party officer to act as liaison with:
7965	(i) the lieutenant governor's office; and
7966	(ii) each county legislative body; and
7967	(b) [before 5 p.m.]no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least seven
7968	calendar days after the day on which the party makes a change in the party liaison,
7969	submit the name of the new liaison to the lieutenant governor.
7970	(2) Each state political party and each county political party shall:
7971	(a) submit the name, address, and phone number of each officer to the lieutenant
7972	governor [within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least seven
7973	calendar days after the officers are selected; and
7974	(b) [before 5 p.m.]no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least seven
7975	calendar days after the day on which the party makes a change in party officers,
7976	submit the name, address, and phone number of each new officer to the lieutenant
7977	governor.
7978	Section 116. Section <b>20A-8-404</b> is amended to read:
7979	20A-8-404 . Use of public meeting buildings by political parties.
7980	(1) The legislative body of a county, municipality, school district, or public institution of
7981	higher education shall make all meeting facilities in buildings under its control available
7982	to registered political parties, without discrimination, to be used for political party
7983	activities if:
7984	(a) the political party requests the use of the meeting facility [before 5 p.m. no later than]

7985	no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 30 calendar days before
7986	the day on which the use by the political party will take place; and
7987	(b) the meeting facility is not already scheduled for another purpose at the time of the
7988	proposed use.
7989	(2) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (3), when a legislative body makes a meeting
7990	facility available under Subsection (1), it may establish terms and conditions for use of
7991	that meeting facility.
7992	(3) The charge imposed for the use of a meeting facility described in Subsection (1) by a
7993	registered political party may not exceed the actual cost of:
7994	(a) custodial services for cleaning the meeting facility after the use by the political party;
7995	and
7996	(b) any service requested by the political party and provided by the meeting facility.
7997	(4) An entity described in Subsection (1) shall, to the extent possible, avoid scheduling an
7998	event in a government building for the same evening as an announced party caucus
7999	meeting.
8000	(5) This section does not apply to a publicly owned or operated convention center, sports
8001	arena, or other facility at which conventions, conferences, and other gatherings are held
8002	and whose primary business or function is to host such conventions, conferences, and
8003	other gatherings.
8004	Section 117. Section <b>20A-9-201</b> is amended to read:
8005	20A-9-201 . Declarations of candidacy Candidacy for more than one office or
8006	of more than one political party prohibited with exceptions General filing and form
8007	requirements Affidavit of impecuniosity.
8008	(1) Before filing a declaration of candidacy for election to any office, an individual shall:
8009	(a) be a United States citizen;
8010	(b) meet the legal requirements of that office; and
8011	(c) if seeking a registered political party's nomination as a candidate for elective office,
8012	state:
8013	(i) the registered political party of which the individual is a member; or
8014	(ii) that the individual is not a member of a registered political party.
8015	(2)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), an individual may not:
8016	(i) file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more than one office in
8017	Utah during any election year;
8018	(ii) appear on the ballot as the candidate of more than one political party; or

8019	(iii) file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of which the
8020	individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political party
8021	permits otherwise in the registered political party's bylaws.
8022	(b)(i) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for,
8023	president or vice president of the United States and another office, if the
8024	individual resigns the individual's candidacy for the other office after the
8025	individual is officially nominated for president or vice president of the United
8026	States.
8027	(ii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for, or be a candidate for, more
8028	than one justice court judge office.
8029	(iii) An individual may file a declaration of candidacy for lieutenant governor even if
8030	the individual filed a declaration of candidacy for another office in the same
8031	election year if the individual withdraws as a candidate for the other office in
8032	accordance with Subsection 20A-9-202(6) before filing the declaration of
8033	candidacy for lieutenant governor.
8034	(3)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, before
8035	the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy, the filing officer shall:
8036	(i) read to the individual the constitutional and statutory qualification requirements
8037	for the office that the individual is seeking;
8038	(ii) require the individual to state whether the individual meets the requirements
8039	described in Subsection (3)(a)(i);
8040	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a county office, inform the individual that
8041	an individual who holds a county elected office may not, at the same time, hold a
8042	municipal elected office; and
8043	(iv) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual
8044	that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a
8045	public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from
8046	being a member of the Legislature.
8047	(b) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county attorney, the
8048	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing that declaration of candidacy is:
8049	(i) a United States citizen;
8050	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
8051	standing of the Utah State Bar;
8052	(iii) a registered voter in the county in which the individual is seeking office; and

8053	(iv) a current resident of the county in which the individual is seeking office and
8054	either has been a resident of that county for at least one year before the date of the
8055	election or was appointed and is currently serving as county attorney and became
8056	a resident of the county within 30 calendar days after appointment to the office.
8057	(c) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of district attorney, the
8058	county clerk shall ensure that, as of the date of the election, the individual filing that
8059	declaration of candidacy is:
8060	(i) a United States citizen;
8061	(ii) an attorney licensed to practice law in the state who is an active member in good
8062	standing of the Utah State Bar;
8063	(iii) a registered voter in the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
8064	office; and
8065	(iv) a current resident of the prosecution district in which the individual is seeking
8066	office and either will have been a resident of that prosecution district for at least
8067	one year before the date of the election or was appointed and is currently serving
8068	as district attorney and became a resident of the prosecution district within 30
8069	calendar days after receiving appointment to the office.
8070	(d) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of county sheriff, the
8071	county clerk shall ensure that the individual filing the declaration:
8072	(i) is a United States citizen;
8073	(ii) is a registered voter in the county in which the individual seeks office;
8074	(iii)(A) has successfully met the standards and training requirements established
8075	for law enforcement officers under Title 53, Chapter 6, Part 2, Peace Officer
8076	Training and Certification Act; or
8077	(B) has met the waiver requirements in Section 53-6-206;
8078	(iv) is qualified to be certified as a law enforcement officer, as defined in Section
8079	53-13-103; and
8080	(v) before the date of the election, will have been a resident of the county in which
8081	the individual seeks office for at least one year.
8082	(e) Before accepting a declaration of candidacy for the office of governor, lieutenant
8083	governor, state auditor, state treasurer, attorney general, state legislator, or State
8084	Board of Education member, the filing officer shall ensure that the individual filing
8085	the declaration of candidacy also makes the conflict of interest disclosure described
8086	in Section 20A-11-1603.

8087	(4) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy does not meet the qualification
8088	requirements for the office the individual is seeking, the filing officer may not accept the
8089	individual's declaration of candidacy.
8090	(5) If an individual who files a declaration of candidacy meets the requirements described
8091	in Subsection (3), the filing officer shall:
8092	(a) inform the individual that:
8093	(i) the individual's name will appear on the ballot as the individual's name is written
8094	on the individual's declaration of candidacy;
8095	(ii) the individual may be required to comply with state or local campaign finance
8096	disclosure laws; and
8097	(iii) the individual is required to file a financial statement before the individual's
8098	political convention under:
8099	(A) Section 20A-11-204 for a candidate for constitutional office;
8100	(B) Section 20A-11-303 for a candidate for the Legislature; or
8101	(C) local campaign finance disclosure laws, if applicable;
8102	(b) except for a presidential candidate, provide the individual with a copy of the current
8103	campaign financial disclosure laws for the office the individual is seeking and inform
8104	the individual that failure to comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and
8105	removal of the individual's name from the ballot;
8106	(c)(i) provide the individual with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the
8107	Statewide Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the
8108	individual of the submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
8109	(ii) inform the individual that the individual must provide the filing officer with an
8110	email address that the individual actively monitors:
8111	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
8112	(B) if the individual wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
8113	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
8114	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a)(ii);
8115	(iii) inform the individual that the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii) is
8116	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
8117	Management Act; and
8118	(iv) obtain from the individual the email address described in Subsection (5)(c)(ii);
8119	(d) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices described
8120	under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:

8121	(i) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
8122	(ii) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer;
8123	(e) accept the individual's declaration of candidacy; and
8124	(f) if the individual has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
8125	declaration of candidacy to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
8126	individual is a member.
8127	(6) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
8128	shall:
8129	(a) accept the candidate's pledge; and
8130	(b) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
8131	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
8132	candidate is a member.
8133	(7)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the
8134	form of the declaration of candidacy shall:
8135	(i) be substantially as follows:
8136	"State of Utah, County of
8137	I,, declare my candidacy for the office of, seeking the
8138	nomination of the party. I do solemnly swear, under penalty of perjury, that: I will meet
8139	the qualifications to hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at
8140	in the City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code Phone No; I will not
8141	knowingly violate any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent,
8142	I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all
8143	campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so
8144	will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office and removal of my name from
8145	the ballot. The mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is
8146	·
8147	
8148	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
8149	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath)."; and
8150	(ii) require the candidate to state, in the sworn statement described in Subsection
8151	(7)(a)(i):
8152	(A) the registered political party of which the candidate is a member; or
8153	(B) that the candidate is not a member of a registered political party.
8154	(b) An agent designated under Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c) to file a declaration of

8155	candidacy may not sign the form described in Subsection (7)(a) or Section
8156	20A-9-408.5.
8157	(8)(a) Except for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States, the fee
8158	for filing a declaration of candidacy is:
8159	(i) \$50 for candidates for the local school district board; and
8160	(ii) \$50 plus 1/8 of 1% of the total salary for the full term of office legally paid to the
8161	person holding the office for all other federal, state, and county offices.
8162	(b) Except for presidential candidates, the filing officer shall refund the filing fee to any
8163	candidate:
8164	(i) who is disqualified; or
8165	(ii) who the filing officer determines has filed improperly.
8166	(c)(i) The county clerk shall immediately pay to the county treasurer all fees received
8167	from candidates.
8168	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall:
8169	(A) apportion to and pay to the county treasurers of the various counties all fees
8170	received for filing of nomination certificates or acceptances; and
8171	(B) ensure that each county receives that proportion of the total amount paid to the
8172	lieutenant governor from the congressional district that the total vote of that
8173	county for all candidates for representative in Congress bears to the total vote
8174	of all counties within the congressional district for all candidates for
8175	representative in Congress.
8176	(d)(i) A person who is unable to pay the filing fee may file a declaration of candidacy
8177	without payment of the filing fee upon a prima facie showing of impecuniosity as
8178	evidenced by an affidavit of impecuniosity filed with the filing officer and, if
8179	requested by the filing officer, a financial statement filed at the time the affidavit
8180	is submitted.
8181	(ii) A person who is able to pay the filing fee may not claim impecuniosity.
8182	(iii)(A) False statements made on an affidavit of impecuniosity or a financial
8183	statement filed under this section shall be subject to the criminal penalties
8184	provided under Sections 76-8-503 and 76-8-504 and any other applicable
8185	criminal provision.
8186	(B) Conviction of a criminal offense under Subsection (8)(d)(iii)(A) shall be
8187	considered an offense under this title for the purposes of assessing the penalties
8188	provided in Subsection 20A-1-609(2).

89	(iv) The filing officer shall ensure that the affidavit of impecuniosity is printed in substantially
90	the following form:
91	"Affidavit of Impecuniosity
92	Individual Name
.93	Address
94	Phone Number
95	I,(name), do solemnly [swear] [affirm], under penalty of
96	law for false statements, that, owing to my poverty, I am unable to pay the filing fee required
97	by law.
98	Date
99	Signature Affiant
00	Subscribed and sworn to before me on (month\day\year)
.01	
02	(signature)
03	Name and Title of Officer Authorized to Administer Oath".
)4	(v) The filing officer shall provide to a person who requests an affidavit of impecuniosity a
)5	statement printed in substantially the following form, which may be included on the affidavit
6	of impecuniosity:
7	"Filing a false statement is a criminal offense. In accordance with Section 20A-1-609, a
3	candidate who is found guilty of filing a false statement, in addition to being subject to
	criminal penalties, will be removed from the ballot."
	(vi) The filing officer may request that a person who makes a claim of impecuniosity
	under this Subsection (8)(d) file a financial statement on a form prepared by the
	election official.
	(9) An individual who fails to file a declaration of candidacy or certificate of nomination
	within the time provided in this chapter is ineligible for nomination to office.
	(10) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section may not be amended or modified
	after the final date established for filing a declaration of candidacy.
	Section 118. Section 20A-9-201.5 is amended to read:
	20A-9-201.5 . Declaration of candidacy filing period for a qualified political
	party.
)	[(1) In 2022, for a qualified political party, the filing period to file a declaration of
l	candidacy for an elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election
22	begins at 8 a.m. on February 28, 2022, and ends at 5 p.m. on March 4, 2022.]

8223	[(2) Beginning on January 1, 2024, for] For a qualified political party, the filing period to
8224	file a declaration of candidacy for an elective office that is to be filled at the next regular
8225	general election:
8226	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(1)}\right]$ begins at 8[:00] a.m. on the later of:
8227	[(i)] (a) January 2 of the year in which the next regular general election is held; or
8228	[(ii)] (b) if January 2 is not a business day, the first business day after January 2; and
8229	[(b)] (2) ends at 5 p.m. on the fourth business day after the day on which the filing period
8230	begins.
8231	Section 119. Section <b>20A-9-202</b> is amended to read:
8232	20A-9-202 . Declarations of candidacy for regular general elections.
8233	(1)(a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for an elective office that is to be
8234	filled at the next regular general election shall:
8235	(i) except as provided in Subsection (1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy in person
8236	with the filing officer on or after January 1 of the regular general election year,
8237	and, if applicable, before the individual circulates nomination petitions under
8238	Section 20A-9-405; and
8239	(ii) pay the filing fee.
8240	(b) Unless expressly provided otherwise in this title, for a registered political party that
8241	is not a qualified political party, the deadline for filing a declaration of candidacy for
8242	an elective office that is to be filled at the next regular general election is 5 p.m. on
8243	the first Monday after the fourth Saturday in April.
8244	(c) Subject to Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file
8245	a declaration of candidacy with the filing officer if:
8246	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
8247	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer;
8248	(iii) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device
8249	that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other; and
8250	(iv) the individual provides the filing officer with an email address to which the filing
8251	officer may send the individual the copies described in Subsection 20A-9-201(5).
8252	(d) Each county clerk who receives a declaration of candidacy from a candidate for
8253	multicounty office shall transmit the filing fee and a copy of the candidate's
8254	declaration of candidacy to the lieutenant governor within one business day after the
8255	candidate files the declaration of candidacy.
8256	(e) Each business day during the filing period, each county clerk shall notify the

8257	lieutenant governor electronically or by telephone of candidates who have filed a
8258	declaration of candidacy with the county clerk.
8259	(f) Each individual seeking the office of lieutenant governor, the office of district
8260	attorney, or the office of president or vice president of the United States shall comply
8261	with the specific declaration of candidacy requirements established by this section.
8262	(2)(a) Each individual intending to become a candidate for the office of district attorney
8263	within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at the next regular general
8264	election shall:
8265	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the clerk designated in the interlocal
8266	agreement creating the prosecution district on or after January 1 of the regular
8267	general election year, and before the individual circulates nomination petitions
8268	under Section 20A-9-405; and
8269	(ii) pay the filing fee.
8270	(b) The designated clerk shall provide to the county clerk of each county in the
8271	prosecution district a certified copy of each declaration of candidacy filed for the
8272	office of district attorney.
8273	(3)(a) Before the deadline described in Subsection (1)(b), each lieutenant governor
8274	candidate shall:
8275	(i) file a declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor;
8276	(ii) pay the filing fee; and
8277	(iii) submit a letter from a candidate for governor who has received certification for
8278	the primary-election ballot under Section 20A-9-403 that names the lieutenant
8279	governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
8280	(b)(i) A candidate for lieutenant governor who fails to timely file is disqualified.
8281	(ii) If a candidate for lieutenant governor is disqualified, another candidate may file
8282	to replace the disqualified candidate.
8283	(4) Before 5 p.m. no later than August 31, each registered political party shall:
8284	(a) certify the names of the political party's candidates for president and vice president of
8285	the United States to the lieutenant governor; or
8286	(b) provide written authorization for the lieutenant governor to accept the certification of
8287	candidates for president and vice president of the United States from the national
8288	office of the registered political party.
8289	(5)(a) A declaration of candidacy filed under this section is valid unless a written
8290	objection is filed with the clerk or lieutenant governor [before] no later than 5 p.m. on

8291	the last business day that is at least 10 calendar days before the deadline described in
8292	Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c).
8293	(b) If an objection is made, the clerk or lieutenant governor shall:
8294	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
8295	immediately; and
8296	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after it is filed.
8297	(c) If the clerk or lieutenant governor sustains the objection, the candidate may cure the
8298	problem by:
8299	(i) amending the declaration or petition [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on
8300	the first business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on which the
8301	objection is sustained[-or by-] ; or
8302	(ii) filing a new declaration [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first
8303	business day that is at least three calendar days after the day on which the
8304	objection is sustained.
8305	(d)(i) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon objections to form is final.
8306	(ii) The clerk's or lieutenant governor's decision upon substantive matters is
8307	reviewable by a district court if prompt application is made to the court.
8308	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the
8309	exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
8310	(6) Any person who filed a declaration of candidacy may withdraw as a candidate by filing
8311	a written affidavit with the clerk.
8312	(7)(a) Except for a candidate who is certified by a registered political party under
8313	Subsection (4), and except as provided in Section 20A-9-504, before 5 p.m. no later
8314	than August 31 of a general election year, each individual running as a candidate for
8315	vice president of the United States shall:
8316	(i) file a declaration of candidacy, in person or via a designated agent, on a form
8317	developed by the lieutenant governor, that:
8318	(A) contains the individual's name, address, and telephone number;
8319	(B) states that the individual meets the qualifications for the office of vice
8320	president of the United States;
8321	(C) names the presidential candidate, who has qualified for the general election
8322	ballot, with which the individual is running as a joint-ticket running mate;
8323	(D) states that the individual agrees to be the running mate of the presidential
8324	candidate described in Subsection (7)(a)(i)(C); and

8325	(E) contains any other necessary information identified by the lieutenant governor;
8326	(ii) pay the filing fee; and
8327	(iii) submit a letter from the presidential candidate described in Subsection
8328	(7)(a)(i)(C) that names the individual as a joint-ticket running mate as a vice
8329	presidential candidate.
8330	(b) A designated agent described in Subsection (7)(a)(i) may not sign the declaration of
8331	candidacy.
8332	(c) A vice presidential candidate who fails to meet the requirements described in this
8333	Subsection (7) may not appear on the general election ballot.
8334	(8) An individual filing a declaration of candidacy for president or vice president of the
8335	United States shall pay a filing fee of \$500.
8336	Section 120. Section <b>20A-9-203</b> is amended to read:
8337	20A-9-203 . Declarations of candidacy Municipal general elections
8338	Nomination petition Removal of signature.
8339	(1) An individual may become a candidate for any municipal office if:
8340	(a) the individual is a registered voter; and
8341	(b)(i) the individual has resided within the municipality in which the individual seeks
8342	to hold elective office for the 12 consecutive months immediately before the date
8343	of the election; or
8344	(ii) the territory in which the individual resides was annexed into the municipality,
8345	the individual has resided within the annexed territory or the municipality the 12
8346	consecutive months immediately before the date of the election.
8347	(2)(a) For purposes of determining whether an individual meets the residency
8348	requirement of Subsection (1)(b)(i) in a municipality that was incorporated less than
8349	12 months before the election, the municipality is considered to have been
8350	incorporated 12 months before the date of the election.
8351	(b) In addition to the requirements of Subsection (1), each candidate for a municipal
8352	council position shall, if elected from a district, be a resident of the council district
8353	from which the candidate is elected.
8354	(c) In accordance with Utah Constitution, Article IV, Section 6, a mentally incompetent
8355	individual, an individual convicted of a felony, or an individual convicted of treason
8356	or a crime against the elective franchise may not hold office in this state until the
8357	right to hold elective office is restored under Section 20A-2-101.3 or 20A-2-101.5.
8358	(3)(a) An individual seeking to become a candidate for a municipal office shall,

8359	regardless of the nomination method by which the individual is seeking to become a
8360	candidate:
8361	(i) except as provided in Subsection (3)(b) or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate
8362	Voting Methods Pilot Project, and subject to Subsection 20A-9-404(3)(e), file a
8363	declaration of candidacy, in person with the city recorder or town clerk, during the
8364	filing period described in Subsection (3)(d) and the office hours described in [
8365	Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1
8366	and June 7 of any odd-numbered year] Subsection 10-3-301(3); and
8367	(ii) pay the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
8368	(b) Subject to Subsection (5)(b), an individual may designate an agent to file a
8369	declaration of candidacy with the city recorder or town clerk if:
8370	(i) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
8371	(ii) the designated agent appears in person before the city recorder or town clerk;
8372	(iii) the individual communicates with the city recorder or town clerk using an
8373	electronic device that allows the individual and city recorder or town clerk to see
8374	and hear each other; and
8375	(iv) the individual provides the city recorder or town clerk with an email address to
8376	which the city recorder or town clerk may send the individual the copies described
8377	in Subsection (4).
8378	(c) Any resident of a municipality may nominate a candidate for a municipal office by:
8379	(i) except as provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot
8380	Project, filing a nomination petition with the city recorder or town clerk during the
8381	filing period described in Subsection (3)(d) and the office hours described in [
8382	Section 10-3-301 and not later than the close of those office hours, between June 1
8383	and June 7 of any odd-numbered year] Subsection 10-3-301(3) that includes
8384	signatures in support of the nomination petition of the lesser of at least:
8385	(A) 25 registered voters who reside in the municipality; or
8386	(B) 20% of the registered voters who reside in the municipality; and
8387	(ii) paying the filing fee, if one is required by municipal ordinance.
8388	(d) The filing period to file a declaration of candidacy for an elective office that is to be
8389	filled at the next municipal general election:
8390	(i) begins at 8 a.m. on the later of:
8391	(A) June 1 of the year in which the next municipal general election is held; or
8392	(B) if June 1 is not a business day, the first business day after June 1; and

8393	(ii) ends at 5 p.m. on the fourth business day after the day on which the filing period
8394	begins.
8395	(4)(a) Before the filing officer may accept any declaration of candidacy or nomination
8396	petition, the filing officer shall:
8397	(i) read to the prospective candidate or individual filing the petition the constitutional
8398	and statutory qualification requirements for the office that the candidate is seeking;
8399	(ii) require the candidate or individual filing the petition to state whether the
8400	candidate meets the requirements described in Subsection (4)(a)(i); and
8401	(iii) inform the candidate or the individual filing the petition that an individual who
8402	holds a municipal elected office may not, at the same time, hold a county elected
8403	office.
8404	(b) If the prospective candidate does not meet the qualification requirements for the
8405	office, the filing officer may not accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination
8406	petition.
8407	(c) If it appears that the prospective candidate meets the requirements of candidacy, the
8408	filing officer shall:
8409	(i) inform the candidate that the candidate's name will appear on the ballot as it is
8410	written on the declaration of candidacy;
8411	(ii) provide the candidate with a copy of the current campaign financial disclosure
8412	laws for the office the candidate is seeking and inform the candidate that failure to
8413	comply will result in disqualification as a candidate and removal of the candidate's
8414	name from the ballot;
8415	(iii) provide the candidate with a copy of Section 20A-7-801 regarding the Statewide
8416	Electronic Voter Information Website Program and inform the candidate of the
8417	submission deadline under Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a);
8418	(iv) inform the candidate that the candidate must provide the filing officer with an
8419	email address that the candidate actively monitors:
8420	(A) to receive a communication from a filing officer or an election officer; and
8421	(B) if the candidate wishes to display a candidate profile on the Statewide
8422	Electronic Voter Information Website, to submit to the website the
8423	biographical and other information described in Subsection 20A-7-801(4)(a)(ii);
8424	(v) inform the candidate that the email address described in Subsection $(4)(c)(iv)$ is
8425	not a record under Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and
8426	Management Act;

8427	(vi) obtain from the candidate the email address described in Subsection (4)(c)(iv);
8428	(vii) provide the candidate with a copy of the pledge of fair campaign practices
8429	described under Section 20A-9-206 and inform the candidate that:
8430	(A) signing the pledge is voluntary; and
8431	(B) signed pledges shall be filed with the filing officer; and
8432	(viii) accept the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition.
8433	(d) If the candidate elects to sign the pledge of fair campaign practices, the filing officer
8434	shall:
8435	(i) accept the candidate's pledge; and
8436	(ii) if the candidate has filed for a partisan office, provide a certified copy of the
8437	candidate's pledge to the chair of the county or state political party of which the
8438	candidate is a member.
8439	(5)(a) The declaration of candidacy shall be in substantially the following form:
8440	"I, (print name), being first sworn and under penalty of perjury, say that I reside at
8441	Street, City of, County of, state of Utah, Zip Code, Telephone Number
8442	(if any); that I am a registered voter; and that I am a candidate for the office of
8443	(stating the term). I will meet the legal qualifications required of candidates for this office. If
8444	filing via a designated agent, I attest that I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire
8445	candidate filing period. I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law
8446	and I understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this
8447	office and removal of my name from the ballot. I request that my name be printed upon the
8448	applicable official ballots. (Signed)
8449	Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me by on this
8450	(month\day\year).
8451	(Signed) (Clerk or other officer qualified to administer oath)."
8452	(b) An agent designated under Subsection (3)(b) to file a declaration of candidacy may
8453	not sign the form described in Subsection (5)(a).
8454	(c)(i) A nomination petition shall be in substantially the following form:
8455	"NOMINATION PETITION
8456	The undersigned residents of (name of municipality), being registered voters, nominate
8457	(name of nominee) for the office of (name of office) for the (length of term of office)."
8458	(ii) The remainder of the petition shall contain lines and columns for the signatures of
8459	individuals signing the petition and each individual's address and phone number.
8460	(6) If the declaration of candidacy or nomination petition fails to state whether the

8461	nomination is for the two-year or four-year term, the clerk shall consider the nomination
8462	to be for the four-year term.
8463	(7)(a)(i) The clerk shall verify with the county clerk that all candidates are registered
8464	voters.
8465	(b) With the assistance of the county clerk, and using the procedures described in
8466	Section 20A-1-1002, the municipal clerk shall determine whether the required
8467	number of signatures of registered voters appears on a nomination petition.
8468	(8) Immediately after expiration of the period for filing a declaration of candidacy, the clerk
8469	shall:
8470	(a) publicize a list of the names of the candidates as they will appear on the ballot by
8471	publishing the list for the municipality, as a class A notice under Section 63G-30-102,
8472	for seven <u>calendar</u> days; and
8473	(b) notify the lieutenant governor of the names of the candidates as they will appear on
8474	the ballot.
8475	(9) Except as provided in Subsection (10)(c), an individual may not amend a declaration of
8476	candidacy or nomination petition filed under this section after the candidate filing period
8477	ends.
8478	(10)(a) A declaration of candidacy or nomination petition that an individual files under
8479	this section is valid unless a person files a written objection with the clerk [before 5
8480	p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least 10 calendar
8481	days after the last day for filing.
8482	(b) If a person files an objection, the clerk shall:
8483	(i) mail or personally deliver notice of the objection to the affected candidate
8484	immediately; and
8485	(ii) decide any objection within 48 hours after the objection is filed.
8486	(c) If the clerk sustains the objection, the candidate may, [before 5 p.m. within] no later
8487	than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least three calendar days after the day
8488	on which the clerk sustains the objection, correct the problem for which the objection
8489	is sustained by amending the candidate's declaration of candidacy or nomination
8490	petition, or by filing a new declaration of candidacy.
8491	(d)(i) The clerk's decision upon objections to form is final.
8492	(ii) The clerk's decision upon substantive matters is reviewable by a district court if
8493	prompt application is made to the district court.
8494	(iii) The decision of the district court is final unless the Supreme Court, in the

8495	exercise of its discretion, agrees to review the lower court decision.
8496	(11) A candidate who qualifies for the ballot under this section may withdraw as a
8497	candidate by filing a written affidavit with the municipal clerk.
8498	(12)(a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
8499	signature removed from the petition by, no later than <u>5 p.m.</u> three business days after
8500	the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or municipal clerk,
8501	submitting to the municipal clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be
8502	removed.
8503	(b) A statement described in Subsection (12)(a) shall comply with the requirements
8504	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
8505	(c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in
8506	Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the municipal clerk shall determine whether to remove an
8507	individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid statement
8508	requesting removal of the signature.
8509	Section 121. Section <b>20A-9-207</b> is amended to read:
8510	20A-9-207 . Withdrawal of candidacy Notice.
8511	As used in this section:
8512	(1) "Public office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
8513	state auditor, state treasurer, state senator, state representative, state school board, or an
8514	elective office of a local political subdivision.
8515	(2) "Public office candidate" means a person who files a declaration of candidacy for a
8516	public office.
8517	(3) If a public office candidate withdraws as a candidate, an election officer shall:
8518	(a) no later than two business days after the day on which the election officer receives
8519	notice of the withdrawal, notify every opposing candidate for the public office that
8520	the public office candidate has withdrawn;
8521	(b) subject to Subsection (4), upon notice of a withdrawal that occurs 65 or fewer
8522	calendar days before the date of the election, send an email notification to each voter
8523	who is eligible to vote in the public office race for whom the election officer has an
8524	email address informing the voter:
8525	(i) that the public office candidate has withdrawn; and
8526	(ii) that a vote cast for the public office candidate will not be counted, regardless of
8527	whether the public office candidate's name appears on the ballot;
8528	(c) post notice of the withdrawal on a public website; and

8529	(d) if practicable, include with the ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, a
8530	written notice that:
8531	(i) contains the information described in Subsections (3)(b)(i) and (ii); or
8532	(ii) directs the voter to a public website to inform the voter whether a candidate on
8533	the ballot has withdrawn.
8534	(4) An election officer shall send the email notification described in Subsection (3)(b) on or
8535	before the earlier of:
8536	(a) the next day on which the election officer mails ballots in accordance with Section
8537	20A-3a-202; or
8538	(b) two business days before the date of the election.
8539	Section 122. Section <b>20A-9-401.1</b> is enacted to read:
8540	<u>20A-9-401.1</u> . Definitions.
8541	As used in this part:
8542	(1) <u>"Candidate nomination document" means:</u>
8543	(a) a candidate signature packet; or
8544	(b) a written request to remove a signature from a candidate signature packet.
8545	(2) "Candidate signature packet" means a single packet of signature sheets that:
8546	(a) is bound together and circulated to gather signatures to qualify a candidate for
8547	placement on a primary election ballot; and
8548	(b) includes a cover sheet at the front of the packet and a circulator verification sheet at
8549	the end of the packet.
8550	Section 123. Section <b>20A-9-403</b> is amended to read:
8551	20A-9-403 . Regular primary elections.
8552	(1)(a) Candidates for elective office that are to be filled at the next regular general
8553	election shall be nominated in a regular primary election by direct vote of the people
8554	in the manner prescribed in this section. The regular primary election is held on the
8555	date specified in Section 20A-1-201.5. Nothing in this section shall affect a
8556	candidate's ability to qualify for a regular general election's ballot as an unaffiliated
8557	candidate under Section 20A-9-501 or to participate in a regular general election as a
8558	write-in candidate under Section 20A-9-601.
8559	(b) Each registered political party that chooses to have the names of the registered
8560	political party's candidates for elective office featured with party affiliation on the
8561	ballot at a regular general election shall comply with the requirements of this section
8562	and shall nominate the registered political party's candidates for elective office in the

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8563	manner described in this section.
8564	(c) A filing officer may not permit an official ballot at a regular general election to be
8565	produced or used if the ballot denotes affiliation between a registered political party
8566	or any other political group and a candidate for elective office who is not nominated
8567	in the manner prescribed in this section or in Subsection 20A-9-202(4).
8568	(d) Unless noted otherwise, the dates in this section refer to those that occur in each
8569	even-numbered year in which a regular general election will be held.
8570	(2)(a) Each registered political party, in a statement filed with the lieutenant governor,
8571	shall:
8572	(i) either declare the registered political party's intent to participate in the next regular
8573	primary election or declare that the registered political party chooses not to have
8574	the names of the registered political party's candidates for elective office featured
8575	on the ballot at the next regular general election; and
8576	(ii) if the registered political party participates in the upcoming regular primary
8577	election, identify one or more registered political parties whose members may
8578	vote for the registered political party's candidates and whether individuals
8579	identified as unaffiliated with a political party may vote for the registered political
8580	party's candidates.
8581	(b)(i) A registered political party that is a continuing political party shall file the
8582	statement described in Subsection (2)(a) with the lieutenant governor no later than
8583	5 p.m. on November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
8584	(ii) An organization that is seeking to become a registered political party under
8585	Section 20A-8-103 shall file the statement described in Subsection (2)(a) at the
8586	time that the registered political party files the petition described in Section
8587	20A-8-103.
8588	(3)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(e), an individual who submits a declaration
8589	of candidacy under Section 20A-9-202 shall appear as a candidate for elective office
8590	on the regular primary ballot of the registered political party listed on the declaration
8591	of candidacy only if the individual is certified by the appropriate filing officer as
8592	having submitted a nomination petition that was:
8593	(i) circulated and completed in accordance with Section 20A-9-405; and
8594	(ii) signed by at least 2% of the registered political party's members who reside in the
8595	political division of the office that the individual seeks.
8596	(b)(i) A candidate for elective office shall, in accordance with Section 20A-9-408.3,

8597	submit signatures for a nomination petition to the appropriate filing officer for
8598	verification and certification no later than 5 p.m. on [the final day in-]March_31.
8599	(ii) A candidate may supplement the candidate's submissions at any time on or before
8600	the filing deadline.
8601	(c)(i) The lieutenant governor shall determine for each elective office the total
8602	number of signatures that must be submitted under Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or
8603	20A-9-408(8) by counting the aggregate number of individuals residing in each
8604	elective office's political division who have designated a particular registered
8605	political party on the individuals' voter registration forms on or before November
8606	15 of each odd-numbered year.
8607	(ii) The lieutenant governor shall publish the determination for each elective office
8608	no later than November 30 of each odd-numbered year.
8609	(d) The filing officer shall:
8610	(i) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201, and in accordance with
8611	Section 20A-9-408.3, verify signatures on nomination petitions in a transparent
8612	and orderly manner, no later than 14 calendar days after the day on which a
8613	candidate submits the signatures to the filing officer;
8614	(ii) for all qualifying candidates for elective office who submit nomination petitions
8615	to the filing officer, issue certifications referenced in Subsection (3)(a) no later
8616	than the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(b);
8617	(iii) consider active and inactive voters eligible to sign nomination petitions;
8618	(iv) consider an individual who signs a nomination petition a member of a registered
8619	political party for purposes of Subsection (3)(a)(ii) if the individual has designated
8620	that registered political party as the individual's party membership on the
8621	individual's voter registration form; and
8622	(v) except as otherwise provided in Section 20A-21-201 and with the assistance of
8623	the county clerk as applicable, use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002
8624	to verify submitted nomination petition signatures, or use statistical sampling
8625	procedures to verify submitted nomination petition signatures in accordance with
8626	rules made under Subsection (3)(f).
8627	(e) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Subsection (3), a candidate for lieutenant
8628	governor may appear on the regular primary ballot of a registered political party
8629	without submitting nomination petitions if the candidate files a declaration of
8630	candidacy and complies with Subsection 20A-9-202(3).

8631	(f) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
8632	director of elections, within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor, may make rules
8633	that:
8634	(i) provide for the use of statistical sampling procedures that:
8635	(A) filing officers are required to use to verify signatures under Subsection (3)(d);
8636	and
8637	(B) reflect a bona fide effort to determine the validity of a candidate's entire
8638	submission, using widely recognized statistical sampling techniques; and
8639	(ii) provide for the transparent, orderly, and timely submission, verification, and
8640	certification of nomination petition signatures.
8641	(g) The county clerk shall:
8642	(i) review the declarations of candidacy filed by candidates for local boards of
8643	education to determine if more than two candidates have filed for the same seat;
8644	(ii) place the names of all candidates who have filed a declaration of candidacy for a
8645	local board of education seat on the nonpartisan section of the ballot if more than
8646	two candidates have filed for the same seat; and
8647	(iii) determine the order of the local board of education candidates' names on the
8648	ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305.
8649	(4)(a) Before the deadline described in Subsection 20A-9-409(4)(c), the lieutenant
8650	governor shall provide to the county clerks:
8651	(i) a list of the names of all candidates for federal, constitutional, multi-county, single
8652	county, and county offices who have received certifications under Subsection (3),
8653	along with instructions on how those names shall appear on the primary election
8654	ballot in accordance with Section 20A-6-305; and
8655	(ii) a list of unopposed candidates for elective office who have been nominated by a
8656	registered political party under Subsection (5)(c) and instruct the county clerks to
8657	exclude the unopposed candidates from the primary election ballot.
8658	(b) A candidate for lieutenant governor and a candidate for governor campaigning as
8659	joint-ticket running mates shall appear jointly on the primary election ballot.
8660	(c) After the county clerk receives the certified list from the lieutenant governor under
8661	Subsection (4)(a), the county clerk shall post or publish a primary election notice in
8662	substantially the following form:
8663	"Notice is given that a primary election will be held Tuesday, June,
8664	(year), to nominate party candidates for the parties and candidates for nonpartisan

8665	local school board positions listed on the primary ballot. The polling place for voting precinct
8666	is is The polls will open at 7 a.m. and continue open until 8 p.m. of the same day.
8667	Attest: county clerk."
8668	(5)(a) A candidate who, at the regular primary election, receives the highest number of
8669	votes cast for the office sought by the candidate is:
8670	(i) nominated for that office by the candidate's registered political party; or
8671	(ii) for a nonpartisan local school board position, nominated for that office.
8672	(b) If two or more candidates are to be elected to the office at the regular general
8673	election, those party candidates equal in number to positions to be filled who receive
8674	the highest number of votes at the regular primary election are the nominees of the
8675	candidates' party for those positions.
8676	(c)(i) As used in this Subsection (5)(c), a candidate is "unopposed" if:
8677	(A) no individual other than the candidate receives a certification under
8678	Subsection (3) for the regular primary election ballot of the candidate's
8679	registered political party for a particular elective office; or
8680	(B) for an office where more than one individual is to be elected or nominated, the
8681	number of candidates who receive certification under Subsection (3) for the
8682	regular primary election of the candidate's registered political party does not
8683	exceed the total number of candidates to be elected or nominated for that office.
8684	(ii) A candidate who is unopposed for an elective office in the regular primary
8685	election of a registered political party is nominated by the party for that office
8686	without appearing on the primary election ballot.
8687	(6) The expense of providing all ballots, blanks, or other supplies to be used at any primary
8688	election provided for by this section, and all expenses necessarily incurred in the
8689	preparation for or the conduct of that primary election shall be paid out of the treasury of
8690	the county or state, in the same manner as for the regular general elections.
8691	(7) An individual may not file a declaration of candidacy for a registered political party of
8692	which the individual is not a member, except to the extent that the registered political
8693	party permits otherwise under the registered political party's bylaws.
8694	Section 124. Section <b>20A-9-404</b> is amended to read:
8695	20A-9-404 . Municipal primary elections.
8696	(1)(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section or Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal
8697	Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, candidates for municipal office in all
8698	municipalities shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.

8699	(b) Municipal primary elections shall be held:
8700	(i) consistent with Section 20A-1-201.5, on the second Tuesday following the first
8700 8701	Monday in the August before the regular municipal election; and
8702	<ul><li>(ii) whenever possible, at the same polling places as the regular municipal election.</li><li>(c) Subsections (2) threach (5) do not employ to an election to elect back back back.</li></ul>
8703	(c) Subsections (3) through (5) do not apply to an election to elect local school board
8704	members under Section 53G-3-302.
8705	(d) Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods Pilot Project, does not apply
8706	to an election to elect local school board members under Section 53G-3-302.
8707	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 4, Part 6, Municipal Alternate Voting Methods
8708	Pilot Project, if the number of candidates for a particular municipal office does not
8709	exceed twice the number of individuals needed to fill that office, a primary election for
8710	that office may not be held and the candidates are considered nominated.
8711	(3)(a) For purposes of this Subsection (3), "convention" means an organized assembly of
8712	voters or delegates.
8713	(b)(i) By ordinance adopted before the May 1 that falls before a regular municipal
8714	election, any third, fourth, or fifth class city or town may exempt itself from a
8715	primary election by providing that the nomination of candidates for municipal
8716	office to be voted upon at a municipal election be nominated by a municipal party
8717	convention or committee.
8718	(ii) The municipal party convention or committee described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)
8719	shall be held on or before May 30 of an odd-numbered year.
8720	(iii) Any primary election exemption ordinance adopted under this Subsection (3)
8721	remains in effect until repealed by ordinance.
8722	(c)(i) A convention or committee may not nominate more than one candidate for each
8723	of the municipal offices to be voted upon at the municipal election.
8724	(ii) A convention or committee may not nominate an individual who has accepted the
8725	nomination of a different convention or committee.
8726	(iii) A municipal party may not have more than one group of candidates placed upon
8727	the ballot and may not group the same candidates on different tickets by the same
8728	party under a different name or emblem.
8729	(d)(i) On or before May 31 of an odd-numbered year, a convention or committee
8730	shall prepare and submit to the filing officer a certificate of nomination for each
8731	individual nominated.
8732	(ii) The certificate of nomination shall:

8733	(A) contain the name of the office for which each individual is nominated, the
8734	name, post office address, and, if in a city, the street number of residence and
8735	place of business, if any, of each individual nominated;
8736	(B) designate in not more than five words the party that the convention or
8737	committee represents;
8738	(C) contain a copy of the resolution passed at the convention that authorized the
8739	committee to make the nomination;
8740	(D) contain a statement certifying that the name of the candidate nominated by the
8741	political party will not appear on the ballot as a candidate for any other
8742	political party;
8743	(E) be signed by the presiding officer and secretary of the convention or
8744	committee; and
8745	(F) contain a statement identifying the residence and post office address of the
8746	presiding officer and secretary and certifying that the presiding officer and
8747	secretary were officers of the convention or committee and that the certificates
8748	are true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
8749	(iii) A candidate nominated by a municipal party convention or committee shall file a
8750	declaration with the filing officer in accordance with Subsection 20A-9-203(3)
8751	that includes:
8752	(A) the name of the municipal party or convention that nominated the candidate;
8753	and
8754	(B) the office for which the convention or committee nominated the candidate.
8755	(e) A committee appointed at a convention, if authorized by an enabling resolution, may
8756	also make nominations or fill vacancies in nominations made at a convention if the
8757	committee makes the nomination before the deadline for a write-in candidate to file a
8758	declaration of candidacy under Section 20A-9-601.
8759	(f) The election ballot shall substantially comply with the form prescribed in Chapter 6,
8760	Part 4, Ballot Form Requirements for Municipal Elections, but the party name shall
8761	be included with the candidate's name.
8762	(4)(a) Any third, fourth, or fifth class city or a town may adopt an ordinance before the
8763	May 1 that falls before the regular municipal election that:
8764	(i) exempts the city or town from the other methods of nominating candidates to
8765	municipal office provided in this section; and
8766	(ii) provides for a municipal partisan convention method of nominating candidates as

8767	provided in this Subsection (4).
8768	(b)(i) Any party that was a registered political party at the last regular general
8769	election or regular municipal election is a municipal political party under this
8770	section.
8771	(ii) Any political party may qualify as a municipal political party by presenting a
8772	petition to the city recorder that:
8773	(A) is signed, with a holographic signature, by registered voters within the
8774	municipality equal to at least 20% of the number of votes cast for all
8775	candidates for mayor in the last municipal election at which a mayor was
8776	elected;
8777	(B) is filed with the city recorder or town clerk [before 5 p.m. no later than the] no
8778	later than 5 p.m. on the last business day before the day on which the municipal
8779	party holds a convention to nominate a candidate under this Subsection (4);
8780	(C) is substantially similar to the form of the signature sheets described in Section
8781	20A-7-303; and
8782	(D) contains the name of the municipal political party using not more than five
8783	words.
8784	(iii) With the assistance of the county clerk, the city recorder or town clerk shall use
8785	the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether each signer
8786	is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition.
8787	(c)(i) If the number of candidates for a particular office does not exceed twice the
8788	number of offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, no primary
8789	election for that office shall be held and the candidates are considered to be
8790	nominated.
8791	(ii) If the number of candidates for a particular office exceeds twice the number of
8792	offices to be filled at the regular municipal election, those candidates for
8793	municipal office shall be nominated at a municipal primary election.
8794	(d) The clerk shall ensure that the partisan municipal primary ballot is similar to the
8795	ballot forms required by Section 20A-6-401 and, as applicable, Section 20A-6-401.1.
8796	(e) After marking a municipal primary ballot, the voter shall deposit the ballot in the
8797	blank ballot box.
8798	(f) Immediately after the canvass, the election judges shall, without examination, destroy
8799	the tickets deposited in the blank ballot box.
8800	(5)(a) A voter who signs a petition under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) may have the voter's

signature removed from the petition by, no later than <u>5 p.m.</u> three business days after
the day on which the petition is filed with the city recorder or town clerk, submitting
to the city recorder or town clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature be
removed.

- (b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
  described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
- (c) With the assistance of the county clerk and using the procedures described in
   Subsection 20A-1-1003(3), the city recorder or town clerk shall determine whether to
   remove an individual's signature from a petition after receiving a timely, valid
   statement requesting removal of the signature.
- 8811 Section 125. Section **20A-9-408** is amended to read:

8812 **20A-9-408**. Signature-gathering process to seek the nomination of a qualified

- 8813 political party -- Removal of signature.
- (1) This section describes the requirements for a member of a qualified political party who
  is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office through
  the signature-gathering process described in this section.
- 8817 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-201(7)(a), the form of the declaration of candidacy
  8818 for a member of a qualified political party who is nominated by, or who is seeking the
  8819 nomination of, the qualified political party under this section shall be substantially as
  8820 described in Section 20A-9-408.5.
- (3) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(a), and except as provided in Subsection
  20A-9-202(4), a member of a qualified political party who, under this section, is seeking
  the nomination of the qualified political party for an elective office that is to be filled at
  the next general election shall:
- (a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5,
  and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a
  form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for
  candidacy that includes:
- (i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registeredpolitical party under this section;
- 8831 (ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking8832 nomination;
- (iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
- (iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and

8835	(v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
8836	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in
8837	person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period
8838	described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
8839	(c) pay the filing fee.
8840	(4) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(2)(a), a member of a qualified political party
8841	who, under this section, is seeking the nomination of the qualified political party for the
8842	office of district attorney within a multicounty prosecution district that is to be filled at
8843	the next general election shall:
8844	(a) during the declaration of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5,
8845	and before gathering signatures under this section, file with the filing officer on a
8846	form approved by the lieutenant governor a notice of intent to gather signatures for
8847	candidacy that includes:
8848	(i) the name of the member who will attempt to become a candidate for a registered
8849	political party under this section;
8850	(ii) the name of the registered political party for which the member is seeking
8851	nomination;
8852	(iii) the office for which the member is seeking to become a candidate;
8853	(iv) the address and telephone number of the member; and
8854	(v) other information required by the lieutenant governor;
8855	(b) except as provided in Subsection 20A-9-202(1)(c), file a declaration of candidacy, in
8856	person, with the filing officer during the declaration of candidacy filing period
8857	described in Section 20A-9-201.5; and
8858	(c) pay the filing fee.
8859	(5) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-202(3)(a)(iii), a lieutenant governor candidate who
8860	files as the joint-ticket running mate of an individual who is nominated by a qualified
8861	political party, under this section, for the office of governor shall, during the declaration
8862	of candidacy filing period described in Section 20A-9-201.5, file a declaration of
8863	candidacy and submit a letter from the candidate for governor that names the lieutenant
8864	governor candidate as a joint-ticket running mate.
8865	(6) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the certification described in Subsection
8866	20A-9-701(1) also includes the name of each candidate nominated by a qualified
8867	political party under this section.
8868	(7) Notwithstanding Subsection 20A-9-701(2), the ballot shall, for each candidate who is

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8869	nominated by a qualified political party under this section, designate the qualified
8870	political party that nominated the candidate.
8871	(8) A member of a qualified political party may seek the nomination of the qualified
8872	political party for an elective office by:
8873	(a) complying with the requirements described in this section; and
8874	(b) collecting signatures, on a form approved by the lieutenant governor that complies
8875	with Subsection 20A-9-405(3), during the period beginning on the day on which the
8876	member files a notice of intent to gather signatures and ending at [5 p.m. 14 days
8877	before the day on which the qualified political party's convention for the office is held]
8878	the deadline described in Subsection (12), in the following amounts:
8879	(i) for a statewide race, 28,000 signatures of registered voters in the state who are
8880	permitted by the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's
8881	candidates in a primary election;
8882	(ii) for a congressional district race, 7,000 signatures of registered voters who are
8883	residents of the congressional district and are permitted by the qualified political
8884	party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
8885	(iii) for a state Senate district race, 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are
8886	residents of the state Senate district and are permitted by the qualified political
8887	party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
8888	(iv) for a state House district race, 1,000 signatures of registered voters who are
8889	residents of the state House district and are permitted by the qualified political
8890	party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election;
8891	(v) for a State Board of Education race, the lesser of:
8892	(A) 2,000 signatures of registered voters who are residents of the State Board of
8893	Education district and are permitted by the qualified political party to vote for
8894	the qualified political party's candidates in a primary election; or
8895	(B) 3% of the registered voters of the qualified political party who are residents of
8896	the applicable State Board of Education district; and
8897	(vi) for a county office race, signatures of 3% of the registered voters who are
8898	residents of the area permitted to vote for the county office and are permitted by
8899	the qualified political party to vote for the qualified political party's candidates in
8900	a primary election.
8901	(9)(a) This Subsection (9) applies only to the manual candidate qualification process.
8902	(b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the

8903	qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, using
8904	the manual candidate qualification process, the member shall:
8905	(i) collect the signatures on a form approved by the lieutenant governor, using the
8906	same circulation and verification requirements described in Sections 20A-7-105
8907	and 20A-7-204; and
8908	(ii) in accordance with Section 20A-9-408.3, submit the signatures to the election
8909	officer before [5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the qualified
8910	political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the elective
8911	office, for the qualified political party's nomination] the deadline described in
8912	Subsection (12).
8913	(c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), and in
8914	accordance with Section 20A-9-408.3, the election officer shall, no later than the
8915	earlier of 14 calendar days after the day on which the election officer receives the
8916	signatures, or one day before the day on which the qualified political party holds the
8917	convention to select a nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets
8918	relate:
8919	(i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature
8920	packet to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18
8921	years old;
8922	(ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (9)(c)(i) who is not a
8923	Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the
8924	county attorney;
8925	(iii) with the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, determine whether each
8926	signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the petition, using the same
8927	method, described in Section 20A-1-1002, used to verify a signature on a petition;
8928	and
8929	(iv) certify whether each name is that of a registered voter who is qualified to sign the
8930	signature packet.
8931	(d)(i) A registered voter who physically signs a form under Subsections (8) and (9)(b)
8932	may have the voter's signature removed from the form by, no later than <u>5 p.m.</u>
8933	three business days after the day on which the member submits the signature form
8934	to the election officer, submitting to the election officer a statement requesting
8935	that the voter's signature be removed.
8936	(ii) A statement described in Subsection (9)(d)(i) shall comply with the requirements

8937	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
8938	(iii) With the assistance of the county clerk as applicable, the election officer shall
8939	use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether
8940	to remove an individual's signature after receiving a timely, valid statement
8941	requesting removal of the signature.
8942	(e)(i) An election officer shall, in accordance with this Subsection (9)(e) and rules
8943	made under Section 20A-3a-106, conduct regular audits of signature comparisons
8944	made between signatures gathered under this section and voter signatures
8945	maintained by the election officer.
8946	(ii) An individual who conducts an audit of signature comparisons under this section
8947	may not audit the individual's own work.
8948	(iii) The election officer shall:
8949	(A) audit 1% of all signature comparisons described in Subsection (9)(e)(i) to
8950	determine the accuracy of the comparisons made;
8951	(B) record the individuals who conducted the audit;
8952	(C) record the audit results;
8953	(D) provide additional training or staff reassignments, as needed, based on the
8954	results of an audit described in Subsection (9)(e)(i); and
8955	(E) record any remedial action taken.
8956	(iv) The audit results described in Subsection (9)(e)(iii)(C) are a public record.
8957	(f) An election officer who certifies signatures under Subsection (9)(c) or
8958	20A-9-403(3)(d) shall, after certifying enough signatures to establish that a candidate
8959	has reached the applicable signature threshold described in Subsection (8) or
8960	20A-9-403(3)(a), as applicable, continue to certify signatures submitted for the
8961	candidate in excess of the number of signatures required, until the election officer
8962	either:
8963	(i) certifies signatures equal to 110% of the applicable signature threshold; or
8964	(ii) has reviewed all signatures submitted for the candidate before reaching an
8965	amount equal to 110% of the applicable signature threshold.
8966	(10)(a) This Subsection (10) applies only to the electronic candidate qualification
8967	process.
8968	(b) In order for a member of the qualified political party to qualify as a candidate for the
8969	qualified political party's nomination for an elective office under this section, the
8970	member shall, before [5 p.m. no later than 14 days before the day on which the

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8971	qualified political party holds the party's convention to select candidates, for the
8972	elective office, for the qualified political party's nomination] the deadline described in
8973	Subsection (12), collect signatures electronically:
8974	(i) in accordance with Section 20A-21-201; and
8975	(ii) using progressive screens, in a format approved by the lieutenant governor, that
8976	complies with Subsection 20A-9-405(4).
8977	(c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), the
8978	election officer shall, no later than the earlier of 14 calendar days after the day on
8979	which the election officer receives the signatures, or one day before the day on which
8980	the qualified political party holds the convention to select a nominee for the elective
8981	office to which the signature packets relate:
8982	(i) check the name of each individual who completes the verification for a signature
8983	to determine whether each individual is a resident of Utah and is at least 18 years
8984	old; and
8985	(ii) submit the name of each individual described in Subsection (10)(c)(i) who is not
8986	a Utah resident or who is not at least 18 years old to the attorney general and the
8987	county attorney.
8988	(11)(a) An individual may not gather signatures under this section until after the
8989	individual files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this
8990	section.
8991	(b) An individual who files a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy,
8992	described in Subsection (3)(a) or (4)(a), is, beginning on the day on which the
8993	individual files the notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy:
8994	(i) required to comply with the reporting requirements that a candidate for office is
8995	required to comply with; and
8996	(ii) subject to the same enforcement provisions, and civil and criminal penalties, that
8997	apply to a candidate for office in relation to the reporting requirements described
8998	in Subsection (11)(b)(i).
8999	(c) Upon timely receipt of the signatures described in Subsections (8) and (9)(b), or
9000	Subsections (8) and (10)(b), the election officer shall, no later than [one] the day
9001	before the day on which the qualified political party holds the convention to select a
9002	nominee for the elective office to which the signature packets relate, notify the
9003	qualified political party and the lieutenant governor of the name of each member of
9004	the qualified political party who qualifies as a nominee of the qualified political

9005	party, under this section, for the elective office to which the convention relates.
9006	(d) Upon receipt of a notice of intent to gather signatures for candidacy described in this
9007	section, the lieutenant governor shall post the notice of intent to gather signatures for
9008	candidacy on the lieutenant governor's website in the same location that the
9009	lieutenant governor posts a declaration of candidacy.
9010	(12) The deadline before which a member of a qualified political party must collect and
9011	submit signatures to the election officer under this section is 5 p.m. on the last business
9012	day that is at least 14 calendar days before the day on which the qualified political
9013	party's convention for the office begins.
9014	Section 126. Section <b>20A-9-408.1</b> is enacted to read:
9015	20A-9-408.1 . Candidate nomination document Access - Limitations Storage.
9016	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(a), notwithstanding Section 63G-2-305.5, and
9017	subject to Subsection (4)(b), the following may review a complete, unredacted candidate
9018	nomination document:
9019	(a) the candidate to whose nomination petition the candidate nomination document
9020	relates, or an individual representing the candidate's campaign;
9021	(b) a candidate who is seeking to qualify for placement on the primary election ballot for
9022	the same office and party as the candidate to whose nomination petition the candidate
9023	nomination document relates, or an individual representing the candidate's campaign;
9024	(c) the chair or vice chair of the state political party whose nomination the candidate
9025	described in Subsection (1)(a) seeks; and
9026	(d) if the office sought by a candidate described in Subsection (1)(a) relates to a
9027	jurisdiction that does not encompass all or a portion of more than one county, the
9028	chair or vice chair of the county political party whose nomination petition the
9029	candidate described in Subsection (1)(a) seeks.
9030	(2) No individual may view a complete, unredacted candidate nomination document, other
9031	than:
9032	(a) an election officer;
9033	(b) a government entity or an authorized agent of a government entity, to the extent
9034	necessary to fulfill a duty of the government entity or the authorized agent; or
9035	(c) an individual described in Subsection (1), in accordance with the requirements of this
9036	section.
9037	(3) Subsection (2) does not prohibit:
9038	(a) an individual whose name or other personal identifying information appears on a

9039	candidate signature packet from viewing only the portion of the candidate signature
9040	packet showing the name or other personal identifying information of the individual;
9041	<u>or</u>
9042	(b) an individual whose name or other personal identifying information appears on a
9043	written request to remove a signature from a candidate signature packet from viewing
9044	the written request.
9045	(4)(a) An individual described in Subsection (1) or (3) may not view a candidate
9046	nomination document after the election officer certifies the results of the primary
9047	election race to which the candidate nomination document relates.
9048	(b) An individual who, under Subsection (1), views a candidate nomination document
9049	may not:
9050	(i) make a copy, image, or other recording of the candidate nomination document; or
9051	(ii) disclose a name or other information on the candidate nomination document that
9052	relates to an individual whose voter registration record is classified as a private
9053	record.
9054	(5) After an election officer certifies the results of the primary election race to which a
9055	candidate nomination document relates:
9056	(a) the election officer shall seal the candidate nomination document and store the
9057	candidate nomination document for 22 months; and
9058	(b) no person may access or view the candidate nomination document, except:
9059	(i) the lieutenant governor;
9060	(ii) the legislative auditor general; or
9061	(iii) as ordered by a court with jurisdiction.
9062	(6) A digital listing or report of a candidate nomination document may, only to the extent
9063	permitted under Section 63G-2-305.5, be disclosed before or after an election officer
9064	certifies the results of the primary election race to which the candidate nomination
9065	document relates.
9066	Section 127. Section <b>20A-9-408.2</b> is enacted to read:
9067	<b>20A-9-408.2</b> . Tracking signatures on candidate nomination petition.
9068	(1) Beginning no later than January 1, 2026, the lieutenant governor shall, on the same
9069	website where a voter may track the status of a ballot returned by a voter, provide a
9070	voter information regarding:
9071	(a) each petition to qualify a candidate for placement on a primary election ballot that
9072	the voter signed during the preceding six months;

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9073	(b) whether the signature was verified or rejected; and
9073 9074	
	(c) if the signature was rejected, the reason for the rejection.
9075	(2) The lieutenant governor shall ensure that the information described in Subsection (1) is
9076	available to the voter no later than one business day after the day on which the voter's
9077	signature is verified or rejected.
9078	Section 128. Section <b>20A-9-408.3</b> is enacted to read:
9079	<u>20A-9-408.3</u> . Submission of candidate signature packet Requirements for
9080	submission Signature packet chain of custody and storage.
9081	(1) To submit a candidate signature packet to an election officer, a person shall:
9082	(a) label the front of each candidate signature packet with a unique, consecutive number;
9083	(b) organize each candidate signature packet that is submitted at the same time in
9084	numerical order; and
9085	(c) with the candidate signature packets, provide the election officer with a document
9086	containing:
9087	(i) for each candidate signature packet submitted at the same time:
9088	(A) the number assigned to the candidate signature packet under Subsection $(1)(a)$ ;
9089	and
9090	(B) the number of signatures in the candidate signature packet;
9091	(ii) the total number of candidate signature packets submitted at the same time;
9092	(iii) the sum of all signatures on all candidate signature packets submitted at the same
9093	time;
9094	(iv) a list of all individuals who collected signatures for the candidate signature
9095	packets submitted together, including for each the individual's:
9096	(A) <u>full name;</u>
9097	(B) residential address;
9098	(C) phone number; and
9099	(D) email address; and
9100	(v) a certification that each individual described in Subsection $(1)(c)(iv)$ was at least
9101	18 years old when the individual collected the signatures.
9102	(2) If the election officer discovers that a candidate signature packet is verified by an
9103	individual who has not been disclosed under Subsection (1)(c)(iv), with all information
9104	required under Subsection (1)(c)(iv):
9105	(a) the election officer shall notify the candidate;
9106	(b) the candidate shall provide the information described in Subsection $(1)(c)(iv)$ in

9107	relation to the individual no later than the first business day that is at least three
9108	calendar days after the day on which the election officer notifies the candidate under
9109	Subsection (2)(a); and
9110	(c) if the candidate fails to timely comply with Subsection (2)(b), the election officer
9111	shall reject the candidate signature packet, and all candidate signature packets
9112	collected by the same individual, that were submitted at the same time.
9113	(3) An election officer shall reject a candidate signature packet that is not submitted in
9114	accordance with Subsection (2).
9115	(4) In accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access and Management
9116	Act:
9117	(a) the information described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv)(A) is a public record; and
9118	(b) the information described in Subsections $(1)(c)(iv)(B)$ through (D) is a private record.
9119	(5) An election officer shall preserve the chain of custody of all candidate signature packets
9120	and signature sheets in accordance with this section.
9121	(6) An election officer shall, upon receipt of a candidate signature packet:
9122	(a) review the candidate signature packet; and
9123	(b) assign the candidate signature packet a unique number in the election officer's
9124	petition processing system, to be used to track the candidate signature packet during
9125	processing.
9126	(7) An election officer shall ensure that, when workers review signatures in a candidate
9127	signature packet for verification, the workers record for the candidate signature packet:
9128	(a) the names of the workers who review signatures on the candidate signature packet;
9129	(b) if the signature packet is reviewed additional times, the names of the workers who
9130	conduct the review;
9131	(c) the total number of signatures in the candidate signature packet;
9132	(d) the total number of valid signatures in the candidate signature packet;
9133	(e) the total number of signatures in the candidate signature packet that were rejected,
9134	including the reasons for the rejection; and
9135	(f) if not all signatures in the candidate signature packet are reviewed:
9136	(i) the number of signatures that were not reviewed;
9137	(ii) the reason the signatures were not reviewed; and
9138	(iii) the name of the worker who pulled the candidate signature packet from further
9139	review.
9140	(8) An election officer shall store the candidate signature packets by:

9141	(a) making a log of the candidate signature packets as the signature packets are placed
9142	into storage that specifies:
9143	(i) the boxes into which the candidate signature packets for a particular candidate are
9144	placed; and
9145	(ii) which candidate signature packet is stored in which box; and
9146	(b) affixing to each box a description of the contents of the box.
9147	Section 129. Section <b>20A-9-502</b> is amended to read:
9148	20A-9-502 . Certificate of nomination Contents Circulation Verification
9149	Criminal penalty Removal of petition signature.
9150	(1) The candidate shall:
9151	(a) prepare a certificate of nomination in substantially the following form:
9152	"State of Utah, County of
9153	I,, declare my intention of becoming an unaffiliated candidate for the
9154	political group designated as for the office of I do solemnly swear that I can
9155	qualify to hold that office both legally and constitutionally if selected, and that I reside at
9156	Street, in the city of, county of, state of, zip code, phone, and
9157	that I am providing, or have provided, the required number of holographic signatures of
9158	registered voters required by law; that as a candidate at the next election I will not knowingly
9159	violate any election or campaign law; that, if filing via a designated agent for an office other
9160	than president of the United States, I will be out of the state of Utah during the entire candidate
9161	filing period; I will file all campaign financial disclosure reports as required by law; and I
9162	understand that failure to do so will result in my disqualification as a candidate for this office
9163	and removal of my name from the ballot.
9164	
9165	Subscribed and sworn to before me this(month\day\year).
9166	
9167	Notary Public (or other officer
9168	qualified to administer oaths)";
9169	(b) for each signature packet, bind signature sheets to a copy of the certificate of
9170	nomination and the circulator verification, that:
9171	(i) are printed on sheets of paper 8-1/2 inches long and 11 inches wide;
9172	(ii) are ruled with a horizontal line 3/4 inch from the top, with the space above that
9173	line blank for the purpose of binding;
9174	(iii) contain the name of the proposed candidate and the words "Unaffiliated

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9175	Candidate Certificate of Nomination Petition" printed directly below the
9176	horizontal line;
9177	(iv) contain the word "Warning" printed directly under the words described in
9178	Subsection (1)(b)(iii);
9179	(v) contain, to the right of the word "Warning," the following statement printed in not less than
9180	eight-point, single leaded type:
9181	"It is a class A misdemeanor for anyone to knowingly sign a certificate of nomination
9182	signature sheet with any name other than the person's own name or more than once for the
9183	same candidate or if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to
9184	become registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the signatures.";
9185	(vi) contain the following statement directly under the statement described in Subsection
9186	(1)(b)(v):
9187	"Each signer says:
9188	I have personally signed this petition with a holographic signature;
9189	I am registered to vote in Utah or intend to become registered to vote in Utah before the
9190	county clerk certifies my signature; and
9191	My street address is written correctly after my name.";
9192	(vii) contain horizontally ruled lines, 3/8 inch apart under the statement described in
9193	Subsection (1)(b)(vi); and
9194	(viii) be vertically divided into columns as follows:
9195	(A) the first column shall appear at the extreme left of the sheet, be 5/8 inch wide,
9196	be headed with "For Office Use Only," and be subdivided with a light vertical
9197	line down the middle;
9198	(B) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Registered Voter's
9199	Printed Name (must be legible to be counted)";
9200	(C) the next column shall be 2-1/2 inches wide, headed "Holographic Signature of
9201	Registered Voter";
9202	(D) the next column shall be one inch wide, headed "Birth Date or Age
9203	(Optional)";
9204	(E) the final column shall be 4-3/8 inches wide, headed "Street Address, City, Zip
9205	Code"; and
9206	(F) at the bottom of the sheet, contain the following statement: "Birth date or age
9207	information is not required, but it may be used to verify your identity with
9208	voter registration records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may

9209	not be certified as a valid signature if you change your address before petition
9210	signatures are certified or if the information you provide does not match your
9211	voter registration records."; and
9212	(c) bind a final page to one or more signature sheets that are bound together that contains,
9213	except as provided by Subsection (3), the following printed statement:
9214	"Verification
9215	State of Utah, County of
9216	I,, of, hereby state that:
9217	I am at least 18 years old;
9218	All the names that appear on the signature sheets bound to this page were signed by
9219	persons who professed to be the persons whose names appear on the signature sheets, and each
9220	of them signed the person's name on the signature sheets in my presence;
9221	I believe that each has printed and signed the person's name and written the person's
9222	street address correctly, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah or will register to
9223	vote in Utah before the county clerk certifies the signatures on the signature sheet.
9224	
9225	(Signature) (Residence Address) (Date)".
9226	(2) An agent designated to file a certificate of nomination under Subsection 20A-9-503
9227	(2)(b) or (4)(b) may not sign the form described in Subsection (1)(a).
9228	(3)(a) The candidate shall circulate the nomination petition and ensure that the person in
9229	whose presence each signature sheet is signed:
9230	(i) is at least 18 years old; and
9231	(ii) verifies each signature sheet by completing the verification bound to one or more
9232	signature sheets that are bound together.
9233	(b) A person may not sign the circulator verification if the person signed a signature
9234	sheet bound to the verification.
9235	(4)(a) It is unlawful for any person to:
9236	(i) knowingly sign a certificate of nomination signature sheet:
9237	(A) with any name other than the person's own name;
9238	(B) more than once for the same candidate; or
9239	(C) if the person is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to
9240	become registered to vote in this state before the county clerk certifies the
9241	signatures; or
9242	(ii) sign the verification of a certificate of nomination signature sheet if the person:

9243	(A) has not witnessed the signing by those persons whose names appear on the
9244	certificate of nomination signature sheet; or
9245	(B) knows that a person whose signature appears on the certificate of nomination
9246	signature sheet is not registered to vote in this state and does not intend to
9247	become registered to vote in this state.
9248	(b) Any person violating this Subsection (4) is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
9249	(5)(a) To qualify for placement on the general election ballot, the candidate shall, no
9250	earlier than the start of the declaration of candidacy period described in Section
9251	20A-9-201.5 and no later than 5 p.m. on June 15 of the year in which the election
9252	will be held:
9253	(i) comply with Subsection 20A-9-503(1); and
9254	(ii) submit each signature packet to the county clerk where the majority of the
9255	signatures in the packet were collected, with signatures totaling:
9256	(A) at least 1,000 registered voters residing within the state when the nomination
9257	is for an office to be filled by the voters of the entire state; or
9258	(B) at least 300 registered voters residing within a political division or at least 5%
9259	of the registered voters residing within a political division, whichever is less,
9260	when the nomination is for an office to be filled by the voters of any political
9261	division smaller than the state.
9262	(b) A candidate has not complied with Subsection (5)(a)(ii), unless the county clerks
9263	verify that each required signature is a valid signature of a registered voter who is
9264	eligible to sign the signature packet and has not signed a signature packet to nominate
9265	another candidate for the same office.
9266	(c) In reviewing the signature packets, the county clerk shall count and certify only those
9267	persons who signed with a holographic signature, who:
9268	(i) are registered voters within the political division that the candidate seeks to
9269	represent; and
9270	(ii) did not sign any other certificate of nomination for that office.
9271	(d) The county clerk shall count and certify the number of registered voters who validly
9272	signed a signature packet, no later than 30 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the
9273	candidate submits the signature packet.
9274	(e) The candidate may supplement the signatures or amend the certificate of nomination
9275	or declaration of candidacy at any time on or before 5 p.m. on June 15 of the year in
9276	which the election will be held.

9277	(f) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to
9278	determine whether a signer is a registered voter who is qualified to sign the signature
9279	packet.
9280	(6)(a) A voter who signs a signature packet under this section may have the voter's
9281	signature removed from the signature packet by, no later than <u>5 p.m.</u> three business
9282	days after the day on which the candidate submits the signature packet to the county
9283	clerk, submitting to the county clerk a statement requesting that the voter's signature
9284	be removed.
9285	(b) A statement described in Subsection (6)(a) shall comply with the requirements
9286	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
9287	(c) The county clerk shall use the procedures described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(3) to
9288	determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a signature packet after
9289	receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
9290	Section 130. Section <b>20A-9-601</b> is amended to read:
9291	20A-9-601 . Qualifying as a write-in candidate.
9292	(1)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), an individual who wishes to become a
9293	valid write-in candidate shall file a declaration of candidacy in person, or through a
9294	designated agent for a candidate for president or vice president of the United States,
9295	with the appropriate filing officer [before 5 p.m.]no later than 5 p.m. on the last
9296	business day that is at least 65 calendar days before the date of the regular general
9297	election or the municipal general election in which the individual intends to be a
9298	write-in candidate.
9299	(b)(i) The provisions of this Subsection (1)(b) do not apply to an individual who files
9300	a declaration of candidacy for president of the United States.
9301	(ii) Subject to Subsection (2)(d), an individual may designate an agent to file a
9302	declaration of candidacy with the appropriate filing officer if:
9303	(A) the individual is located outside of the state during the entire filing period;
9304	(B) the designated agent appears in person before the filing officer; and
9305	(C) the individual communicates with the filing officer using an electronic device
9306	that allows the individual and filing officer to see and hear each other.
9307	(2)(a) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for all offices, except
9308	president or vice president of the United States, is substantially as follows:
9309	"State of Utah, County of
9310	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of

9311	for the district (if applicable). I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to
9312	hold the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the
9313	City or Town of, Utah, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate
9314	any law governing campaigns and elections; if filing via a designated agent, I will be out of th
9315	state of Utah during the entire candidate filing period; I will file all campaign financial
9316	disclosure reports as required by law; and I understand that failure to do so will result in my
9317	disqualification as a candidate for this office and rejection of any votes cast for me. The
9318	mailing address that I designate for receiving official election notices is
9319	
9320	
9321	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
9322	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath).".
9323	(b) The form of the declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for president of the
9324	United States is substantially as follows:
9325	"State of Utah, County of
9326	I,, declare my intention of becoming a candidate for the office of the
9327	president of the United States. I do solemnly swear that: I will meet the qualifications to hold
9328	the office, both legally and constitutionally, if selected; I reside at in the City
9329	or Town of, State, Zip Code, Phone No; I will not knowingly violate
9330	any law governing campaigns and elections. The mailing address that I designate for receivir
9331	official election notices is I designate a
9332	my vice presidential candidate.
9333	
9334	Subscribed and sworn before me this(month\day\year).
9335	Notary Public (or other officer qualified to administer oath.)".
9336	(c) A declaration of candidacy for a write-in candidate for vice president of the United
9337	States shall be in substantially the same form as a declaration of candidacy described
9338	in Subsection 20A-9-202(7).
9339	(d) An agent described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b) may not sign the form described in
9340	Subsection (2)(a) or (b).
9341	(3)(a) The filing officer shall:
9342	(i) read to the candidate the constitutional and statutory requirements for the office;
9343	(ii) ask the candidate whether the candidate meets the requirements; and
9344	(iii) if the declaration of candidacy is for a legislative office, inform the individual
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9345	that Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 6, prohibits a person who holds a
9346	public office of profit or trust, under authority of the United States or Utah, from
9347	being a member of the Legislature.
9348	(b) If the candidate cannot meet the requirements of office, the filing officer may not
9349	accept the write-in candidate's declaration of candidacy.
9350	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b), a write-in candidate is subject to
9351	Subsection 20A-9-201(8).
9352	(b) A write-in candidate for president of the United States is subject to Subsection
9353	20A-9-201(8)(d) or 20A-9-803(1)(d), as applicable.
9354	(5) By November 1 of each regular general election year, the lieutenant governor shall
9355	certify to each county clerk the names of all write-in candidates who filed their
9356	declaration of candidacy with the lieutenant governor.
9357	Section 131. Section <b>20A-11-101</b> is amended to read:
9358	20A-11-101 . Definitions.
9359	As used in this chapter:
9360	(1)(a) "Address" means the number and street where an individual resides or where a
9361	reporting entity has its principal office.
9362	(b) "Address" does not include a post office box.
9363	(2) "Agent of a reporting entity" means:
9364	(a) a person acting on behalf of a reporting entity at the direction of the reporting entity;
9365	(b) a person employed by a reporting entity in the reporting entity's capacity as a
9366	reporting entity;
9367	(c) the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder;
9368	(d) a member of the personal campaign committee of a candidate or officeholder in the
9369	member's capacity as a member of the personal campaign committee of the candidate
9370	or officeholder; or
9371	(e) a political consultant of a reporting entity.
9372	(3) "Ballot proposition" includes initiatives, referenda, proposed constitutional
9373	amendments, and any other ballot propositions submitted to the voters that are
9374	authorized by the Utah Code Annotated 1953.
9375	(4) "Candidate" means any person who:
9376	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for a public office; or
9377	(b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
9378	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination or

9379	election to a public office.
9380	(5) "Chief election officer" means:
9381	(a) the lieutenant governor for state office candidates, legislative office candidates,
9382	officeholders, political parties, political action committees, corporations, political
9383	issues committees, state school board candidates, judges, and labor organizations, as
9384	defined in Section 20A-11-1501; and
9385	(b) the county clerk for local school board candidates.
9386	(6)(a) "Contribution" means any of the following when done for political purposes:
9387	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of
9388	value given to the filing entity;
9389	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a gift,
9390	subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of
9391	money or anything of value to the filing entity;
9392	(iii) any transfer of funds from another reporting entity to the filing entity;
9393	(iv) compensation paid by any person or reporting entity other than the filing entity
9394	for personal services provided without charge to the filing entity;
9395	(v) remuneration from:
9396	(A) any organization or its directly affiliated organization that has a registered
9397	lobbyist; or
9398	(B) any agency or subdivision of the state, including school districts;
9399	(vi) a loan made by a candidate deposited to the candidate's own campaign; and
9400	(vii) in-kind contributions.
9401	(b) "Contribution" does not include:
9402	(i) services provided by individuals volunteering a portion or all of their time on
9403	behalf of the filing entity if the services are provided without compensation by the
9404	filing entity or any other person;
9405	(ii) money lent to the filing entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
9406	business;
9407	(iii) goods or services provided for the benefit of a political entity at less than fair
9408	market value that are not authorized by or coordinated with the political entity; or
9409	(iv) data or information described in Subsection (24)(b).
9410	(7) "Coordinated with" means that goods or services provided for the benefit of a political
9411	entity are provided:
9412	(a) with the political entity's prior knowledge, if the political entity does not object;

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9413	(b) by agreement with the political entity;
9414	(c) in coordination with the political entity; or
9415	(d) using official logos, slogans, and similar elements belonging to a political entity.
9416	(8)(a) "Corporation" means a domestic or foreign, profit or nonprofit, business
9417	organization that is registered as a corporation or is authorized to do business in a
9418	state and makes any expenditure from corporate funds for:
9419	(i) the purpose of expressly advocating for political purposes; or
9420	(ii) the purpose of expressly advocating the approval or the defeat of any ballot
9421	proposition.
9422	(b) "Corporation" does not mean:
9423	(i) a business organization's political action committee or political issues committee;
9424	or
9425	(ii) a business entity organized as a partnership or a sole proprietorship.
9426	(9) "County political party" means, for each registered political party, all of the persons
9427	within a single county who, under definitions established by the political party, are
9428	members of the registered political party.
9429	(10) "County political party officer" means a person whose name is required to be
9430	submitted by a county political party to the lieutenant governor in accordance with
9431	Section 20A-8-402.
9432	(11) "Detailed listing" means:
9433	(a) for each contribution or public service assistance:
9434	(i) the name and address of the individual or source making the contribution or public
9435	service assistance, except to the extent that the name or address of the individual
9436	or source is unknown;
9437	(ii) the amount or value of the contribution or public service assistance; and
9438	(iii) the date the contribution or public service assistance was made; and
9439	(b) for each expenditure:
9440	(i) the amount of the expenditure;
9441	(ii) the goods or services acquired by the expenditure; and
9442	(iii) the date the expenditure was made.
9443	(12)(a) "Donor" means a person that gives money, including a fee, due, or assessment
9444	for membership in the corporation, to a corporation without receiving full and
9445	adequate consideration for the money.
9446	(b) "Donor" does not include a person that signs a statement that the corporation may not

9447	use the money for an expenditure or political issues expenditure.
9448	(13) "Election" means each:
9449	(a) regular general election;
9450	(b) regular primary election; and
9451	(c) special election at which candidates are eliminated and selected.
9452	(14) "Electioneering communication" means a communication that:
9453	(a) has at least a value of \$10,000;
9454	(b) clearly identifies a candidate or judge; and
9455	(c) is disseminated through the Internet, newspaper, magazine, outdoor advertising
9456	facility, direct mailing, broadcast, cable, or satellite provider within 45 [days of]
9457	calendar days before the clearly identified candidate's or judge's election date.
9458	(15)(a) "Expenditure" means any of the following made by a reporting entity or an agent
9459	of a reporting entity on behalf of the reporting entity:
9460	(i) any disbursement from contributions, receipts, or from the separate bank account
9461	required by this chapter;
9462	(ii) a purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
9463	or anything of value made for political purposes;
9464	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
9465	purchase, payment, donation, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, gift of money,
9466	or anything of value for political purposes;
9467	(iv) compensation paid by a filing entity for personal services rendered by a person
9468	without charge to a reporting entity;
9469	(v) a transfer of funds between the filing entity and a candidate's personal campaign
9470	committee;
9471	(vi) goods or services provided by the filing entity to or for the benefit of another
9472	reporting entity for political purposes at less than fair market value; or
9473	(vii) an independent expenditure, as defined in Section 20A-11-1702.
9474	(b) "Expenditure" does not include:
9475	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or
9476	all of their time on behalf of a reporting entity;
9477	(ii) money lent to a reporting entity by a financial institution in the ordinary course of
9478	business; or
9479	(iii) anything listed in Subsection (15)(a) that is given by a reporting entity to
9480	candidates for office or officeholders in states other than Utah.

9481	(16) "Federal office" means the office of president of the United States, United States
9482	Senator, or United States Representative.
9483	(17) "Filing entity" means the reporting entity that is required to file a financial statement
9484	required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections.
9485	(18) "Financial statement" includes any summary report, interim report, verified financial
9486	statement, or other statement disclosing contributions, expenditures, receipts, donations,
9487	or disbursements that is required by this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention
9488	Elections.
9489	(19) "Governing board" means the individual or group of individuals that determine the
9490	candidates and committees that will receive expenditures from a political action
9491	committee, political party, or corporation.
9492	(20) "Incorporation" means the process established by Title 10, Chapter 2a, Municipal
9493	Incorporation, by which a geographical area becomes legally recognized as a city or
9494	town.
9495	(21) "Incorporation election" means the election conducted under Section 10-2a-210.
9496	(22) "Incorporation petition" means a petition described in Section 10-2a-208.
9497	(23) "Individual" means a natural person.
9498	(24)(a) "In-kind contribution" means anything of value, other than money, that is
9499	accepted by or coordinated with a filing entity.
9500	(b) "In-kind contribution" does not include survey results, voter lists, voter contact
9501	information, demographic data, voting trend data, or other information that:
9502	(i) is not commissioned for the benefit of a particular candidate or officeholder; and
9503	(ii) is offered at no cost to a candidate or officeholder.
9504	(25) "Interim report" means a report identifying the contributions received and expenditures
9505	made since the last report.
9506	(26) "Legislative office" means the office of state senator, state representative, speaker of
9507	the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip, and assistant
9508	whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
9509	(27) "Legislative office candidate" means a person who:
9510	(a) files a declaration of candidacy for the office of state senator or state representative;
9511	(b) declares oneself to be a candidate for, or actively campaigns for, the position of
9512	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, or the leader, whip,
9513	and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature; or
9514	(c) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to

9515	receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination,
9516	election, or appointment to a legislative office.
9517	(28) "Loan" means any of the following provided by a person that benefits a filing entity if
9518	the person expects repayment or reimbursement:
9519	(a) an expenditure made using any form of payment;
9520	(b) money or funds received by the filing entity;
9521	(c) the provision of a good or service with an agreement or understanding that payment
9522	or reimbursement will be delayed; or
9523	(d) use of any line of credit.
9524	(29) "Major political party" means either of the two registered political parties that have the
9525	greatest number of members elected to the two houses of the Legislature.
9526	(30) "Officeholder" means a person who holds a public office.
9527	(31) "Party committee" means any committee organized by or authorized by the governing
9528	board of a registered political party.
9529	(32) "Person" means both natural and legal persons, including individuals, business
9530	organizations, personal campaign committees, party committees, political action
9531	committees, political issues committees, and labor organizations, as defined in Section
9532	20A-11-1501.
9533	(33) "Personal campaign committee" means the committee appointed by a candidate to act
9534	for the candidate as provided in this chapter.
9535	(34) "Personal use expenditure" has the same meaning as provided under Section
9536	20A-11-104.
9537	(35)(a) "Political action committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
9538	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
9539	(i) solicit or receive contributions from any other person, group, or entity for political
9540	purposes; or
9541	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to refrain from voting or
9542	to vote for or against any candidate or person seeking election to a municipal or
9543	county office.
9544	(b) "Political action committee" includes groups affiliated with a registered political
9545	party but not authorized or organized by the governing board of the registered
9546	political party that receive contributions or makes expenditures for political purposes.
9547	(c) "Political action committee" does not mean:
9548	(i) a party committee;

9549	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to a candidate or committee in the
9550	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the
9551	general public;
9552	(iii) an individual;
9553	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
9554	account;
9555	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a
9556	political action committee; or
9557	(vi) a personal campaign committee.
9558	(36)(a) "Political consultant" means a person who is paid by a reporting entity, or paid
9559	by another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, to
9560	provide political advice to the reporting entity.
9561	(b) "Political consultant" includes a circumstance described in Subsection (36)(a), where
9562	the person:
9563	(i) has already been paid, with money or other consideration;
9564	(ii) expects to be paid in the future, with money or other consideration; or
9565	(iii) understands that the person may, in the discretion of the reporting entity or
9566	another person on behalf of and with the knowledge of the reporting entity, be
9567	paid in the future, with money or other consideration.
9568	(37) "Political convention" means a county or state political convention held by a registered
9569	political party to select candidates.
9570	(38) "Political entity" means a candidate, a political party, a political action committee, or a
9571	political issues committee.
9572	(39)(a) "Political issues committee" means an entity, or any group of individuals or
9573	entities within or outside this state, a major purpose of which is to:
9574	(i) solicit or receive donations from any other person, group, or entity to assist in
9575	placing a ballot proposition on the ballot, assist in keeping a ballot proposition off
9576	the ballot, or to advocate that a voter refrain from voting or vote for or vote
9577	against any ballot proposition;
9578	(ii) make expenditures to expressly advocate for any person to sign or refuse to sign a
9579	ballot proposition or incorporation petition or refrain from voting, vote for, or vote
9580	against any proposed ballot proposition or an incorporation in an incorporation
9581	election; or
9582	(iii) make expenditures to assist in qualifying or placing a ballot proposition on the

9583	ballot or to assist in keeping a ballot proposition off the ballot.
9584	(b) "Political issues committee" does not mean:
9585	(i) a registered political party or a party committee;
9586	(ii) any entity that provides goods or services to an individual or committee in the
9587	regular course of its business at the same price that would be provided to the
9588	general public;
9589	(iii) an individual;
9590	(iv) individuals who are related and who make contributions from a joint checking
9591	account;
9592	(v) a corporation, except a corporation a major purpose of which is to act as a
9593	political issues committee; or
9594	(vi) a group of individuals who:
9595	(A) associate together for the purpose of challenging or supporting a single ballot
9596	proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action by a county, city, town,
9597	special district, special service district, or other local political subdivision of
9598	the state;
9599	(B) have a common liberty, property, or financial interest that is directly impacted
9600	by the ballot proposition, ordinance, or other governmental action;
9601	(C) do not associate together, for the purpose described in Subsection
9602	(39)(b)(vi)(A), via a legal entity;
9603	(D) do not receive funds for challenging or supporting the ballot proposition,
9604	ordinance, or other governmental action from a person other than an individual
9605	in the group; and
9606	(E) do not expend a total of more than \$5,000 for the purpose described in
9607	Subsection (39)(b)(vi)(A).
9608	(40)(a) "Political issues contribution" means any of the following:
9609	(i) a gift, subscription, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit of money
9610	or anything of value given to a political issues committee;
9611	(ii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make a
9612	political issues donation to influence the approval or defeat of any ballot
9613	proposition;
9614	(iii) any transfer of funds received by a political issues committee from a reporting
9615	entity;
9616	(iv) compensation paid by another reporting entity for personal services rendered

9617	without charge to a political issues committee; and
9618	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of a political issues committee at
9619	less than fair market value.
9620	(b) "Political issues contribution" does not include:
9621	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or
9622	all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
9623	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the
9624	ordinary course of business.
9625	(41)(a) "Political issues expenditure" means any of the following when made by a
9626	political issues committee or on behalf of a political issues committee by an agent of
9627	the reporting entity:
9628	(i) any payment from political issues contributions made for the purpose of
9629	influencing the approval or the defeat of:
9630	(A) a ballot proposition; or
9631	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
9632	(ii) a purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money made
9633	for the express purpose of influencing the approval or the defeat of:
9634	(A) a ballot proposition; or
9635	(B) an incorporation petition or incorporation election;
9636	(iii) an express, legally enforceable contract, promise, or agreement to make any
9637	political issues expenditure;
9638	(iv) compensation paid by a reporting entity for personal services rendered by a
9639	person without charge to a political issues committee; or
9640	(v) goods or services provided to or for the benefit of another reporting entity at less
9641	than fair market value.
9642	(b) "Political issues expenditure" does not include:
9643	(i) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or
9644	all of their time on behalf of a political issues committee; or
9645	(ii) money lent to a political issues committee by a financial institution in the
9646	ordinary course of business.
9647	(42) "Political purposes" means an act done with the intent or in a way to influence or tend
9648	to influence, directly or indirectly, any person to refrain from voting or to vote for or
9649	against any:
9650	(a) candidate or a person seeking a municipal or county office at any caucus, political

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9651	convention, or election; or
9652	(b) judge standing for retention at any election.
9653	(43)(a) "Poll" means the survey of a person regarding the person's opinion or knowledge
9654	of an individual who has filed a declaration of candidacy for public office, or of a
9655	ballot proposition that has legally qualified for placement on the ballot, which is
9656	conducted in person or by telephone, facsimile, Internet, postal mail, or email.
9657	(b) "Poll" does not include:
9658	(i) a ballot; or
9659	(ii) an interview of a focus group that is conducted, in person, by one individual, if:
9660	(A) the focus group consists of more than three, and less than thirteen, individuals;
9661	and
9662	(B) all individuals in the focus group are present during the interview.
9663	(44) "Primary election" means any regular primary election held under the election laws.
9664	(45) "Publicly identified class of individuals" means a group of 50 or more individuals
9665	sharing a common occupation, interest, or association that contribute to a political action
9666	committee or political issues committee and whose names can be obtained by contacting
9667	the political action committee or political issues committee upon whose financial
9668	statement the individuals are listed.
9669	(46) "Public office" means the office of governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor, state
9670	treasurer, attorney general, state school board member, state senator, state representative,
9671	speaker of the House of Representatives, president of the Senate, and the leader, whip,
9672	and assistant whip of any party caucus in either house of the Legislature.
9673	(47)(a) "Public service assistance" means the following when given or provided to an
9674	officeholder to defray the costs of functioning in a public office or aid the
9675	officeholder to communicate with the officeholder's constituents:
9676	(i) a gift, subscription, donation, unpaid or partially unpaid loan, advance, or deposit
9677	of money or anything of value to an officeholder; or
9678	(ii) goods or services provided at less than fair market value to or for the benefit of
9679	the officeholder.
9680	(b) "Public service assistance" does not include:
9681	(i) anything provided by the state;
9682	(ii) services provided without compensation by individuals volunteering a portion or
9683	all of their time on behalf of an officeholder;
9684	(iii) money lent to an officeholder by a financial institution in the ordinary course of

9685	business;
9686	(iv) news coverage or any publication by the news media; or
9687	(v) any article, story, or other coverage as part of any regular publication of any
9688	organization unless substantially all the publication is devoted to information
9689	about the officeholder.
9690	(48) "Receipts" means contributions and public service assistance.
9691	(49) "Registered lobbyist" means a person licensed under Title 36, Chapter 11, Lobbyist
9692	Disclosure and Regulation Act.
9693	(50) "Registered political action committee" means any political action committee that is
9694	required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the
9695	Lieutenant Governor.
9696	(51) "Registered political issues committee" means any political issues committee that is
9697	required by this chapter to file a statement of organization with the Office of the
9698	Lieutenant Governor.
9699	(52) "Registered political party" means an organization of voters that:
9700	(a) participated in the last regular general election and polled a total vote equal to 2% or
9701	more of the total votes cast for all candidates for the United States House of
9702	Representatives for any of its candidates for any office; or
9703	(b) has complied with the petition and organizing procedures of Chapter 8, Political
9704	Party Formation and Procedures.
9705	(53)(a) "Remuneration" means a payment:
9706	(i) made to a legislator for the period the Legislature is in session; and
9707	(ii) that is approximately equivalent to an amount a legislator would have earned
9708	during the period the Legislature is in session in the legislator's ordinary course of
9709	business.
9710	(b) "Remuneration" does not mean anything of economic value given to a legislator by:
9711	(i) the legislator's primary employer in the ordinary course of business; or
9712	(ii) a person or entity in the ordinary course of business:
9713	(A) because of the legislator's ownership interest in the entity; or
9714	(B) for services rendered by the legislator on behalf of the person or entity.
9715	(54) "Reporting entity" means a candidate, a candidate's personal campaign committee, a
9716	judge, a judge's personal campaign committee, an officeholder, a party committee, a
9717	political action committee, a political issues committee, a corporation, or a labor
9718	organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.

- 9719 (55) "School board office" means the office of state school board.
- 9720 (56)(a) "Source" means the person or entity that is the legal owner of the tangible or9721 intangible asset that comprises the contribution.
- (b) "Source" means, for political action committees and corporations, the political action
  committee and the corporation as entities, not the contributors to the political action
  committee or the owners or shareholders of the corporation.
- 9725 (57) "State office" means the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general,
  9726 state auditor, and state treasurer.
- 9727 (58) "State office candidate" means a person who:
- 9728 (a) files a declaration of candidacy for a state office; or
- (b) receives contributions, makes expenditures, or gives consent for any other person to
  receive contributions or make expenditures to bring about the person's nomination,
  election, or appointment to a state office.
- 9732 (59) "Summary report" means the year end report containing the summary of a reporting9733 entity's contributions and expenditures.
- 9734 (60) "Supervisory board" means the individual or group of individuals that allocate
  9735 expenditures from a political issues committee.
- 9736 Section 132. Section **20A-11-103** is amended to read:

9737 **20A-11-103**. Notice of pending interim and summary reports -- Form of

9738 submission -- Public availability -- Notice of reporting and filing requirements.

- 9739 (1)(a) Except as provided under Subsection (1)(b), <u>on the last business day that is at least</u>
- 9740 10 <u>calendar</u> days before an interim report or summary report is due under this chapter
- 9741 or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, the chief election officer shall

9742 inform the filing entity by electronic mail unless postal mail is requested:

- 9743 (i) that the financial statement is due;
- 9744 (ii) of the date that the financial statement is due; and
- 9745 (iii) of the penalty for failing to file the financial statement.
- 9746 (b) The chief election officer is not required to provide notice:
- 9747 (i) to a candidate or political party of the financial statement that is due before the9748 candidate's or political party's political convention;
- 9749 (ii) of a financial statement due in connection with a public hearing for an initiative9750 under the requirements of Section 20A-7-204.1; or
- 9751 (iii) to a corporation or labor organization, as defined in Section 20A-11-1501.
- 9752 (2) A filing entity shall electronically file a financial statement via electronic mail or the

9753	Internet according to specifications established by the chief election officer.
9754	(3)(a) A financial statement is considered timely filed if the financial statement is
9755	received by the chief election officer's office before midnight, Mountain Time, at the
9756	end of the day on which the financial statement is due.
9757	(b) For a county clerk's office that is not open until midnight at the end of the day on
9758	which a financial statement is due, the county clerk shall permit a candidate to file
9759	the financial statement via email or another electronic means designated by the
9760	county clerk.
9761	(c) A chief election officer may extend the time in which a filing entity is required to file
9762	a financial statement if a filing entity notifies the chief election officer of the
9763	existence of an extenuating circumstance that is outside the control of the filing entity.
9764	(4) Notwithstanding any provision of Title 63G, Chapter 2, Government Records Access
9765	and Management Act, the lieutenant governor shall:
9766	(a) make each campaign finance statement filed by a candidate available for public
9767	inspection and copying no later than one business day after the statement is filed; and
9768	(b) post on a website established by the lieutenant governor:
9769	(i) an electronic copy or the contents of each summary report or interim report filed
9770	under the requirements of this chapter or Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention
9771	Elections, no later than three business days after the date on which the summary
9772	report or interim report is electronically filed; or
9773	(ii) for a campaign finance statement filed under the requirements of Section 10-3-208,
9774	for a municipality, or Section 17-16-6.5, for a county, a link to the municipal or
9775	county website that hosts the campaign finance statement, no later than seven
9776	business days after the date on which the lieutenant governor receives the link
9777	from:
9778	(A) the municipal clerk or recorder, in accordance with Subsection 10-3-208
9779	(10)(b)(ii); or
9780	(B) the county clerk, in accordance with Subsection 17-16-6.5(18)(b)(ii).
9781	(5) Between January 1 and January 15 of each year, the chief election officer shall provide
9782	notice, by postal mail or email, to each filing entity for which the chief election officer
9783	has a physical or email address, of the reporting and filing requirements described in this
9784	chapter.
9785	Section 133. Section <b>20A-11-105</b> is amended to read:
9786	20A-11-105 . Deadline for payment of fine.

9787	A person against whom the lieutenant governor imposes a fine under this chapter shall
9788	pay the fine [before 5 p.m. within] no later than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least
9789	30 calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor imposes the fine.
9790	Section 134. Section <b>20A-11-201</b> is amended to read:
9791	20A-11-201 . State office Separate bank account for campaign funds No
9792	personal use State office candidate reporting deadline Report other accounts
9793	Anonymous contributions.
9794	(1)(a) Each state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee shall
9795	deposit each contribution received in one or more separate campaign accounts in a
9796	financial institution.
9797	(b) A state office candidate or a candidate's personal campaign committee may not use
9798	money deposited in a campaign account for:
9799	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
9800	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
9801	(c) Each state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee shall
9802	deposit each contribution and public service assistance received in one or more
9803	separate campaign accounts in a financial institution.
9804	(d) A state officeholder or a state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not
9805	use money deposited in a campaign account for:
9806	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
9807	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
9808	(2)(a) A state office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may not
9809	deposit or mingle any contributions received into a personal or business account.
9810	(b) A state officeholder or the state officeholder's personal campaign committee may not
9811	deposit or mingle any contributions or public service assistance received into a
9812	personal or business account.
9813	(3) If a person who is no longer a state office candidate chooses not to expend the money
9814	remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary
9815	report required by Section 20A-11-203 until the statement of dissolution and final
9816	summary report required by Section 20A-11-205 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
9817	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is
9818	no longer a state office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a
9819	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to
9820	recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.

9821	(b) A person who is no longer a state office candidate may transfer the money in a
9822	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former state office candidate to
9823	recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the transfer is made
9824	to a campaign account for federal office.
9825	(5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5), "received" means the same as that term is defined
9826	in Subsection 20A-11-204(1)(b).
9827	(b) Each state office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution
9828	received by the state office candidate:
9829	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 calendar days after the day
9830	on which the contribution is received; or
9831	(ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
9832	(A) the state office candidate is contested in a convention and the contribution is
9833	received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the convention is
9834	held;
9835	(B) the state office candidate is contested in a primary election and the
9836	contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the
9837	primary election is held; or
9838	(C) the state office candidate is contested in a general election and the
9839	contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the
9840	general election is held.
9841	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a state office
9842	candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the
9843	lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the state office candidate in an amount
9844	equal to:
9845	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate reports the
9846	contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period
9847	described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
9848	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the state office candidate fails to report
9849	the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period
9850	described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
9851	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue
9852	a warning to the state office candidate if:
9853	(i) the contribution that the state office candidate fails to report is paid by the state
9854	office candidate from the state office candidate's personal funds;

9855	(ii) the state office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in relation
9856	to a contribution paid by the state office candidate from the state office candidate's
9857	personal funds; and
9858	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the
9859	contribution is due to the state office candidate not understanding that the
9860	reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a state office candidate from
9861	the state office candidate's personal funds.
9862	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
9863	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and
9864	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating
9865	to each state office candidate are available for public access:
9866	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the state office candidate;
9867	(B) the amount of the fine;
9868	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
9869	(D) the date of the contribution.
9870	(6)(a) As used in this Subsection (6), "account" means an account in a financial
9871	institution:
9872	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a); and
9873	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than
9874	the state office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal
9875	office, or as a holder of an office, other than a state office for which the person
9876	files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or makes
9877	an expenditure.
9878	(b) A state office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in accordance
9879	with this part:
9880	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
9881	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
9882	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
9883	account; or
9884	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
9885	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
9886	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
9887	account.
9888	(7) Within 31 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which a state office candidate

9889	receives a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from
9890	an unknown source, [a] the state office candidate shall disburse the amount of the
9891	contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under
9892	Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
9893	Section 135. Section <b>20A-11-204</b> is amended to read:
9894	20A-11-204 . State office candidate and state officeholder Financial reporting
9895	requirements Interim reports.
9896	(1) As used in this section:
9897	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
9898	20A-11-201(1)(a) or (c).
9899	(b) "Received" means:
9900	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a state office candidate or a
9901	member of the state office candidate's personal campaign committee;
9902	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
9903	instrument or check is negotiated;
9904	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated
9905	with the campaign, the earlier of:
9906	(A) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
9907	candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the deposit and
9908	the source of the deposit;
9909	(B) the day on which the state office candidate or a member of the state office
9910	candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the deposit and the
9911	source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
9912	(C) 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
9913	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
9914	inures to the state office candidate.
9915	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each state office candidate shall file an interim
9916	report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of
9917	candidacy for a public office:
9918	(a)(i) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the candidate's political convention; or
9919	(ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
9920	(b) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
9921	(c) September 30; and
9922	(d) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.

9923	(3) If a state office candidate is a state office candidate seeking appointment for a midterm
9924	vacancy, the state office candidate:
9925	(a) shall file an interim report:
9926	(i)(A) no later than seven <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the political party
9927	of the party for which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to
9928	declare a nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section
9929	20A-1-504; and
9930	(B) two <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the political party of the party for
9931	which the state office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a nominee
9932	for the governor to appoint in accordance with Subsection 20A-1-504(1)(b)(i);
9933	or
9934	(ii) if a state office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than seven
9935	calendar days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the meeting
9936	to declare a nominee less than seven <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the meeting,
9937	no later than 5 p.m. on the last [day of ]business day before the day on which the
9938	party meets; and
9939	(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection [(1)] (2).
9940	(4) Each interim report shall include the following information:
9941	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
9942	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
9943	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
9944	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim
9945	reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
9946	(d) a detailed listing of:
9947	(i) for a state office candidate, each contribution received since the last summary
9948	report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
9949	(ii) for a state officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance received
9950	since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior
9951	interim report;
9952	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
9953	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
9954	contributor; and
9955	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
9956	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not

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9957	been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
9958	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
9959	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report,
9960	if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
9961	last summary report;
9962	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
9963	(i) beginning balance;
9964	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
9965	the last statement;
9966	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
9967	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
9968	(v) total expenditures to date; and
9969	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the state office candidate or state
9970	officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making authority
9971	under Section 20A-11-601.
9972	(5)(a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
9973	of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
9974	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a state office candidate or state
9975	officeholder more than five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of a report
9976	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.
9977	Section 136. Section <b>20A-11-206</b> is amended to read:
9978	20A-11-206 . State office candidate Failure to file reports Penalties.
9979	(1) A state office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline is
9980	subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
9981	(2) If a state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
9982	20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to
9983	the state office candidate and the political party of which the state office candidate is a
9984	member, if any, that states:
9985	(a) that the state office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
9986	(b) that, if the state office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the
9987	deadline for filing the report, the state office candidate will be disqualified and the
9988	political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
9989	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a state office candidate and inform the
9990	county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the state office candidate is

9991	disqualified if the state office candidate fails to file an interim report described in
9992	Subsections 20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after the deadline for
9993	filing the report.
9994	(b) The political party of a state office candidate who is disqualified under Subsection
9995	(3)(a) may not replace the state office candidate.
9996	(4) If a state office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election officer
9997	shall:
9998	(a) notify every opposing candidate for the state office that the state office candidate is
9999	disqualified;
10000	(b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the state office race
10001	for whom the lieutenant governor has an email address informing the voter that the
10002	state office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the state office candidate
10003	will not be counted;
10004	(c) post notice of the disqualification on the lieutenant governor's website; and
10005	(d) if practicable, remove the state office candidate's name from the ballot.
10006	(5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to
10007	a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
10008	written notice directing the voter to the lieutenant governor's website to inform the voter
10009	whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
10010	(6) A state office candidate is not disqualified if:
10011	(a) the state office candidate timely files the reports described in Subsections
10012	20A-11-204(2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for
10013	filing the reports;
10014	(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
10015	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
10016	inaccuracies; and
10017	(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in
10018	an amended report or the next scheduled report.
10019	(7)(a) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
10020	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
10021	(i) each state office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed one;
10022	and
10023	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
10024	(b) If it appears that any state office candidate has failed to file the summary report

10025	required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law,
10026	or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of
10027	the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, [within
10028	five days of discovery of a] no later than the first business day that is at least five days
10029	after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or [receipt of a]
10030	receives the written complaint, notify the state office candidate of the violation or
10031	written complaint and direct the state office candidate to file a summary report
10032	correcting the problem.
10033	(c)(i) It is unlawful for a state office candidate to fail to file or amend a summary
10034	report within seven calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant
10035	governor described in this Subsection (7).
10036	(ii) Each state office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B
10037	misdemeanor.
10038	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the
10039	attorney general.
10040	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the
10041	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a state office
10042	candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).
10043	Section 137. Section <b>20A-11-301</b> is amended to read:
10044	20A-11-301 . Legislative office Campaign finance requirements Candidate as
10045	a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution reporting deadline
10046	Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
10047	(1)(a)(i) Each legislative office candidate shall deposit each contribution received in
10048	one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to
10049	that purpose.
10050	(ii) A legislative office candidate may:
10051	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under
10052	Section 20A-11-601; and
10053	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
10054	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
10055	(b) A legislative office candidate or the candidate's personal campaign committee may
10056	not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
10057	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
10058	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.

10059	(c)(i) Each legislative officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public service
10060	assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that
10061	are dedicated only to that purpose.
10062	(ii) A legislative officeholder may:
10063	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
10064	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
10065	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
10066	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
10067	(d) A legislative officeholder or the legislative officeholder's personal campaign
10068	committee may not use money deposited in an account described in Subsection
10069	(1)(c)(i) for:
10070	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
10071	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
10072	(2)(a) A legislative office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions
10073	received into a personal or business account.
10074	(b) A legislative officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
10075	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
10076	(3) If a person who is no longer a legislative candidate chooses not to expend the money
10077	remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end summary
10078	report required by Section 20A-11-302 until the statement of dissolution and final
10079	summary report required by Section 20A-11-304 are filed with the lieutenant governor.
10080	(4)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (4)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is
10081	no longer a legislative office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a
10082	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office
10083	candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
10084	(b) A person who is no longer a legislative office candidate may transfer the money in a
10085	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former legislative office
10086	candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the
10087	transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
10088	(5)(a) As used in this Subsection (5), "received" means the same as that term is defined
10089	in Subsection 20A-11-303(1)(b).
10090	(b) Each legislative office candidate shall report to the lieutenant governor each
10091	contribution received by the legislative office candidate:
10092	(i) except as provided in Subsection (5)(b)(ii), within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day

10093	on which the contribution is received; or
10095	(ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
10091	(A) the legislative office candidate is contested in a convention and the
10095	contribution is received within 30 <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the
10090	convention is held;
10098	(B) the legislative office candidate is contested in a primary election and the
10099	contribution is received within 30 <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the
10100	primary election is held; or
10101	(C) the legislative office candidate is contested in a general election and the
10102	contribution is received within 30 <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the
10103	general election is held.
10104	(c) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(d), for each contribution that a legislative office
10105	candidate fails to report within the time period described in Subsection (5)(b), the
10106	lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the legislative office candidate in an
10107	amount equal to:
10108	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate reports
10109	the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period
10110	described in Subsection (5)(b) ends; or
10111	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the legislative office candidate fails to
10112	report the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time
10113	period described in Subsection (5)(b) ends.
10114	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (5)(c) and issue
10115	a warning to the legislative office candidate if:
10116	(i) the contribution that the legislative office candidate fails to report is paid by the
10117	legislative office candidate from the legislative office candidate's personal funds;
10118	(ii) the legislative office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (5)(c) in
10119	relation to a contribution paid by the legislative office candidate from the
10120	legislative office candidate's personal funds; and
10121	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the
10122	contribution is due to the legislative office candidate not understanding that the
10123	reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a legislative office candidate
10124	from the legislative office candidate's personal funds.
10125	(e) The lieutenant governor shall:
10126	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (5)(c) into the General Fund; and

10127	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating
10128	to each legislative office candidate are available for public access:
10129	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the legislative office
10130	candidate;
10131	(B) the amount of the fine;
10132	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
10133	(D) the date of the contribution.
10134	(6) Within 31 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which a legislative office candidate
10135	receives a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from
10136	an unknown source, [a] the legislative office candidate shall disburse the amount of the
10137	contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under
10138	Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
10139	(7)(a) As used in this Subsection (7), "account" means an account in a financial
10140	institution:
10141	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
10142	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
10143	legislative office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal
10144	office, or as a holder of an office, other than a legislative office for which the
10145	person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or
10146	makes an expenditure.
10147	(b) A legislative office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
10148	accordance with this part:
10149	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
10150	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10151	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
10152	account; or
10153	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
10154	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
10155	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
10156	account.
10157	Section 138. Section 20A-11-303 is amended to read:
10158	20A-11-303 . Legislative office candidate and legislative officeholder Financial
10159	reporting requirements Interim reports.
10160	(1) As used in this section:

10161	(a) "Campaign account" means a separate campaign account required under Subsection
10162	20A-11-301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
10163	(b) "Received" means:
10164	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a legislative office candidate or a
10165	member of the legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee;
10166	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
10167	instrument or check is negotiated;
10168	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated
10169	with the campaign, the earlier of:
10170	(A) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the
10171	legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of
10172	the deposit and the source of the deposit;
10173	(B) the day on which the legislative office candidate or a member of the
10174	legislative office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of
10175	the deposit and the source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means;
10176	or
10177	(C) 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
10178	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
10179	inures to the legislative office candidate.
10180	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (3), each legislative office candidate shall file an
10181	interim report at the following times in any year in which the candidate has filed a
10182	declaration of candidacy for a public office:
10183	(a)(i) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the candidate's political convention; or
10184	(ii) for an unaffiliated candidate, the fourth Saturday in March;
10185	(b) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10186	(c) September 30; and
10187	(d) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.
10188	(3) If a legislative office candidate is a legislative office candidate seeking appointment for
10189	a midterm vacancy, the legislative office candidate:
10190	(a) shall file an interim report:
10191	(i)(A) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the political party of the party
10192	for which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a
10193	nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503;
10194	and

10195	(B) two <u>calendar</u> days before the day on which the political party of the party for
10196	which the legislative office candidate seeks nomination meets to declare a
10197	nominee for the governor to appoint in accordance with Section 20A-1-503; or
10198	(ii) if the legislative office candidate decides to seek the appointment with less than
10199	seven calendar days before the party meets, or the political party schedules the
10200	meeting to declare a nominee less than seven <u>calendar</u> days before the day of the
10201	meeting, two calendar days before the day on which the party meets; and
10202	(b) is not required to file an interim report at the times described in Subsection (2)(a).
10203	(4) Each interim report shall include the following information:
10204	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
10205	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
10206	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10207	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim
10208	reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10209	(d) a detailed listing of:
10210	(i) for a legislative office candidate, each contribution received since the last
10211	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
10212	(ii) for a legislative officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
10213	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a
10214	prior interim report;
10215	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
10216	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
10217	contributor; and
10218	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
10219	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not
10220	been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10221	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10222	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report,
10223	if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
10224	last summary report;
10225	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
10226	(i) beginning balance;
10227	(ii) total contributions and public service assistance received during the period since
10228	the last statement;

10229	(iii) total contributions and public service assistance received to date;
10230	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10231	(v) total expenditures to date; and
10232	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the legislative office candidate or
10233	legislative officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary decision-making
10234	authority under Section 20A-11-601.
10235	(5)(a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
10236	of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
10237	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a legislative office candidate or
10238	legislative officeholder more than five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of
10239	a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.
10240	Section 139. Section <b>20A-11-305</b> is amended to read:
10241	20A-11-305 . Legislative office candidate Failure to file report Penalties.
10242	(1) A legislative office candidate who fails to file a financial statement before the deadline
10243	is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
10244	(2) If a legislative office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
10245	20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to
10246	the legislative office candidate and the political party of which the legislative office
10247	candidate is a member, if any, that states:
10248	(a) that the legislative office candidate failed to timely file the report; and
10249	(b) that, if the legislative office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the
10250	deadline for filing the report, the legislative office candidate will be disqualified and
10251	the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.
10252	(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a legislative office candidate and inform
10253	the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the legislative office
10254	candidate is disqualified if the legislative office candidate fails to file an interim
10255	report described in Subsections 20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) within 24 hours after
10256	the deadline for filing the report.
10257	(b) The political party of a legislative office candidate who is disqualified under
10258	Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the legislative office candidate.
10259	(4) If a legislative office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election
10260	officer shall:
10261	(a) notify every opposing candidate for the legislative office that the legislative office
10262	candidate is disqualified;

10263	(b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the legislative
10264	office race for whom the election officer has an email address informing the voter
10265	that the legislative office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the
10266	legislative office candidate will not be counted;
10267	(c) post notice of the disqualification on the election officer's website; and
10268	(d) if practicable, remove the legislative office candidate's name from the ballot.
10269	(5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to
10270	a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
10271	written notice directing the voter to the election officer's website to inform the voter
10272	whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
10273	(6) A legislative office candidate is not disqualified if:
10274	(a) the legislative office candidate files the reports described in Subsections
10275	20A-11-303(2)(b) through (d) no later than 24 hours after the applicable deadlines for
10276	filing the reports;
10277	(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
10278	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
10279	inaccuracies; and
10280	(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in
10281	an amended report or the next scheduled report.
10282	(7)(a) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
10283	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
10284	(i) each legislative office candidate that is required to file a summary report has filed
10285	one; and
10286	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
10287	(b) If it appears that any legislative office candidate has failed to file the summary report
10288	required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law,
10289	or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of
10290	the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, [within
10291	five days of discovery of a] no later than the first business day that is at least five
10292	calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation
10293	or [receipt of a] receives the written complaint, notify the legislative office candidate
10294	of the violation or written complaint and direct the legislative office candidate to file
10295	a summary report correcting the problem.
10296	(c)(i) It is unlawful for a legislative office candidate to fail to file or amend a

10297	summary report within seven calendar days after receiving notice from the
10298	lieutenant governor described in this Subsection (7).
10299	(ii) Each legislative office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of a
10300	class B misdemeanor.
10301	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the
10302	attorney general.
10303	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the
10304	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a legislative office
10305	candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).
10306	Section 140. Section 20A-11-401 is amended to read:
10307	20A-11-401 . Officeholder financial reporting requirements Year-end
10308	summary report Officeholder as a political action committee officer Anonymous
10309	contribution or public service assistance.
10310	(1)(a) Each officeholder shall file a summary report by January 10 of each year.
10311	(b) An officeholder that is required to file a summary report both as an officeholder and
10312	as a candidate for office under the requirements of this chapter may file a single
10313	summary report as a candidate and an officeholder, provided that the combined report
10314	meets the requirements of:
10315	(i) this section; and
10316	(ii) the section that provides the requirements for the summary report filed by the
10317	officeholder in the officeholder's capacity of a candidate for office.
10318	(2)(a) Each summary report shall include the following information as of December 31
10319	of the previous year:
10320	(i) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
10321	(ii) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts received since the last
10322	summary report, if any;
10323	(iii) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures made since the last
10324	summary report, if any;
10325	(iv) a detailed listing of each contribution and public service assistance received since
10326	the last summary report;
10327	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution:
10328	(A) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
10329	contributor; and
10330	(B) a specific description of the contribution;

10331	(vi) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
10332	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10333	(viii) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary
10334	report plus all receipts minus all expenditures; and
10335	(ix) the name of a political action committee for which the officeholder is designated
10336	as an officer who has primary decision-making authority under Section
10337	20A-11-601.
10338	(b) In preparing the report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
10339	December 31 of the previous year.
10340	(3) The summary report shall contain a paragraph signed by the officeholder certifying that,
10341	to the best of the officeholder's knowledge, all receipts and all expenditures have been
10342	reported as of December 31 of the last calendar year and that there are no bills or
10343	obligations outstanding and unpaid except as set forth in that report.
10344	(4) An officeholder may:
10345	(a) receive public service assistance from a political action committee registered under
10346	Section 20A-11-601; and
10347	(b) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
10348	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
10349	(5) Within 31 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which an officeholder receives a
10350	contribution or public service assistance that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds
10351	\$50, and is from an unknown source, [an] the officeholder shall disburse the amount of
10352	the contribution or public service assistance to:
10353	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
10354	political subdivision's general fund; or
10355	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section $501(c)(3)$ ,
10356	Internal Revenue Code.
10357	Section 141. Section <b>20A-11-402</b> is amended to read:
10358	20A-11-402 . Officeholder financial reporting requirements Statement of
10359	dissolution.
10360	(1) An officeholder or former officeholder is active and subject to reporting requirements
10361	until the officeholder or former officeholder has filed a statement of dissolution with the
10362	lieutenant governor stating that:
10363	(a) the officeholder or former officeholder is no longer receiving contributions or public
10364	service assistance and is no longer making expenditures;

10365	(b) the ending balance on the last summary report filed is zero and the balance in the
10366	separate bank account required by Section 20A-11-201, 20A-11-301, or 20A-11-1301
10367	is zero; and
10368	(c) a final summary report in the form required by Section 20A-11-401 showing a zero
10369	balance is attached to the statement of dissolution.
10370	(2) A statement of dissolution and a final summary report may be filed at any time.
10371	(3)(a) Each officeholder shall report to the lieutenant governor each contribution or
10372	public service assistance received by the state officeholder within 31 calendar days
10373	after the day on which the officeholder receives the contribution or public service
10374	assistance.
10375	(b) For each contribution or public service assistance that an officeholder fails to report
10376	within the time period described in Subsection (3)(a), the lieutenant governor shall
10377	impose a fine against the officeholder in an amount equal to:
10378	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the
10379	officeholder reports the contribution or public service assistance within 60
10380	calendar days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a)
10381	ends; or
10382	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution or public service assistance if the
10383	officeholder fails to report the contribution or public service assistance within 60
10384	<u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection (3)(a)
10385	ends.
10386	(c) Each officeholder or former officeholder shall continue to file the year-end summary
10387	report required by Section 20A-11-401 until the statement of dissolution and final
10388	summary report required by this section are filed with the lieutenant governor.
10389	(4) An officeholder or former officeholder may not use a contribution or public service
10390	assistance deposited in an account in accordance with this chapter for:
10391	(a) a personal use expenditure; or
10392	(b) an expenditure prohibited by law.
10393	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b), a former officeholder may not expend or
10394	transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former
10395	officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
10396	(b) A former officeholder may transfer the money in a campaign account in a manner
10397	that would cause the former officeholder to recognize the money as taxable income
10398	under federal tax law if the transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.

10399	Section 142. Section <b>20A-11-403</b> is amended to read:
10400	20A-11-403 . Failure to file Penalties.
10401	(1) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
10402	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
10403	(a) each officeholder that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
10404	(b) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
10405	(2) If it appears that any officeholder has failed to file the summary report required by law,
10406	if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant
10407	governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of
10408	any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, if the lieutenant governor determines
10409	that a violation has occurred:
10410	(a) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
10411	(b) [within five days of discovery of a] no later than the first business day that is at least
10412	five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the
10413	violation or [receipt of a] receives the written complaint, notify the officeholder of the
10414	violation or written complaint and direct the officeholder to file a summary report
10415	correcting the problem.
10416	(3)(a) It is unlawful for any officeholder to fail to file or amend a summary report within
10417	seven calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this
10418	section.
10419	(b) Each officeholder who violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
10420	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney
10421	general.
10422	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant
10423	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against an officeholder who violates
10424	Subsection (3)(a).
10425	Section 143. Section <b>20A-11-507</b> is amended to read:
10426	20A-11-507 . Political party financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
10427	(1) The party committee of each registered political party shall file an interim report at the
10428	following times in any year in which there is a regular general election:
10429	(a) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the registered political party's political convention;
10430	(b) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10431	(c) September 30; and
10432	(d) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the general election date.

10433	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
10434	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
10435	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
10436	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10437	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim
10438	reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10439	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that has
10440	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10441	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
10442	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not
10443	been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10444	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10445	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report,
10446	if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
10447	last summary report; and
10448	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
10449	(i) beginning balance;
10450	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
10451	(iii) total contributions to date;
10452	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10453	(v) total expenditures to date.
10454	(3)(a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
10455	reported without separate detailed listings.
10456	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
10457	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
10458	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
10459	five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
10460	Section 144. Section <b>20A-11-508</b> is amended to read:
10461	20A-11-508 . Political party reporting requirements Criminal penalties Fines.
10462	(1)(a) Each registered political party that fails to file a financial statement by the
10463	deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
10464	(b) Each registered political party that fails to file an interim report described in
10465	Subsections 20A-11-507(1)(b) through (d) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
10466	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(b) to the attorney

10467	general.
10468	(2) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report required by
10469	this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed report to ensure that:
10470	(a) each political party that is required to file a report has filed one; and
10471	(b) each report contains the information required by this part.
10472	(3) If it appears that any political party has failed to file a report required by law, if it
10473	appears that a filed report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has
10474	received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any report,
10475	the lieutenant governor shall, [within five days of discovery of a] no later than the first
10476	business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant
10477	governor discovers the violation or [receipt of a] receives the written complaint, notify
10478	the political party of the violation or written complaint and direct the political party to
10479	file a summary report correcting the problem.
10480	(4)(a) It is unlawful for any political party to fail to file or amend a summary report
10481	within seven calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under
10482	this section.
10483	(b) Each political party who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
10484	misdemeanor.
10485	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney
10486	general.
10487	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
10488	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political party that violates
10489	Subsection (4)(a).
10490	Section 145. Section <b>20A-11-511</b> is amended to read:
10491	20A-11-511 . County political party financial reporting requirements Interim
10492	reports.
10493	(1)(a) A county political party officer of a county political party that has received
10494	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750,
10495	during a calendar year shall file an interim report at the following times in any year in
10496	which there is a regular general election:
10497	(i) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the county political party's convention;
10498	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10499	(iii) September 30; and
10500	(iv) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the general election date.

10501	(b) A county political party officer need not file an interim report if it received no
10502	contributions or made no expenditures during the reporting period.
10503	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
10504	(a) the net balance of the last financial statement, if any;
10505	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
10506	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10507	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim
10508	reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
10509	(d) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last summary report that has
10510	not been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10511	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
10512	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not
10513	been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
10514	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10515	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report,
10516	if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the
10517	last summary report; and
10518	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
10519	(i) beginning balance;
10520	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
10521	(iii) total contributions to date;
10522	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10523	(v) total expenditures to date.
10524	(3)(a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
10525	reported without separate detailed listings.
10526	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
10527	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
10528	(4) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as of
10529	five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
10530	Section 146. Section <b>20A-11-512</b> is amended to read:
10531	20A-11-512 . County political party Criminal penalties Fines.
10532	(1) A county political party that fails to file an interim report described in Subsections
10533	20A-11-511(1)(a)(i) through (iv) before the deadline is subject to a fine in accordance
10534	with Section 20A-11-1005, which the chief election officer shall deposit [in] into the

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(2) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement
required by Section 20A-11-510, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed
statement to ensure that:
(a) a county political party officer who is required to file a statement has filed one; and
(b) each statement contains the information required by Section 20A-11-510.
(3) If it appears that any county political party officer has failed to file a financial statement
before the deadline, if it appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the
law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of

General Fund.

- 10543law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of10544the law or the falsity of any financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall, [within] no10545later than the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which10546the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify10547the county political party officer of the violation or written complaint and direct the10548county political party officer to file a financial statement correcting the problem.
- (4)(a) A county political party that fails to file or amend a financial statement within
  seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the county political party receives notice
  from the lieutenant governor under this section is subject to a fine of the lesser of:
- 10552(i) 10% of the total contributions received, and the total expenditures made, by the10553county political party during the reporting period for the financial statement that10554the county political party failed to file or amend; or
  - (ii) \$1,000.
  - (b) The chief election officer shall deposit a fine collected under Subsection (4)(a) into the General Fund.
- 10558 Section 147. Section **20A-11-601** is amended to read:

20A-11-601 . Political action committees -- Registration -- Name or acronym used
 by political action committee -- Criminal penalty for providing false information or
 accepting unlawful contribution.

- (1)(a) A political action committee shall file an initial statement of organization with the
   lieutenant governor's office no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at
   least seven calendar days after the day on which the political action committee:
- 10565 (i) receives contributions totaling at least \$750; or
- 10566 (ii) distributes expenditures for political purposes totaling at least \$750.
- 10567 (b) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under10568 Subsection (7), after filing an initial statement of organization, a political action

10569	committee shall file an updated statement of organization with the lieutenant
10570	governor's office each year after the year in which the political action committee files
10571	an initial statement of organization:
10572	(i) before 5 p.m. on January 10; or
10573	(ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10.
10574	(c) After filing an initial statement of organization, a political action committee shall,
10575	before January 10 each year after the year in which the political action committee
10576	files an initial statement of organization, file an updated statement of organization
10577	with the lieutenant governor's office.
10578	(2) A statement of organization described in Subsection (1) shall include:
10579	(a) the full name of the political action committee, a second name, if any, and an
10580	acronym, if any;
10581	(b) the address and phone number of the political action committee;
10582	(c) the name, address, telephone number, title, and occupation of:
10583	(i) the two officers described in Subsection (5) and the treasurer of the political action
10584	committee;
10585	(ii) all other officers, advisory members, and governing board members of the
10586	political action committee; and
10587	(iii) each individual or entity represented by, or affiliated with, the political action
10588	committee; and
10589	(d) other relevant information requested by the lieutenant governor.
10590	(3)(a) A political action committee may not use a name or acronym:
10591	(i) other than a name or acronym disclosed in the political action committee's latest
10592	statement of organization;
10593	(ii) that is the same, or deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of another
10594	political action committee; or
10595	(iii) that is likely to mislead a potential donor regarding the individuals or entities
10596	represented by, or affiliated with, the political action committee.
10597	(b) Within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a political action committee files
10598	an initial statement of organization, the lieutenant governor's office shall:
10599	(i) review the statement and determine whether a name or acronym used by the
10600	political action committee violates Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii); and
10601	(ii) if the lieutenant governor's office determines that a name or acronym used by the
10602	political action committee violates Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii), order, in writing,

10603	that the political action committee:
10604	(A) immediately cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
10605	(B) within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the order, <u>electronically</u> file an
10606	updated statement of organization with a name and acronym that does not
10607	violate Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
10608	(c) If a political action committee uses a name or acronym that is the same, or
10609	deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of another political action committee,
10610	the lieutenant governor shall determine which political action committee has been
10611	using the name the longest and shall order, in writing, any other political action
10612	committee using the same, or a deceptively similar, name or acronym to:
10613	(i) immediately cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
10614	(ii) within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day of the order, <u>electronically</u> file an
10615	updated statement of organization with a name and acronym that does not violate
10616	Subsection (3)(a)(ii) or (iii).
10617	(d) If a political action committee uses a name or acronym other than a name or acronym
10618	disclosed in the political action committee's latest statement of organization:
10619	(i) the lieutenant governor shall order, in writing, that the political action committee
10620	cease and desist use of the name or acronym; and
10621	(ii) the political action committee shall immediately comply with the order described
10622	in Subsection (3)(d)(i).
10623	(4)(a) The lieutenant governor may, in addition to any other penalty provided by law,
10624	impose a \$100 fine against a political action committee, or against an individual who
10625	forms a political action committee, that:
10626	(i) fails to timely file a complete and accurate statement of organization or
10627	subsequent statement of organization; or
10628	(ii) fails to comply with an order described in Subsection (3).
10629	(b) If the lieutenant governor imposes a fine described in Subsection (4)(a)(i):
10630	(i) the person against whom the fine is imposed shall, [within] no later than the first
10631	business day that is at least seven calendar days after the day on which the
10632	lieutenant governor imposes the fine:
10633	(A) pay the fine; and
10634	(B) file a complete and accurate statement, or subsequent statement, of
10635	organization, as applicable; and
10636	(ii) the lieutenant governor shall provide written notice to the person against whom

10637	the fine is imposed:
10638	(A) of the requirements described in Subsection (4)(b)(i); and
10639	(B) that failure to timely comply with the requirement described in Subsection
10640	(4)(b)(i)(B) is a class B misdemeanor.
10641	(c) The attorney general, or a political action committee that is harmed by the action of a
10642	political action committee in violation of this section, may bring an action for an
10643	injunction against the violating political action committee, or an officer of the
10644	violating political action committee, to enforce the provisions of this section.
10645	(d) A political action committee may bring an action for damages against another
10646	political action committee that uses a name or acronym that is the same, or
10647	deceptively similar to, the name or acronym of the political action committee
10648	bringing the action.
10649	(5)(a) Each political action committee shall designate two officers who have primary
10650	decision-making authority for the political action committee.
10651	(b) An individual may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political
10652	action committee if the individual is not designated under Subsection (5)(a).
10653	(6) A political action committee shall deposit each contribution received in one or more
10654	separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
10655	(7)(a) A registered political action committee that intends to permanently cease
10656	operations shall file a notice of dissolution with the lieutenant governor's office.
10657	(b) A notice of dissolution filed by a political action committee does not exempt the
10658	political action committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements
10659	described in this chapter in relation to all contributions received, and all expenditures
10660	made, before, at, or after dissolution.
10661	(c) A political action committee shall, before filing a notice of dissolution, dispose of
10662	any money remaining in an account described in Subsection (6) by:
10663	(i) returning the money to the donors;
10664	(ii) donating the money to the campaign account of a candidate or officeholder;
10665	(iii) donating the money to another political action committee;
10666	(iv) donating the money to a political party;
10667	(v) donating the money to an organization that is exempt from federal income
10668	taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; or
10669	(vi) making another lawful expenditure of the money for a political purpose.
10670	(d) A political action committee shall report all money donated or expended in a

10671	financial report to the lieutenant governor, in accordance with the financial reporting
10672	requirements described in this chapter.
10673	(8)(a) Unless the political action committee has filed a notice of dissolution under
10674	Subsection (7), a political action committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's
10675	office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (5)(a).
10676	(b) A political action committee may not accept a contribution from a political issues
10677	committee, but may donate money to a political issues committee.
10678	(c) A political action committee shall:
10679	(i) <u>electronically</u> file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection
10680	(5)(a) [before 5 p.m.] within 10 calendar days after the day on which the change
10681	occurs; and
10682	(ii) include in the notice of change the name and title of the officer being replaced,
10683	and the name, address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
10684	(9)(a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political action
10685	committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material
10686	information in a statement of organization or the notice of change of primary officer.
10687	(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (5)(a) or (8)(c) is guilty of accepting
10688	an unlawful contribution if the political action committee knowingly or recklessly
10689	accepts a contribution from a corporation that:
10690	(i) was organized less than 90 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the general election;
10691	and
10692	(ii) at the time the political action committee accepts the contribution, has failed to
10693	file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by
10694	Section 20A-11-704.
10695	(c) A violation of this Subsection (9) is a third degree felony.
10696	Section 148. Section <b>20A-11-602</b> is amended to read:
10697	20A-11-602 . Political action committees Financial reporting.
10698	(1)(a) Each registered political action committee that has received contributions totaling
10699	at least \$750, or disbursed expenditures totaling at least \$750, during a calendar year
10700	shall file a verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
10701	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
10702	previous year;
10703	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the state political convention of each major political
10704	party;

10705	(iii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the county political convention of a political party, if
10706	the political action committee makes an expenditure on or before the day
10707	described in Subsection (1)(b)(ii) in relation to a candidate that the party may
10708	nominate at the convention;
10709	(iv) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10710	(v) on September 30; and
10711	(vi) seven <u>calendar</u> days before:
10712	(A) the municipal general election; and
10713	(B) the regular general election.
10714	(b) The registered political action committee shall report:
10715	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
10716	statement; and
10717	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
10718	contributions and expenditures as of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing
10719	date of the financial statement.
10720	(c) The registered political action committee need not file a statement under this section
10721	if [it received] the registered political action committee receives no contributions and [
10722	made] makes no expenditures during the reporting period.
10723	(2)(a) The verified financial statement shall include:
10724	(i) the name and address of any individual who makes a contribution to the reporting
10725	political action committee, if known, and the amount of the contribution;
10726	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a
10727	contribution to the reporting political action committee, if known, and the amount
10728	of the contribution;
10729	(iii) the name and address of any political action committee, group, or entity, if
10730	known, that makes a contribution to the reporting political action committee, and
10731	the amount of the contribution;
10732	(iv) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
10733	(v) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from
10734	the reporting political action committee, and the amount of each expenditure;
10735	(vi) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
10736	(vii) the total amount of contributions received and expenditures disbursed by the
10737	reporting political action committee;
10738	(viii) a statement by the political action committee's treasurer or chief financial

10739	officer certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial report is
10740	accurate; and
10741	(ix) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
10742	(A) beginning balance;
10743	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
10744	(C) total contributions to date;
10745	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
10746	(E) total expenditures to date.
10747	(b)(i) Contributions received by a political action committee that have a value of \$50
10748	or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the report as an
10749	aggregate total.
10750	(ii) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
10751	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported
10752	separately.
10753	(c) A political action committee is not required to report an independent expenditure
10754	under Part 17, Independent Expenditures, if, in the financial statement described in
10755	this section, the political action committee:
10756	(i) includes the independent expenditure;
10757	(ii) identifies the independent expenditure as an independent expenditure; and
10758	(iii) provides the information, described in Section 20A-11-1704, in relation to the
10759	independent expenditure.
10760	(3) A group or entity may not divide or separate into units, sections, or smaller groups for
10761	the purpose of avoiding the financial reporting requirements of this chapter, and
10762	substance shall prevail over form in determining the scope or size of a political action
10763	committee.
10764	(4)(a) As used in this Subsection (4), "received" means:
10765	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political action committee;
10766	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
10767	instrument or check is negotiated; and
10768	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
10769	inures to the political action committee.
10770	(b) A political action committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant governor
10771	within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the contribution is received.
10772	(5) A political action committee may not expend a contribution for political purposes if the

10773	contribution:
10774	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
10775	(b) exceeds \$50; and
10776	(c) is from an unknown source.
10777	(6) Within 31 calendar days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
10778	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political action committee
10779	shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
10780	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
10781	political subdivision's general fund; or
10782	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section $501(c)(3)$ ,
10783	Internal Revenue Code.
10784	Section 149. Section 20A-11-603 is amended to read:
10785	20A-11-603 . Criminal penalties Fines.
10786	(1)(a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
10787	(i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required
10788	by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
10789	inaccuracies; and
10790	(ii) the political action committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies
10791	described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
10792	(b) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
10793	before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section
10794	20A-11-1005.
10795	(c) Each political action committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
10796	described in Subsections 20A-11-602(1)(a)(iv) through (vi) is guilty of a class B
10797	misdemeanor.
10798	(d) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(c) to the attorney
10799	general.
10800	(2) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement
10801	required by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure
10802	that:
10803	(a) each political action committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
10804	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
10805	(3) If it appears that any political action committee has failed to file the January 10
10806	statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the

10807	lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or
10808	the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, [within five days] no later than
10809	the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the
10810	lieutenant governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the
10811	political action committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political
10812	action committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
10813	(4)(a) It is unlawful for any political action committee to fail to file or amend a
10814	statement within seven calendar days after the day on which the political action
10815	committee receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
10816	(b) Each political action committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
10817	misdemeanor.
10818	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney
10819	general.
10820	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
10821	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political action committee that
10822	violates Subsection (4)(a).
10823	(5)(a) It is unlawful for a person to fail to file a complete and accurate statement of
10824	organization, or a complete and accurate subsequent statement of organization,
10825	within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the person receives the notice
10826	described in Subsection 20A-11-601(4)(b)(ii).
10827	(b) A violation of Subsection (5)(a) is a class B misdemeanor.
10828	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (5)(a) to the attorney
10829	general.
10830	Section 150. Section 20A-11-701.5 is amended to read:
10831	20A-11-701.5 . Campaign financial reporting by corporations Filing
10832	requirements Statement contents.
10833	(1)(a) Each corporation that has made expenditures for political purposes that total at
10834	least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the
10835	lieutenant governor's office:
10836	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
10837	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the state political convention for each major political
10838	party;
10839	(iii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10840	(iv) on September 30; and

10841	(v) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.
10842	(b) The corporation shall report:
10843	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement;
10844	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v), all
10845	expenditures as of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the
10846	financial statement; and
10847	(iii) whether the corporation, including an officer of the corporation, director of the
10848	corporation, or person with at least 10% ownership in the corporation:
10849	(A) has bid since the last financial statement on a contract, as defined in Section
10850	63G-6a-103, in excess of \$100,000;
10851	(B) is currently bidding on a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess
10852	of \$100,000; or
10853	(C) is a party to a contract, as defined in Section 63G-6a-103, in excess of
10854	\$100,000.
10855	(c) The corporation need not file a financial statement under this section if the
10856	corporation made no expenditures during the reporting period.
10857	(d) The corporation is not required to report an expenditure made to, or on behalf of, a
10858	reporting entity that the reporting entity is required to include in a financial statement
10859	described in this chapter, Chapter 12, Part 2, Judicial Retention Elections, Section
10860	10-3-208, or Section 17-16-6.5.
10861	(2) The financial statement shall include:
10862	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure from the
10863	corporation, and the amount of each expenditure;
10864	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
10865	(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
10866	accuracy of the financial statement.
10867	Section 151. Section 20A-11-702 is amended to read:
10868	20A-11-702 . Campaign financial reporting of political issues expenditures by
10869	corporations Financial reporting.
10870	(1)(a) Each corporation that has made political issues expenditures on current or
10871	proposed ballot issues that total at least \$750 during a calendar year shall file a
10872	verified financial statement with the lieutenant governor's office:
10873	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
10874	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the state political convention of each major political

10875	party;
10875	(iii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
10877	(iv) on September 30; and
10878	<ul><li>(v) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.</li></ul>
10879	<ul><li>(b) The corporation shall report:</li></ul>
10880	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last financial statement; and
10881	<ul><li>(i) a detailed issuing of an experiatives indee since the fast financial statement, and</li><li>(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (v),</li></ul>
10882	expenditures as of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the
10883	financial statement.
10884	(c) The corporation need not file a statement under this section if it made no
10885	expenditures during the reporting period.
10886	(2) That statement shall include:
10887	(a) the name and address of each individual, entity, or group of individuals or entities
10888	that received a political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the corporation,
10889	and the amount of each political issues expenditure;
10890	(b) the total amount of political issues expenditures disbursed by the corporation; and
10891	(c) a statement by the corporation's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying the
10892	accuracy of the verified financial statement.
10893	Section 152. Section <b>20A-11-703</b> is amended to read:
10894	20A-11-703 . Criminal penalties Fines.
10895	(1) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of any statement required by this
10896	part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
10897	(a) each corporation that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
10898	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
10899	(2) If it appears that any corporation has failed to file any statement, if it appears that a filed
10900	statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant governor has received a
10901	written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of any statement, the
10902	lieutenant governor shall:
10903	(a) impose a fine against the corporation in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005; and
10904	(b) within five days [of discovery of a] after the day on which the lieutenant governor
10905	discovers the violation or [receipt of a] receives the written complaint, notify the
10906	corporation of the violation or written complaint and direct the corporation to file a
10907	statement correcting the problem.
10908	(3)(a) It is unlawful for any corporation to fail to file or amend a statement within seven

10909	calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
10910	(b) Each corporation that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
10911	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney
10912	general.
10913	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant
10914	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a corporation that violates
10915	Subsection (3)(a).
10916	Section 153. Section <b>20A-11-704</b> is amended to read:
10917	20A-11-704 . Statement of organization required for certain new corporations.
10918	(1) A corporation that is incorporated, organized, or otherwise created less than 90 calendar
10919	days before the date of a general election shall file a statement of organization with the
10920	lieutenant governor's office before making a contribution to a political action committee
10921	or a political issues committee in association with the election.
10922	(2) The statement of organization shall include:
10923	(a) the name and street address of the corporation;
10924	(b) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of one or more
10925	individuals that have primary decision-making authority for the corporation;
10926	(c) the name, street address, phone number, occupation, and title of the corporation's
10927	chief financial officer;
10928	(d) the name, street address, occupation, and title of all other officers or managers of the
10929	corporation; and
10930	(e) the name, street address, and occupation of each member of the corporation's
10931	governing and advisory boards, if any.
10932	(3)(a) A corporation shall file with the lieutenant governor's office a notice of intent to
10933	cease making contributions, if the corporation:
10934	(i) has made a contribution described in Subsection (1); and
10935	(ii) intends to permanently cease making contributions described in Subsection (1).
10936	(b) A notice filed under Subsection (3)(a) does not exempt the corporation from
10937	complying with the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter.
10938	Section 154. Section <b>20A-11-705</b> is amended to read:
10939	20A-11-705 . Notice of in-kind contributions.
10940	(1) A corporation that makes an in-kind contribution to a reporting entity shall, in
10941	accordance with Subsection (2), provide the reporting entity a written notice that
10942	includes:

10943	(a) the name and address of the corporation;
10944	(b) the date of the in-kind expenditure;
10945	(c) a description of the in-kind expenditure; and
10946	(d) the value, in dollars, of the in-kind expenditure.
10947	(2) A corporation shall provide the written notice described in Subsection (1) to the
10948	reporting entity:
10949	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on
10950	which the corporation makes the in-kind contribution; or
10951	(b) within seven business days after the day on which the corporation makes the in-kind
10952	contribution, if:
10953	(i) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a convention and the
10954	corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 calendar days before the day
10955	on which the convention is held;
10956	(ii) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a primary election
10957	and the corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 calendar days before
10958	the day on which the primary election is held; or
10959	(iii) the in-kind contribution is to a candidate who is contested in a general election
10960	and the corporation makes the in-kind contribution within 30 calendar days before
10961	the day on which the general election is held.
10962	(3) A corporation that provides, and a reporting entity that receives, the written notice
10963	described in Subsection (1) shall retain a copy of the notice for five years after the day
10964	on which the written notice is provided to the reporting entity.
10965	(4) A corporation or reporting entity that fails to comply with the requirements of this
10966	section is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
10967	(5) A person that intentionally or knowingly provides, or conspires to provide, false
10968	information on a written notice described in this section is guilty of a class B
10969	misdemeanor.
10970	Section 155. Section <b>20A-11-801</b> is amended to read:
10971	20A-11-801 . Political issues committees Registration Criminal penalty for
10972	providing false information or accepting unlawful contribution.
10973	(1)(a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under
10974	Subsection (4), each political issues committee shall file a statement of organization
10975	with the lieutenant governor's office:
10976	(i) before 5 p.m. on January 10 of each year; or

10977	(ii) electronically, before midnight on January 10 of each year.
10978	(b) If a political issues committee is organized after the filing deadline described in
10979	Subsection (1)(a), the political issues committee shall file an initial statement of
10980	organization no later than 5 p.m. on the first business day that is at least seven
10981	calendar days after the day on which the political issues committee:
10982	(i) receives political issues contributions totaling at least \$750; or
10983	(ii) distributes political issues expenditures totaling at least \$750.
10984	(c) Each political issues committee shall deposit each contribution received into one or
10985	more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only to that
10986	purpose.
10987	(2)(a) Each political issues committee shall designate two officers that have primary
10988	decision-making authority for the political issues committee.
10989	(b) An individual may not exercise primary decision-making authority for a political
10990	issues committee if the individual is not designated under Subsection (2)(a).
10991	(3) The statement of organization shall include:
10992	(a) the name and address of the political issues committee;
10993	(b) the name, address, phone number, occupation, and title of the two primary officers
10994	designated under Subsection (2);
10995	(c) the name, address, occupation, and title of all other officers of the political issues
10996	committee;
10997	(d) the name and address of the organization, individual, corporation, association, unit of
10998	government, or union that the political issues committee represents, if any;
10999	(e) the name and address of all affiliated or connected organizations and their
11000	relationships to the political issues committee;
11001	(f) the name, residential address, business address, occupation, and phone number of the
11002	committee's treasurer or chief financial officer;
11003	(g) the name, address, and occupation of each member of the supervisory and advisory
11004	boards, if any; and
11005	(h) the ballot proposition whose outcome they wish to affect, and whether they support
11006	or oppose it.
11007	(4)(a) A registered political issues committee that intends to permanently cease
11008	operations during a calendar year shall:
11009	(i) dispose of all remaining funds by returning the funds to donors or donating the
11010	funds to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under

11011	Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and
11012	(ii) after complying with Subsection (4)(a)(i), file a notice of dissolution with the
11013	lieutenant governor's office.
11014	(b) A political issues committee may not donate money to a political action committee,
11015	but may accept a contribution from a political action committee.
11016	(c) Any notice of dissolution filed by a political issues committee does not exempt that
11017	political issues committee from complying with the financial reporting requirements
11018	of this chapter in relation to all contributions received, and all expenditures made,
11019	before, at, or after dissolution.
11020	(d) A political issues committee shall report all money donated or expended under
11021	Subsection (4)(a) in a financial report to the lieutenant governor, in accordance with
11022	the financial reporting requirements described in this chapter.
11023	(5)(a) Unless the political issues committee has filed a notice of dissolution under
11024	Subsection (4), a political issues committee shall file, with the lieutenant governor's
11025	office, notice of any change of an officer described in Subsection (2).
11026	(b) A political issues committee shall:
11027	(i) <u>electronically</u> file a notice of a change of a primary officer described in Subsection
11028	(2)(a) [before 5 p.m.]within 10 calendar days after the day on which the change
11029	occurs; and
11030	(ii) include in the notice of change the name and title of the officer being replaced
11031	and the name, address, occupation, and title of the new officer.
11032	(6)(a) A person is guilty of providing false information in relation to a political issues
11033	committee if the person intentionally or knowingly gives false or misleading material
11034	information in the statement of organization or the notice of change of primary
11035	officer.
11036	(b) Each primary officer designated in Subsection (2)(a) or (5)(b) is guilty of accepting
11037	an unlawful contribution if the political issues committee knowingly or recklessly
11038	accepts a contribution from a corporation that:
11039	(i) was organized less than 90 <u>calendar</u> days before the date of the general election;
11040	and
11041	(ii) at the time the political issues committee accepts the contribution, has failed to
11042	file a statement of organization with the lieutenant governor's office as required by
11043	Section 20A-11-704.
11044	(c) A violation of this Subsection (6) is a third degree felony.

11045	(7)(a) As used in this Subsection (7), "received" means:
11046	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
11047	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
11048	instrument or check is negotiated; and
11049	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11050	inures to the political issues committee.
11051	(b) Each political issues committee shall report to the lieutenant governor each
11052	contribution received by the political issues committee within seven business days
11053	after the day on which the contribution is received if the contribution is received
11054	within 30 calendar days before the last day on which the sponsors of the initiative or
11055	referendum described in Subsection 20A-11-801(3)(h) may submit signatures to
11056	qualify the initiative or referendum for the ballot.
11057	(c) For each contribution that a political issues committee fails to report within the
11058	period described in Subsection (7)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine
11059	against the political issues committee in an amount equal to:
11060	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee reports the
11061	contribution within 60 calendar days after the last day on which the political
11062	issues committee should have reported the contribution under Subsection (7)(b); or
11063	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the political issues committee fails to
11064	report the contribution within 60 calendar days after the last day on which the
11065	political issues committee should have reported the contribution under Subsection
11066	(7)(b).
11067	(d) The lieutenant governor shall:
11068	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (7)(c) into the General Fund; and
11069	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating
11070	to each political issues committee are available for public access:
11071	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the political issues
11072	committee;
11073	(B) the amount of the fine;
11074	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
11075	(D) the date of the contribution.
11076	Section 156. Section 20A-11-802 is amended to read:
11077	20A-11-802 . Political issues committees Financial reporting.
11078	(1)(a) Each registered political issues committee that has received political issues

11079	contributions totaling at least \$750, or disbursed political issues expenditures totaling
11080	at least \$750, during a calendar year, shall file a verified financial statement with the
11081	lieutenant governor's office:
11082	(i) on January 10, reporting contributions and expenditures as of December 31 of the
11083	previous year;
11084	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the state political convention of each major political
11085	party;
11086	(iii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
11087	(iv) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the date of an incorporation election, if the political
11088	issues committee has received or expended funds to affect an incorporation;
11089	(v) at least three <u>calendar</u> days before the first public hearing held as required by
11090	Section 20A-7-204.1;
11091	(vi) if the political issues committee has received or expended funds in relation to an
11092	initiative or referendum, five <u>calendar</u> days before the deadline for the initiative or
11093	referendum sponsors to submit:
11094	(A) the verified and certified initiative packets under Section 20A-7-105; or
11095	(B) the signed and verified referendum packets under Section 20A-7-105;
11096	(vii) on September 30; and
11097	(viii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before:
11098	(A) the municipal general election; and
11099	(B) the regular general election.
11100	(b) The political issues committee shall report:
11101	(i) a detailed listing of all contributions received and expenditures made since the last
11102	statement; and
11103	(ii) all contributions and expenditures as of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required
11104	filing date of the financial statement, except for a financial statement filed on
11105	January 10.
11106	(c) The political issues committee need not file a statement under this section if it
11107	received no contributions and made no expenditures during the reporting period.
11108	(2)(a) That statement shall include:
11109	(i) the name and address, if known, of any individual who makes a political issues
11110	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
11111	political issues contribution;
11112	(ii) the identification of any publicly identified class of individuals that makes a

11113	political issues contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the
11114	amount of the political issues contribution;
11115	(iii) the name and address, if known, of any political issues committee, group, or
11116	entity that makes a political issues contribution to the reporting political issues
11117	committee, and the amount of the political issues contribution;
11118	(iv) the name and address of each reporting entity that makes a political issues
11119	contribution to the reporting political issues committee, and the amount of the
11120	political issues contribution;
11121	(v) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
11122	(vi) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c), the name and address of each individual,
11123	entity, or group of individuals or entities that received a political issues
11124	expenditure of more than \$50 from the reporting political issues committee, and
11125	the amount of each political issues expenditure;
11126	(vii) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
11127	(viii) the total amount of political issues contributions received and political issues
11128	expenditures disbursed by the reporting political issues committee;
11129	(ix) a statement by the political issues committee's treasurer or chief financial officer
11130	certifying that, to the best of the person's knowledge, the financial statement is
11131	accurate; and
11132	(x) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
11133	(A) beginning balance;
11134	(B) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
11135	(C) total contributions to date;
11136	(D) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
11137	(E) total expenditures to date.
11138	(b)(i) Political issues contributions received by a political issues committee that have
11139	a value of \$50 or less need not be reported individually, but shall be listed on the
11140	report as an aggregate total.
11141	(ii) Two or more political issues contributions from the same source that have an
11142	aggregate total of more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be
11143	reported separately.
11144	(c) When reporting political issue expenditures made to circulators of initiative petitions,
11145	the political issues committee:
11146	(i) need only report the amount paid to each initiative petition circulator; and

11147	(ii) need not report the name or address of the circulator.
11148	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3), "received" means:
11149	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a political issues committee;
11150	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
11151	instrument or check is negotiated; and
11152	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11153	inures to the political issues committee.
11154	(b) A political issues committee shall report each contribution to the lieutenant governor
11155	within 31 calendar days after the contribution is received.
11156	(4) A political issues committee may not expend a contribution for a political issues
11157	expenditure if the contribution:
11158	(a) is cash or a negotiable instrument;
11159	(b) exceeds \$50; and
11160	(c) is from an unknown source.
11161	(5) Within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after receiving a contribution that is cash or a negotiable
11162	instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an unknown source, a political issues committee
11163	shall disburse the amount of the contribution to:
11164	(a) the treasurer of the state or a political subdivision for deposit into the state's or
11165	political subdivision's general fund; or
11166	(b) an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under Section $501(c)(3)$ ,
11167	Internal Revenue Code.
11168	Section 157. Section <b>20A-11-803</b> is amended to read:
11169	20A-11-803 . Criminal penalties Fines.
11170	(1)(a) As used in this Subsection (1), "completed" means that:
11171	(i) the financial statement accurately and completely details the information required
11172	by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
11173	inaccuracies; and
11174	(ii) the political issues committee corrects the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies
11175	described in Subsection (1)(a) in an amended report or the next scheduled report.
11176	(b) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
11177	before the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section
11178	20A-11-1005.
11179	(c) Each political issues committee that fails to file a completed financial statement
11180	described in Subsection 20A-11-802(1)(a)(vii) or (viii) is guilty of a class B

11181	misdemeanor.
11182	(d) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (1)(c) to the attorney
11183	general.
11184	(2) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of the January 10 statement, the
11185	lieutenant governor shall review each filed statement to ensure that:
11186	(a) each political issues committee that is required to file a statement has filed one; and
11187	(b) each statement contains the information required by this part.
11188	(3) If it appears that any political issues committee has failed to file the January 10
11189	statement, if it appears that a filed statement does not conform to the law, or if the
11190	lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or
11191	the falsity of any statement, the lieutenant governor shall, [within] no later than the first
11192	business day that is at least five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant
11193	governor discovers the violation or receives the written complaint, notify the political
11194	issues committee of the violation or written complaint and direct the political issues
11195	committee to file a statement correcting the problem.
11196	(4)(a) It is unlawful for any political issues committee to fail to file or amend a statement
11197	within seven calendar days after the day on which the political issues committee
11198	receives notice from the lieutenant governor under this section.
11199	(b) Each political issues committee that violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
11200	misdemeanor.
11201	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney
11202	general.
11203	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
11204	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a political issues committee that
11205	violates Subsection (4)(a).
11206	Section 158. Section <b>20A-11-1203</b> is amended to read:
11207	20A-11-1203 . Public entity prohibited from expending public funds on certain
11208	electoral matters.
11209	(1) Unless specifically required by law, and except as provided in Subsection (5) or Section
11210	20A-11-1206, a public entity may not:
11211	(a) make an expenditure from public funds for political purposes, to influence a ballot
11212	proposition, or to influence a proposed initiative or proposed referendum; or
11213	(b) publish on the public entity's website an argument for or against a ballot proposition,
11214	a proposed initiative, or a proposed referendum.

11215	(2) A violation of this section does not invalidate an otherwise valid election.
11216	(3) This section does not prohibit the reasonable expenditure of public funds to gather
11217	information for, and respond directly to, an individual who makes an inquiry regarding a
11218	ballot proposition, a proposed initiative, or a proposed referendum.
11219	(4) This section does not prohibit:
11220	(a) a public entity from conducting research, or collecting and compiling information or
11221	arguments in relation to, a ballot proposition, a proposed initiative, or a proposed
11222	referendum;
11223	(b) an elected or appointed official of the public entity described in Subsection (4)(a)
11224	from using the research, information, or arguments described in Subsection (4)(a) for
11225	the purpose of advocating for or against a ballot proposition, proposed initiative, or
11226	proposed referendum via a website, or another medium, not owned or controlled by
11227	the public entity;
11228	(c) a public entity from posting on the public entity's website a link to another website,
11229	with a brief description, that is not owned or controlled by a public entity, or from
11230	publishing in any medium owned, controlled, or paid for by a public entity a website
11231	address, with a brief description, where an individual may view research,
11232	information, and arguments for or against a ballot proposition, proposed initiative, or
11233	proposed referendum if the public entity:
11234	(i) before posting the link or publishing the address, provides at least seven <u>calendar</u>
11235	days written notice to the sponsors of the ballot proposition, proposed initiative, or
11236	proposed referendum:
11237	(A) of the public entity's intent to post the link or publish the address;
11238	(B) a description of each medium in which the public entity intends to post the
11239	link or publish the address; and
11240	(C) the dates of the publication or posting; and
11241	(ii) posts, immediately adjacent to the link or address, and brief description described
11242	in Subsection $(4)(c)(i)$ , a link to, or an address for, a website, with a brief
11243	description, containing the sponsors' research, information, and arguments for or
11244	against the ballot proposition, proposed initiative, or proposed referendum, if the
11245	sponsors provide a link or address within seven <u>calendar</u> days after the day on
11246	which the sponsors receive the notice described in Subsection $(4)(c)(i)$ ; or
11247	(d) a public entity from posting on the public entity's website, or any medium, a
11248	complete copy of a proposition information pamphlet described in Section

11249	20A-7-401.5 or a voter information pamphlet.
11250	(5) Subsection (1) does not prohibit a public entity from taking an action under Title 53G,
11251	Chapter 3, Part 3, Creating a New School District, that is necessary for the public entity
11252	to seek the creation of a new school district.
11253	Section 159. Section <b>20A-11-1301</b> is amended to read:
11254	20A-11-1301 . School board office Campaign finance requirements
11255	Candidate as a political action committee officer No personal use Contribution
11256	reporting deadline Report other accounts Anonymous contributions.
11257	(1)(a)(i) Each school board office candidate shall deposit each contribution received
11258	in one or more separate accounts in a financial institution that are dedicated only
11259	to that purpose.
11260	(ii) A school board office candidate may:
11261	(A) receive a contribution from a political action committee registered under
11262	Section 20A-11-601; and
11263	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
11264	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
11265	(b) A school board office candidate may not use money deposited in an account
11266	described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) for:
11267	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
11268	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
11269	(c)(i) Each school board officeholder shall deposit each contribution and public
11270	service assistance received in one or more separate accounts in a financial
11271	institution that are dedicated only to that purpose.
11272	(ii) A school board officeholder may:
11273	(A) receive a contribution or public service assistance from a political action
11274	committee registered under Section 20A-11-601; and
11275	(B) be designated by a political action committee as an officer who has primary
11276	decision-making authority as described in Section 20A-11-601.
11277	(d) A school board officeholder may not use money deposited in an account described in
11278	Subsection $(1)(a)(i)$ or $(1)(c)(i)$ for:
11279	(i) a personal use expenditure; or
11280	(ii) an expenditure prohibited by law.
11281	(2)(a) A school board office candidate may not deposit or mingle any contributions
11282	received into a personal or business account.

11283	(b) A school board officeholder may not deposit or mingle any contributions or public
11284	service assistance received into a personal or business account.
11285	(3) A school board office candidate or school board officeholder may not make any
11286	political expenditures prohibited by law.
11287	(4) If a person who is no longer a school board office candidate chooses not to expend the
11288	money remaining in a campaign account, the person shall continue to file the year-end
11289	summary report required by Section 20A-11-1302 until the statement of dissolution and
11290	final summary report required by Section 20A-11-1304 are filed with the lieutenant
11291	governor.
11292	(5)(a) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(b) and Section 20A-11-402, a person who is
11293	no longer a school board office candidate may not expend or transfer the money in a
11294	campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office
11295	candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law.
11296	(b) A person who is no longer a school board office candidate may transfer the money in
11297	a campaign account in a manner that would cause the former school board office
11298	candidate to recognize the money as taxable income under federal tax law if the
11299	transfer is made to a campaign account for federal office.
11300	(6)(a) As used in this Subsection (6), "received" means the same as that term is defined
11301	in Subsection 20A-11-1303(1)(a).
11302	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(d), each school board office candidate shall
11303	report to the chief election officer each contribution received by the school board
11304	office candidate:
11305	(i) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii), within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after the day
11306	on which the contribution is received; or
11307	(ii) within seven business days after the day on which the contribution is received, if:
11308	(A) the school board office candidate is contested in a convention and the
11309	contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the
11310	convention is held;
11311	(B) the school board office candidate is contested in a primary election and the
11312	contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the
11313	primary election is held; or
11314	(C) the school board office candidate is contested in a general election and the
11315	contribution is received within 30 calendar days before the day on which the
11316	general election is held.

11317	(c) For each contribution that a school board office candidate fails to report within the
11318	time period described in Subsection (6)(b), the chief election officer shall impose a
11319	fine against the school board office candidate in an amount equal to:
11320	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate reports
11321	the contribution within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the time period
11322	described in Subsection (6)(b) ends; or
11323	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the school board office candidate fails
11324	to report the contribution within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time
11325	period described in Subsection (6)(b) ends.
11326	(d) The lieutenant governor may waive the fine described in Subsection (6)(c) and issue
11327	a warning to the school board office candidate if:
11328	(i) the contribution that the school board office candidate fails to report is paid by the
11329	school board office candidate from the school board office candidate's personal
11330	funds;
11331	(ii) the school board office candidate has not previously violated Subsection (6)(c) in
11332	relation to a contribution paid by the school board office candidate from the
11333	school board office candidate's personal funds; and
11334	(iii) the lieutenant governor determines that the failure to timely report the
11335	contribution is due to the school board office candidate not understanding that the
11336	reporting requirement includes a contribution paid by a school board office
11337	candidate from the school board office candidate's personal funds.
11338	(e) The chief election officer shall:
11339	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (6)(c) into the General Fund; and
11340	(ii) report on the chief election officer's website, in the location where reports relating
11341	to each school board office candidate are available for public access:
11342	(A) each fine imposed by the chief election officer against the school board office
11343	candidate;
11344	(B) the amount of the fine;
11345	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
11346	(D) the date of the contribution.
11347	(7) Within 31 <u>calendar</u> days after [receiving] the day on which a school board office
11348	candidate receives a contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50,
11349	and is from an unknown source, [a] the school board office candidate shall disburse the
11350	contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal income taxation under

11351	Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
11352	(8)(a) As used in this Subsection (8), "account" means an account in a financial
11353	institution:
11354	(i) that is not described in Subsection (1)(a)(i); and
11355	(ii) into which or from which a person who, as a candidate for an office, other than a
11356	school board office for which the person files a declaration of candidacy or federal
11357	office, or as a holder of an office, other than a school board office for which the
11358	person files a declaration of candidacy or federal office, deposits a contribution or
11359	makes an expenditure.
11360	(b) A school board office candidate shall include on any financial statement filed in
11361	accordance with this part:
11362	(i) a contribution deposited in an account:
11363	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
11364	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
11365	account; or
11366	(ii) an expenditure made from an account:
11367	(A) since the last campaign finance statement was filed; or
11368	(B) that has not been reported under a statute or ordinance that governs the
11369	account.
11370	Section 160. Section <b>20A-11-1303</b> is amended to read:
11371	20A-11-1303 . School board office candidate and school board officeholder
11372	Financial reporting requirements Interim reports.
11373	(1)(a) As used in this section, "received" means:
11374	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a school board office candidate or
11375	a member of the school board office candidate's personal campaign committee;
11376	(ii) for a contribution that is a check or other negotiable instrument, that the check or
11377	other negotiable instrument is negotiated;
11378	(iii) for a direct deposit made into a campaign account by a person not associated
11379	with the campaign, the earlier of:
11380	(A) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
11381	board office candidate's personal campaign committee becomes aware of the
11382	deposit and the source of the deposit;
11383	(B) the day on which the school board office candidate or a member of the school
11384	board office candidate's personal campaign committee receives notice of the

11385	deposit and the source of the deposit by mail, email, text, or similar means; or
11386	(C) 31 calendar days after the day on which the direct deposit occurs; or
11387	(iv) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11388	inures to the school board office candidate.
11389	(b) As used in this Subsection (1), "campaign account" means a separate campaign
11390	account required under Subsection 20A-11-1301(1)(a)(i) or (c)(i).
11391	(c) Each school board office candidate shall file an interim report at the following times
11392	in any year in which the candidate has filed a declaration of candidacy for a public
11393	office:
11394	(i) May 15;
11395	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
11396	(iii) September 30; and
11397	(iv) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.
11398	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
11399	(a) the net balance of the last summary report, if any;
11400	(b) a single figure equal to the total amount of receipts reported on all prior interim
11401	reports, if any, during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
11402	(c) a single figure equal to the total amount of expenditures reported on all prior interim
11403	reports, if any, filed during the calendar year in which the interim report is due;
11404	(d) a detailed listing of:
11405	(i) for a school board office candidate, each contribution received since the last
11406	summary report that has not been reported in detail on a prior interim report; or
11407	(ii) for a school board officeholder, each contribution and public service assistance
11408	received since the last summary report that has not been reported in detail on a
11409	prior interim report;
11410	(e) for each nonmonetary contribution:
11411	(i) the fair market value of the contribution with that information provided by the
11412	contributor; and
11413	(ii) a specific description of the contribution;
11414	(f) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report that has not
11415	been reported in detail on a prior interim report;
11416	(g) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure;
11417	(h) a net balance for the year consisting of the net balance from the last summary report,
11418	if any, plus all receipts since the last summary report minus all expenditures since the

11419	last summary report;
11420	(i) a summary page in the form required by the lieutenant governor that identifies:
11421	(i) beginning balance;
11422	(ii) total contributions during the period since the last statement;
11423	(iii) total contributions to date;
11424	(iv) total expenditures during the period since the last statement; and
11425	(v) total expenditures to date; and
11426	(j) the name of a political action committee for which the school board office candidate
11427	or school board officeholder is designated as an officer who has primary
11428	decision-making authority under Section 20A-11-601.
11429	(3)(a) In preparing each interim report, all receipts and expenditures shall be reported as
11430	of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
11431	(b) Any negotiable instrument or check received by a school board office candidate or
11432	school board officeholder more than five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date
11433	of a report required by this section shall be included in the interim report.
11434	Section 161. Section <b>20A-11-1305</b> is amended to read:
11435	20A-11-1305 . School board office candidate Failure to file statement
11436	Penalties.
11436 11437	<b>Penalties.</b> (1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is
11437	(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is
11437 11438	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states:</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states:         <ul> <li>(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states:         <ul> <li>(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> <li>(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444 11445	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> <li>that the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate will be</li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444 11445 11446	<ol> <li>A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states:         <ul> <li>(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> <li>(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444 11445 11446 11447	<ul> <li>(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>(2) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states: <ul> <li>(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> <li>(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a school board office candidate and</li> </ul>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444 11445 11445 11446 11447 11448	<ul> <li>(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>(2) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate fails to timely file the report; and</li> <li>(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate will be disqualified and the political party will not be permitted to replace the candidate.</li> <li>(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a school board office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the school board</li> </ul>
11437 11438 11439 11440 11441 11442 11443 11444 11445 11445 11446 11447 11448 11449	<ul> <li>(1) A school board office candidate who fails to file a financial statement by the deadline is subject to a fine imposed in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.</li> <li>(2) If a school board office candidate fails to file an interim report described in Subsections 20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv), the lieutenant governor may send an electronic notice to the school board office candidate and the political party of which the school board office candidate is a member, if any, that states: <ul> <li>(a) that the school board office candidate failed to timely file the report; and</li> <li>(b) that, if the school board office candidate fails to file the report within 24 hours after the deadline for filing the report, the school board office candidate.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(3)(a) The lieutenant governor shall disqualify a school board office candidate and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the school board office if the school board office candidate fails to file and inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials that the school board office if the school board office candidate fails to file an</li> </ul>

11453	Subsection (3)(a) may not replace the school board office candidate.
11454	(4) If a school board office candidate is disqualified under Subsection (3)(a), the election
11455	officer shall:
11456	(a) notify every opposing candidate for the school board office that the school board
11457	office candidate is disqualified;
11458	(b) send an email notification to each voter who is eligible to vote in the school board
11459	office race for whom the election officer has an email address informing the voter
11460	that the school board office candidate is disqualified and that votes cast for the school
11461	board office candidate will not be counted;
11462	(c) post notice of the disqualification on the election officer's website; and
11463	(d) if practicable, remove the school board office candidate's name from the ballot.
11464	(5) An election officer may fulfill the requirement described in Subsection (4) in relation to
11465	a mailed ballot, including a military or overseas ballot, by including with the ballot a
11466	written notice directing the voter to the election officer's website to inform the voter
11467	whether a candidate on the ballot is disqualified.
11468	(6) A school board office candidate is not disqualified if:
11469	(a) the school board office candidate files the reports described in Subsections
11470	20A-11-1303(1)(c)(i) through (iv) no later than 24 hours after the applicable
11471	deadlines for filing the reports;
11472	(b) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
11473	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
11474	inaccuracies; and
11475	(c) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (6)(b) are corrected in
11476	an amended report or the next scheduled report.
11477	(7)(a) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
11478	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
11479	(i) each school board office candidate who is required to file a summary report has
11480	filed the report; and
11481	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
11482	(b) If it appears that a school board office candidate has failed to file the summary report
11483	required by law, if it appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law,
11484	or if the lieutenant governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of
11485	the law or the falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, [within
11486	five days of discovery of a] the first business day that is at least five calendar days

11487	after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the violation or [receipt of a]
11488	receives the written complaint, notify the school board office candidate of the
11489	violation or written complaint and direct the school board office candidate to file a
11490	summary report correcting the problem.
11491	(c)(i) It is unlawful for a school board office candidate to fail to file or amend a
11492	summary report within seven calendar days after receiving the notice described in
11493	Subsection (7)(b) from the lieutenant governor.
11494	(ii) Each school board office candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i) is guilty of
11495	a class B misdemeanor.
11496	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (7)(c)(i) to the
11497	attorney general.
11498	(iv) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (7)(c)(ii), the
11499	lieutenant governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a school board office
11500	candidate who violates Subsection (7)(c)(i).
11501	Section 162. Section <b>20A-11-1406</b> is amended to read:
11502	20A-11-1406 . Enforcement of part Attorney general.
11503	(1) Subject to the requirements of Subsections (2) and (3), the attorney general may bring
11504	an action to require the labor organization to comply with the requirements of this part.
11505	(2) Before bringing an action under Subsection (1), the attorney general shall:
11506	(a) notify the labor organization in writing of the precise nature of the violation of this
11507	part; and
11508	(b) give the labor organization 10 <u>calendar</u> days to cease and desist the violation of this
11509	part.
11510	(3) The attorney general may not bring an action under Subsection (1) if the labor
11511	organization:
11512	(a) ceases and desists from violating this part within 10 calendar days; and
11513	(b) provides the attorney general with written confirmation that the labor organization
11514	has ceased from engaging in the conduct the attorney general determined to be a
11515	violation of this part.
11516	Section 163. Section <b>20A-11-1502</b> is amended to read:
11517	20A-11-1502 . Campaign financial reporting of expenditures Filing
11518	requirements Statement contents.
11519	(1)(a) Each labor organization that has made expenditures for political purposes or
11520	political issues expenditures on current or proposed ballot issues that total at least

11521	\$750 during a calendar year shall file a verified financial statement with the
11522	lieutenant governor's office:
11523	(i) on January 10, reporting expenditures as of December 31 of the previous year;
11524	(ii) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular primary election date;
11525	(iii) on September 30; and
11526	(iv) seven <u>calendar</u> days before the regular general election date.
11527	(b) The labor organization shall report:
11528	(i) a detailed listing of all expenditures made since the last statement; and
11529	(ii) for a financial statement described in Subsections (1)(a)(ii) through (iv), all
11530	expenditures as of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the
11531	financial statement.
11532	(c) The labor organization is not required to file a financial statement under this section
11533	if the labor organization:
11534	(i) made no expenditures during the reporting period; or
11535	(ii) reports the labor organization's expenditures during the reporting period under
11536	another part of this chapter.
11537	(2) The financial statement shall include:
11538	(a) the name and address of each reporting entity that received an expenditure or
11539	political issues expenditure of more than \$50 from the labor organization, and the
11540	amount of each expenditure or political issues expenditure;
11541	(b) the total amount of expenditures disbursed by the labor organization; and
11542	(c) a statement by the labor organization's treasurer or chief financial officer certifying
11543	the accuracy of the financial statement.
11544	Section 164. Section <b>20A-11-1503</b> is amended to read:
11545	20A-11-1503 . Criminal penalties Fines.
11546	(1) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a financial statement required
11547	by this part, the lieutenant governor shall review each filed financial statement to ensure
11548	that:
11549	(a) each labor organization that is required to file a financial statement has filed one; and
11550	(b) each financial statement contains the information required by this part.
11551	(2) If it appears that any labor organization has failed to file a financial statement, if it
11552	appears that a filed financial statement does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant
11553	governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the falsity of
11554	a financial statement, the lieutenant governor shall:

11555	(a) impose a fine against the labor organization in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005;
11556	and
11557	(b) [within five days of discovery of a] no later than the first business day that is at least
11558	five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the
11559	violation or [receipt of a] receives the written complaint, notify the labor organization
11560	of the violation or written complaint and direct the labor organization to file a
11561	financial statement correcting the problem.
11562	(3)(a) It is unlawful for any labor organization to fail to file or amend a financial
11563	statement within seven calendar days after receiving notice from the lieutenant
11564	governor under this section.
11565	(b) Each labor organization that violates Subsection (3)(a) is guilty of a class B
11566	misdemeanor.
11567	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (3)(a) to the attorney
11568	general.
11569	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant
11570	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$1,000 against a labor organization that violates
11571	Subsection (3)(a).
11572	Section 165. Section <b>20A-11-1604</b> is amended to read:
11573	20A-11-1604 . Failure to disclose conflict of interest Failure to comply with
11574	reporting requirements.
11575	(1)(a) Before or during the execution of any order, settlement, declaration, contract, or
11576	any other official act of office in which a state constitutional officer has actual
11577	knowledge that the state constitutional officer has a conflict of interest that is not
11578	stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the state constitutional officer shall
11579	publicly declare that the state constitutional officer may have a conflict of interest
11580	and what that conflict of interest is.
11581	(b) Before or during any vote on legislation or any legislative matter in which a
11582	legislator has actual knowledge that the legislator has a conflict of interest that is not
11583	stated in the conflict of interest disclosure, the legislator shall orally declare to the
11584	committee or body before which the matter is pending that the legislator may have a
11585	conflict of interest and what that conflict is.
11586	(c) Before or during any vote on any rule, resolution, order, or any other board matter in
11587	which a member of the State Board of Education has actual knowledge that the
11588	member has a conflict of interest that is not stated in the conflict of interest

11589	disclosure, the member shall orally declare to the board that the member may have a
11590	conflict of interest and what that conflict of interest is.
11591	(2) Any public declaration of a conflict of interest that is made under Subsection (1) shall
11592	be noted:
11593	(a) on the official record of the action taken, for a state constitutional officer;
11594	(b) in the minutes of the committee meeting or in the Senate or House Journal, as
11595	applicable, for a legislator; or
11596	(c) in the minutes of the meeting or on the official record of the action taken, for a
11597	member of the State Board of Education.
11598	(3) A state constitutional officer shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the
11599	website:
11600	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
11601	(ii) if the state constitutional officer takes office after January 10, within 10 calendar
11602	days after the day on which the state constitutional officer takes office; and
11603	(b) each time the state constitutional officer changes employment.
11604	(4) A legislator shall make a complete conflict of interest disclosure on the website:
11605	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
11606	(ii) if the legislator takes office after January 10, within 10 calendar days after the
11607	day on which the legislator takes office; and
11608	(b) each time the legislator changes employment.
11609	(5) A member of the State Board of Education shall make a complete conflict of interest
11610	disclosure on the website:
11611	(a)(i) no sooner than January 1 each year, and before January 11 each year; or
11612	(ii) if the member takes office after January 10, within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after the day
11613	on which the member takes office; and
11614	(b) each time the member changes employment.
11615	(6) A conflict of interest disclosure described in Subsection (3), (4), or (5) shall include:
11616	(a) the regulated officeholder's name;
11617	(b) the name and address of each of the regulated officeholder's current employers and
11618	each of the regulated officeholder's employers during the preceding year;
11619	(c) for each employer described in Subsection (6)(b), a brief description of the
11620	employment, including the regulated officeholder's occupation and, as applicable, job
11621	title;
11622	(d) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder is an owner or officer, or was an

11623	owner or officer during the preceding year:
11624	(i) the name of the entity;
11625	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
11626	(iii) the regulated officeholder's position in the entity;
11627	(e) in accordance with Subsection (7), for each individual from whom, or entity from
11628	which, the regulated officeholder has received \$5,000 or more in income during the
11629	preceding year:
11630	(i) the name of the individual or entity; and
11631	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the individual
11632	or entity;
11633	(f) for each entity in which the regulated officeholder holds any stocks or bonds having a
11634	fair market value of \$5,000 or more as of the date of the disclosure form or during the
11635	preceding year, but excluding funds that are managed by a third party, including
11636	blind trusts, managed investment accounts, and mutual funds:
11637	(i) the name of the entity; and
11638	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity;
11639	(g) for each entity not listed in Subsections (6)(d) through (f) in which the regulated
11640	officeholder currently serves, or served in the preceding year, in a paid leadership
11641	capacity or in a paid or unpaid position on a board of directors:
11642	(i) the name of the entity or organization;
11643	(ii) a brief description of the type of business or activity conducted by the entity; and
11644	(iii) the type of position held by the regulated officeholder;
11645	(h) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any real property in which
11646	the regulated officeholder holds an ownership or other financial interest that the
11647	regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest, including a
11648	description of the type of interest held by the regulated officeholder in the property;
11649	(i) the name of the regulated officeholder's spouse and any other adult residing in the
11650	regulated officeholder's household who is not related by blood or marriage, as
11651	applicable;
11652	(j) for the regulated officeholder's spouse, the information that a regulated officeholder
11653	is required to provide under Subsection (6)(b);
11654	(k) a brief description of the employment and occupation of each adult who:
11655	(i) resides in the regulated officeholder's household; and
11656	(ii) is not related to the regulated officeholder by blood or marriage;

11657	(1) at the option of the regulated officeholder, a description of any other matter or
11658	interest that the regulated officeholder believes may constitute a conflict of interest;
11659	(m) the date the form was completed;
11660	(n) a statement that the regulated officeholder believes that the form is true and accurate
11661	to the best of the regulated officeholder's knowledge; and
11662	(o) the signature of the regulated officeholder.
11663	(7) In making the disclosure described in Subsection (6)(e), a regulated officeholder who
11664	provides goods or services to multiple customers or clients as part of a business or a
11665	licensed profession is only required to provide the information described in Subsection
11666	(6)(e) in relation to the entity or practice through which the regulated officeholder
11667	provides the goods or services and is not required to provide the information described
11668	in Subsection (6)(e) in relation to the regulated officeholder's individual customers or
11669	clients.
11670	(8) The disclosure requirements described in this section do not prohibit a regulated
11671	officeholder from voting or acting on any matter.
11672	(9) A regulated officeholder may amend a conflict of interest disclosure described in this
11673	part at any time.
11674	(10) A regulated officeholder who violates the requirements of Subsection (1) is guilty of a
11675	class B misdemeanor.
11676	(11)(a) A regulated officeholder who intentionally or knowingly violates a provision of
11677	this section, other than Subsection (1), is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
11678	(b) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (11)(a), the lieutenant
11679	governor shall impose a civil penalty of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who
11680	violates a provision of this section, other than Subsection (1).
11681	Section 166. Section <b>20A-11-1605</b> is amended to read:
11682	20A-11-1605 . Failure to file Penalties.
11683	(1) Within 60 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which a regulated officeholder is required to
11684	file a conflict of interest disclosure under Subsection 20A-11-1604(3), (4) or (5), the
11685	lieutenant governor shall review each filed conflict of interest disclosure to ensure that:
11686	(a) each regulated officeholder who is required to file a conflict of interest disclosure has
11687	filed one; and
11688	(b) each conflict of interest disclosure contains the information required under Section
11689	20A-11-1604.
11690	(2) The lieutenant governor shall take the action described in Subsection (3) if:

11691	(a) a regulated officeholder has failed to timely file a conflict of interest disclosure;
11692	(b) a filed conflict of interest disclosure does not comply with the requirements of
11693	Section 20A-11-1604; or
11694	(c) the lieutenant governor receives a written complaint alleging a violation of Section
11695	20A-11-1604, other than Subsection 20A-11-1604(1), and after receiving the
11696	complaint and giving the regulated officeholder notice and an opportunity to be
11697	heard, the lieutenant governor determines that a violation occurred.
11698	(3) If a circumstance described in Subsection (2) occurs, the lieutenant governor shall, [
11699	within] no later than the first business day that is at least five calendar days after the day
11700	on which the lieutenant governor determines that a violation occurred, notify the
11701	regulated officeholder of the violation and direct the regulated officeholder to file an
11702	amended report correcting the problem.
11703	(4)(a) It is unlawful for a regulated officeholder to fail to file or amend a conflict of
11704	interest disclosure within seven calendar days after the day on which the regulated
11705	officeholder receives the notice described in Subsection (3).
11706	(b) A regulated officeholder who violates Subsection (4)(a) is guilty of a class B
11707	misdemeanor.
11708	(c) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (4)(a) to the attorney
11709	general.
11710	(d) In addition to the criminal penalty described in Subsection (4)(b), the lieutenant
11711	governor shall impose a civil fine of \$100 against a regulated officeholder who
11712	violates Subsection (4)(a).
11713	(5) The lieutenant governor shall deposit a fine collected under this part into the General
11714	Fund as a dedicated credit to pay for the costs of administering the provisions of this part.
11715	Section 167. Section <b>20A-11-1702</b> is amended to read:
11716	20A-11-1702 . Definitions.
11717	As used in this part:
11718	(1) "Clearly identified" means:
11719	(a) the name of the candidate appears;
11720	(b) a photograph or drawing of the candidate appears; or
11721	(c) the identity of the candidate or ballot proposition is apparent by unambiguous
11722	reference.
11723	(2)(a) "Independent expenditure" means an expenditure by a person expressly
11724	advocating the success or defeat of a clearly identified candidate or ballot proposition

11725	if the expenditure is not made in coordination with, or at the request or suggestion of:
11726	(i) a candidate;
11727	(ii) a candidate's personal campaign committee;
11728	(iii) a member of a candidate's personal campaign committee;
11729	(iv) a political action committee for which the candidate is an officer with primary
11730	decision making authority;
11731	(v) an agent of a candidate; or
11732	(vi) a political issues committee.
11733	(b) "Independent expenditure" includes:
11734	(i) the cost of creating and disseminating material for a public communication,
11735	including design and production costs; and
11736	(ii) a contract or other promise to make an expenditure described in Subsection (2)(a)
11737	or (2)(b)(i).
11738	(3)(a) "Public communication" means a communication by:
11739	(i) broadcast, cable, satellite communication, newspaper, magazine, outdoor
11740	advertising facility, mass mailing, or telephone bank; or
11741	(ii) another medium used for political advertising to the general public.
11742	(b) "Public communication" does not include:
11743	(i) a news story, a commentary, or an editorial disseminated by a broadcasting
11744	station, including a cable television operator, programmer, or producer, satellite
11745	television or radio provider, website, newspaper, magazine, or other periodical
11746	publication, that is not controlled by a candidate or political party; or
11747	(ii) a candidate debate or forum.
11748	(4) "Telephone bank" means 500 or more identical or substantially similar telephone calls
11749	within any [ <del>30-day</del> ] <u>30-calendar-day</u> period.
11750	Section 168. Section <b>20A-11-1704</b> is amended to read:
11751	20A-11-1704 . Independent expenditure report.
11752	(1) Except as provided in Section 20A-11-1703, within 31 calendar days after the day on
11753	which a person has made a total of at least \$1,000 in independent expenditures during an
11754	election cycle, the person shall file an independent expenditure report with the chief
11755	election officer.
11756	(2) Except as provided in Section 20A-11-1703, within 31 calendar days after the day on
11757	which a person has made a total of at least \$1,000 in independent expenditures during an
11758	election cycle that were not reported in an independent expenditure report already filed

11759	with the chief election officer during the same election cycle, the person shall file
11760	another independent expenditure report with the chief election officer.
11761	(3) An independent expenditure report shall include the following information:
11762	(a) if the person who made the independent expenditures is an individual, the person's
11763	name, address, and phone number;
11764	(b) if the person who made the independent expenditures is not an individual:
11765	(i) the person's name, address, and phone number; and
11766	(ii) the name, address, and phone number of an individual who may be contacted by
11767	the chief election officer in relation to the independent expenditure report; and
11768	(c) for each independent expenditure made by the person during the current election
11769	cycle that was not reported in a previous independent expenditure report:
11770	(i) the date of the independent expenditure;
11771	(ii) the amount of the independent expenditure;
11772	(iii) the candidate or ballot proposition for which the independent expenditure
11773	expressly advocates the success or defeat and a description of whether the
11774	independent expenditure supports or opposes the candidate or ballot proposition;
11775	(iv) the identity, address, and phone number of the person to whom the independent
11776	expenditure was made;
11777	(v) a description of the goods or services obtained by the independent expenditure;
11778	and
11779	(vi) for each person who, for political purposes, made cumulative donations of
11780	\$1,000 or more during the current election cycle to the filer of the independent
11781	expenditure report:
11782	(A) the identity, address, and phone number of the person;
11783	(B) the date of the donation; and
11784	(C) the amount of the donation.
11785	(4)(a) If the person filing an independent expenditure report is an individual, the person
11786	shall sign the independent expenditure report and certify that the information
11787	contained in the report is complete and accurate.
11788	(b) If the person filing an independent expenditure report is not an individual:
11789	(i) the person filing the independent expenditure report shall designate an authorized
11790	individual to sign the independent expenditure report on behalf of the person; and
11791	(ii) the individual designated under Subsection (4)(b)(i) shall sign the independent
11792	expenditure report and certify that the information contained in the report is

11793	complete and accurate.
11794	(5) If a person who files an independent expenditure report previously filed an independent
11795	expenditure report during, or in relation to, the same election cycle that includes
11796	information, described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b), that has changed since the person
11797	filed the previous independent expenditure report, the person shall include in the most
11798	recent independent expenditure report a description of the information that has changed
11799	that includes both the old information and the new information.
11800	(6) An independent expenditure report is a public record under Title 63G, Chapter 2,
11801	Government Records Access and Management Act.
11802	Section 169. Section <b>20A-12-303</b> is amended to read:
11803	20A-12-303 . Separate account for campaign funds Reporting contributions.
11804	(1) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall deposit each contribution in
11805	one or more separate personal campaign accounts in a financial institution.
11806	(2) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee may not deposit or mingle any
11807	contributions received into a personal or business account.
11808	(3)(a) As used in this Subsection (3) and Section 20A-12-305, "received" means:
11809	(i) for a cash contribution, that the cash is given to a judge or the judge's personal
11810	campaign committee;
11811	(ii) for a contribution that is a negotiable instrument or check, that the negotiable
11812	instrument or check is negotiated; and
11813	(iii) for any other type of contribution, that any portion of the contribution's benefit
11814	inures to the judge.
11815	(b) The judge or the judge's personal campaign committee shall report to the lieutenant
11816	governor each contribution received by the judge, within 31 calendar days after the
11817	day on which the contribution is received.
11818	(c) For each contribution that a judge fails to report within the time period described in
11819	Subsection (3)(b), the lieutenant governor shall impose a fine against the judge in an
11820	amount equal to:
11821	(i) 10% of the amount of the contribution if the judge reports the contribution within
11822	60 <u>calendar</u> days after the day on which the time period described in Subsection
11823	(3)(b) ends; or
11824	(ii) 20% of the amount of the contribution, if the judge fails to report the contribution
11825	within 60 calendar days after the day on which the time period described in
11826	Subsection (3)(b) ends.

11827	(d) The lieutenant governor shall:
11828	(i) deposit money received under Subsection (3)(c) into the General Fund; and
11829	(ii) report on the lieutenant governor's website, in the location where reports relating
11830	to each judge are available for public access:
11831	(A) each fine imposed by the lieutenant governor against the judge;
11832	(B) the amount of the fine;
11833	(C) the amount of the contribution to which the fine relates; and
11834	(D) the date of the contribution.
11835	(4) Within 31 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which a judge receives a
11836	contribution that is cash or a negotiable instrument, exceeds \$50, and is from an
11837	unknown source, [a] the judge [or the judge's personal campaign committee ]shall
11838	disburse the amount of the contribution to an organization that is exempt from federal
11839	income taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.
11840	Section 170. Section <b>20A-12-305</b> is amended to read:
11841	20A-12-305 . Judicial retention election candidates Financial reporting
11842	requirements Interim report.
11843	(1) The judge's personal campaign committee shall file an interim report with the lieutenant
11844	governor [on the date seven] seven calendar days before the regular general election date.
11845	(2) Each interim report shall include the following information:
11846	(a) a detailed listing of each contribution received since the last financial statement;
11847	(b) for each nonmonetary contribution, the fair market value of the contribution;
11848	(c) a detailed listing of each expenditure made since the last summary report;
11849	(d) for each nonmonetary expenditure, the fair market value of the expenditure; and
11850	(e) a net balance for the year consisting of all contributions since the last summary
11851	report minus all expenditures since the last summary report.
11852	(3)(a) For all individual contributions of \$50 or less, a single aggregate figure may be
11853	reported without separate detailed listings.
11854	(b) Two or more contributions from the same source that have an aggregate total of
11855	more than \$50 may not be reported in the aggregate, but shall be reported separately.
11856	(4) In preparing each interim report, all contributions and expenditures shall be reported as
11857	of five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of the report.
11858	(5) A negotiable instrument or check received by a judge or the judge's personal campaign
11859	committee more than five <u>calendar</u> days before the required filing date of a report
11860	required by this section shall be included in the interim report.

11861	Section 171. Section <b>20A-12-306</b> is amended to read:
11862	20A-12-306 . Judges Failure to file reports Penalties.
11863	(1)(a) If a judge's personal campaign committee fails to file the interim report due before
11864	the regular general election, the lieutenant governor shall, after making a reasonable
11865	attempt to discover if the report was timely filed:
11866	(i) inform the county clerk and other appropriate election officials who:
11867	(A)(I) shall, if practicable, remove the name of the judge from the ballots
11868	before the ballots are delivered to voters; or
11869	(II) shall, if removing the judge's name from the ballot is not practicable,
11870	inform the voters by any practicable method that the judge has been
11871	disqualified and that votes cast for the judge will not be counted; and
11872	(B) may not count any votes for that judge; and
11873	(ii) impose a fine against the filing entity in accordance with Section 20A-11-1005.
11874	(b) Any judge who fails to file timely a financial statement required by this part is
11875	disqualified.
11876	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b), a judge is not disqualified and the
11877	lieutenant governor may not impose a fine if:
11878	(i) the candidate timely files the reports required by this section in accordance with
11879	Section 20A-11-103;
11880	(ii) the reports are completed, detailing accurately and completely the information
11881	required by this part except for inadvertent omissions or insignificant errors or
11882	inaccuracies; and
11883	(iii) the omissions, errors, or inaccuracies described in Subsection (1)(c)(ii) are
11884	corrected in an amended report or in the next scheduled report.
11885	(2)(a) Within 30 <u>calendar</u> days after a deadline for the filing of a summary report, the
11886	lieutenant governor shall review each filed summary report to ensure that:
11887	(i) each judge that is required to file a summary report has filed one; and
11888	(ii) each summary report contains the information required by this part.
11889	(b) If it appears that any judge has failed to file the summary report required by law, if it
11890	appears that a filed summary report does not conform to the law, or if the lieutenant
11891	governor has received a written complaint alleging a violation of the law or the
11892	falsity of any summary report, the lieutenant governor shall, [within five days of
11893	discovery of a violation or receipt of a] no later than the first business day that is at
11894	least five calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor discovers the

11895	violation or receives the written complaint, notify the judge of the violation or written
11896	complaint and direct the judge to file a summary report correcting the problem.
11897	(c)(i) It is unlawful for $[any] \underline{a}$ judge to fail to file or amend a summary report within
11898	14 calendar days after [receiving] the day on which the judge receives notice from
11899	the lieutenant governor under this section.
11900	(ii) Each judge who violates Subsection (2)(c)(i) is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.
11901	(iii) The lieutenant governor shall report all violations of Subsection (2)(c)(i) to the
11902	attorney general.
11903	Section 172. Section 20A-13-102.2 is amended to read:
11904	20A-13-102.2 . County clerk, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, and lieutenant
11905	governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.
11906	(1) As used in this section[ <del>, "redistricting</del> ]:
11907	(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.
11908	(b) <u>"Redistricting</u> boundary data" means the Congressional shapefile in the possession of
11909	the lieutenant governor's office.
11910	(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's
11911	county from the lieutenant governor's office.
11912	(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries
11913	of Utah's Congressional districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.
11914	(b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that
11915	identifies the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts within the county, the
11916	county clerk shall submit the county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to
11917	the [Utah Geospatial Resource Center] geospatial center for review.
11918	(c) Within 30 [days after receipt of] calendar days after the day on which the geospatial
11919	center receives a county map and data from a county clerk, the [Utah Geospatial
11920	Resource Center] geospatial center shall:
11921	(i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
11922	reflect the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the
11923	Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
11924	(ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and
11925	(iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.
11926	(d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
11927	data are correct or notify the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.
11928	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map

11020	and date submitted are incompate the country shalls
11929	and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:
11930	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the
11931	redistricting boundary data; and
11932	(ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the [
11933	Utah Geospatial Resource Center] geospatial center for a new review under this
11934	Subsection (3).
11935	(4)(a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (4), each county clerk shall
11936	establish voting precincts and polling places within each Utah Congressional district
11937	according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.
11938	(b) Within five [working ] business days after approval of voting precincts and polling
11939	places by the county legislative body as required by Section 20A-5-303, each county
11940	clerk shall submit a voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting
11941	precinct within the county to the lieutenant governor and to the [Utah Geospatial
11942	Resource Center ] geospatial center for review.
11943	(c) Within 30 [days after receipt of] calendar days after the day on which the geospatial
11944	center receives a map from a county clerk, the [Utah Geospatial Resource Center]
11945	geospatial center shall:
11946	(i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the voting precinct map accurately
11947	reflects the boundaries of Utah's Congressional districts established by the
11948	Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
11949	(ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and
11950	(iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.
11951	(d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
11952	map is correct or notify the county clerk that the map is incorrect.
11953	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting
11954	precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
11955	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the
11956	redistricting boundary data; and
11957	(ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the [
11958	Utah Geospatial Resource Center ] geospatial center for a new review under this
11959	Subsection (4).
11960	Section 173. Section <b>20A-13-104</b> is amended to read:
11961	20A-13-104 . Uncertain boundaries How resolved.
11962	(1) As used in this section, "affected party" means:

11963	(a) a representative whose Congressional district boundary is uncertain because the
11964	boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to establish the district boundary has
11965	been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is uncertain about
11966	whether the representative or another individual resides in a particular Congressional
11967	district;
11968	(b) a candidate for Congressional representative whose Congressional district boundary
11969	is uncertain because the boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to establish the
11970	district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is
11971	uncertain about whether the candidate or another individual resides in a particular
11972	Congressional district; or
11973	(c) an individual who is uncertain about which Congressional district contains the
11974	individual's residence because the boundary in the Congressional shapefile used to
11975	establish the district boundary has been removed, modified, or is unable to be
11976	identified.
11977	(2)(a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor to
11978	determine:
11979	(i) the precise location of the Congressional district boundary;
11980	(ii) the number of the Congressional district in which an individual resides; or
11981	(iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
11982	(b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant
11983	governor shall review:
11984	(i) the Congressional block equivalency file and the resulting Congressional
11985	shapefile; and
11986	(ii) any other relevant data such as aerial photographs, aerial maps, or other data
11987	about the area.
11988	(c) Within five days [of receipt of] after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives
11989	the request, the lieutenant governor shall:
11990	(i) complete the review described in Subsection (2)(b); and
11991	(ii) make a determination.
11992	(d) When the lieutenant governor determines the location of the Congressional district
11993	boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:
11994	(i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate boundary and attaching a map, if
11995	necessary; and
11996	(ii) send a copy of the certification to:

11997	(A) the affected party;
11998	<ul><li>(A) the affected party,</li><li>(B) the county clerk of the affected county; and</li></ul>
11999	<ul><li>(C) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505.</li></ul>
12000	(e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the Congressional district in
12000	which a particular individual resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a letter
12001	identifying that district by number to:
12002	(i) the individual;
12003	(ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the individual whose
12004	Congressional district number was identified; and
12005	(iii) the county clerk of the affected county.
12000	Section 174. Section <b>20A-13-301</b> is amended to read:
12007	20A-13-301 . Presidential elections Effect of vote.
12000	(1)(a) Each registered political party shall choose individuals to act as presidential
12010	electors and to fill vacancies in the office of presidential electors for their party's
12011	candidates for president and vice president of the United States according to the
12012	procedures established in their bylaws.
12013	(b) Each registered political party shall certify to the lieutenant governor the names and
12014	addresses of the individuals selected by the political party as the party's presidential
12015	electors before 5 p.m. no later than August 31.
12016	(c) An unaffiliated candidate or write-in candidate for the office of president of the
12017	United States shall, no later than 5 p.m. [ten] on the first business day that is at least
12018	10 calendar days after the day on which the candidate files a declaration of
12019	candidacy, certify to the lieutenant governor the names and addresses of each
12020	individual selected by the candidate as a presidential elector for the candidate and
12021	each individual selected by the candidate to fill a vacancy in the office of presidential
12022	elector for the candidate.
12023	(2) The highest number of votes cast for candidates for president and vice president of the
12024	United States elects the presidential electors for:
12025	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), the political party of those candidates; or
12026	(b) if the candidates receiving the highest number of votes are unaffiliated candidates or
12027	write-in candidates, the presidential electors selected for those candidates under
12028	Subsection (1)(c).
12029	Section 175. Section 20A-14-102.2 is amended to read:
12030	20A-14-102.2 . Uncertain boundaries How resolved.

- 12031 (1) As used in this section:
- 12032 (a) "Affected party" means:
- (i) a state school board member whose State Board of Education district boundary is
  uncertain because the feature used to establish the district boundary in the Board
  shapefile has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or who is
  uncertain about whether the member or another individual resides in a particular
  State Board of Education district;
- (ii) a candidate for state school board whose State Board of Education district
  boundary is uncertain because the feature used to establish the district boundary in
  the Board shapefile has been removed, modified, or is unable to be identified or
  who is uncertain about whether the candidate or another individual resides in a
  particular State Board of Education district; or
- (iii) an individual who is uncertain about which State Board of Education district
  contains the individual's residence because the feature used to establish the district
  boundary in the Board shapefile has been removed, modified, or is unable to be
  identified.
- (b) "Feature" means a geographic or other tangible or intangible mark such as a road or
  political subdivision boundary that is used to establish a State Board of Education
  district boundary.
- (2)(a) An affected party may file a written request petitioning the lieutenant governor todetermine:
- 12052 (i) the precise location of the State Board of Education district boundary;
- (ii) the number of the State Board of Education district in which an individualresides; or
- 12055 (iii) both Subsections (2)(a)(i) and (ii).
- 12056(b) In order to make the determination required by Subsection (2)(a), the lieutenant12057governor shall review:
- 12058 (i) the Board block equivalency file and the resulting Board shapefile; and
- (ii) any other relevant data such as aerial photographs, aerial maps, or other dataabout the area.
- 12061(c) [Within five days of receipt of] No later than the first business day that is at least five12062calendar days after the day on which the lieutenant governor receives the request, the12063lieutenant governor shall:
- 12064 (i) complete the review described in Subsection (2)(b); and

12065	(ii) make a determination.
12066	(d) If the lieutenant governor determines the precise location of the State Board of
12067	Education district boundary, the lieutenant governor shall:
12068	(i) prepare a certification identifying the appropriate State Board of Education district
12069	boundary and attaching a map, if necessary; and
12070	(ii) send a copy of the certification to:
12071	(A) the affected party;
12072	(B) the county clerk of the affected county; and
12073	(C) the Utah Geospatial Resource Center created under Section 63A-16-505.
12074	(e) If the lieutenant governor determines the number of the State Board of Education
12075	district in which a particular individual resides, the lieutenant governor shall send a
12076	letter identifying that district by number to:
12077	(i) the individual;
12078	(ii) the affected party who filed the petition, if different than the individual whose
12079	State Board of Education district number was identified; and
12080	(iii) the county clerk of the affected county.
12081	Section 176. Section <b>20A-14-102.3</b> is amended to read:
12082	20A-14-102.3 . County clerk, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, and lieutenant
12082 12083	20A-14-102.3 . County clerk, Utah Geospatial Resource Center, and lieutenant governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.
12083	governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.
12083 12084	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] :</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] :</li> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting]: <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090 12091	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting]: <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090 12091 12092	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090 12091 12092 12093	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting] : <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.</li> <li>(b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090 12091 12092 12093 12094	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting]: <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.</li> <li>(b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that identifies the boundaries of State Board of Education districts within the county, the</li> </ul>
12083 12084 12085 12086 12087 12088 12089 12090 12091 12092 12093 12094 12095	<ul> <li>governor responsibilities Maps and voting precinct boundaries.</li> <li>(1) As used in this section[, "redistricting]: <ul> <li>(a) "Geospatial center" means the Utah Geospatial Resource Center.</li> <li>(b) "Redistricting boundary data" means the Board shapefile in the possession of the lieutenant governor's office.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(2) Each county clerk shall obtain a copy of the redistricting boundary data for the clerk's county from the lieutenant governor's office.</li> <li>(3)(a) A county clerk may create one or more county maps that identify the boundaries of State Board of Education districts as generated from the redistricting boundary data.</li> <li>(b) Before publishing or distributing any map or data created by the county clerk that identifies the boundaries of State Board of Education districts within the county, the clerk shall submit the county map and data to the lieutenant governor and to the [</li> </ul>

12099	Resource Center] geospatial center shall:
12100	(i) review the county map and data to evaluate if the county map and data accurately
12101	reflect the boundaries of State Board of Education districts established by the
12102	Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
12103	(ii) determine whether the county map and data are correct or incorrect; and
12104	(iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.
12105	(d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the county map and
12106	data are correct or inform the county clerk that the county map and data are incorrect.
12107	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the county map
12108	and data submitted are incorrect, the county clerk shall:
12109	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the county map and data to the
12110	redistricting boundary data; and
12111	(ii) resubmit the corrected county map and data to the lieutenant governor for a new
12112	review under this Subsection (3).
12113	(4)(a) Subject to the requirements of this Subsection (4), each county clerk shall
12114	establish voting precincts and polling places within each State Board of Education
12115	district according to the procedures and requirements of Section 20A-5-303.
12116	(b) Within five [working days after approval of voting precincts and polling places by-]
12117	business days after the day on which the county legislative body [as required by ]
12118	approves the voting precincts under Section 20A-5-303, each county clerk shall
12119	submit a voting precinct map identifying the boundaries of each voting precinct
12120	within the county to the lieutenant governor and to the [Utah Geospatial Resource
12121	Center] geospatial center for review.
12122	(c) Within 30 [days after receipt of] calendar days after the day on which the geospatial
12123	center receives a voting precinct map from a county clerk, the [Utah Geospatial
12124	Resource Center] geospatial center shall:
12125	(i) review the voting precinct map to evaluate if the voting precinct map accurately
12126	reflects the boundaries of State Board of Education districts established by the
12127	Legislature in the redistricting boundary data;
12128	(ii) determine whether the voting precinct map is correct or incorrect; and
12129	(iii) communicate those findings to the lieutenant governor.
12130	(d) The lieutenant governor shall either notify the county clerk that the voting precinct
12131	map is correct or notify the county clerk that the voting precinct map is incorrect.
12132	(e) If the county clerk receives notice from the lieutenant governor that the voting

10100	
12133	precinct map is incorrect, the county clerk shall:
12134	(i) make the corrections necessary to conform the voting precinct map to the
12135	redistricting boundary data; and
12136	(ii) resubmit the corrected voting precinct map to the lieutenant governor and to the [
12137	Utah Geospatial Resource Center] geospatial center for a new review under this
12138	Subsection (4).
12139	Section 177. Section 20A-14-201 is amended to read:
12140	20A-14-201 . Boards of education School board districts Creation
12141	Redistricting.
12142	(1) The county legislative body, for local school districts whose boundaries encompass
12143	more than a single municipality, and the municipal legislative body, for local school
12144	districts contained completely within a municipality, shall divide the local school district
12145	into local school board districts as required under Subsection 20A-14-202(1).
12146	(2) The county and municipal legislative bodies shall divide the school district so that the
12147	local school board districts are substantially equal in population and are as contiguous
12148	and compact as practicable.
12149	(3) County and municipal legislative bodies shall redistrict local school board districts to
12150	meet the population, compactness, and contiguity requirements of this section:
12151	(a) at least once every 10 years;
12152	(b) for a new school district or a reorganized new school district that is approved by the
12153	voters at a regular general election under Section 53G-3-301.1, 53G-3-301.3, or
12154	53G-3-301.4, before April 1 of the following year;
12155	(c) whenever school districts are consolidated;
12156	(d) whenever a school district loses more than 20% of the population of the entire school
12157	district to another school district;
12158	(e) whenever a school district loses more than 50% of the population of a local school
12159	board district to another school district;
12160	(f) whenever a school district receives new residents equal to at least 20% of the
12161	population of the school district at the time of the last redistricting because of a
12162	transfer of territory from another school district; and
12163	(g) whenever it is necessary to increase the membership of a board as a result of changes
12164	in student membership under Section 20A-14-202.
12165	(4) If a school district receives territory containing less than 20% of the population of the
12166	transferee district at the time of the last redistricting, the local school board may assign

12167	the new territory to one or more existing school board districts.
12168	(5) Except as provided in Subsection 53G-3-302(1)(b)(ii), redistricting does not affect the
12169	right of any school board member to complete the term for which the member was
12170	elected.
12171	(6)(a) After redistricting, representation in a local school board district shall be
12172	determined as provided in this Subsection (6).
12173	(b) If, after redistricting, only one board member whose term extends beyond
12174	redistricting lives within a local school board district, that board member shall
12175	represent that local school board district.
12176	(c) If, after redistricting, two or more members whose terms extend beyond redistricting
12177	live within a local school board district, the members involved shall select one
12178	member by lot to represent the local school board district.
12179	(d) The other members shall serve at-large for the remainder of their terms.
12180	(e) The at-large board members shall serve in addition to the designated number of
12181	board members for the board in question for the remainder of their terms.
12182	(f) If there is no board member living within a local school board district whose term
12183	extends beyond redistricting, the seat shall be treated as vacant and filled as provided
12184	in this part.
12185	(7)(a) If, before an election affected by redistricting, the county or municipal legislative
12186	body that conducted the redistricting determines that one or more members shall be
12187	elected to terms of two years to meet this part's requirements for staggered terms, the
12188	legislative body shall determine by lot which of the redistricted local school board
12189	districts will elect members to two-year terms and which will elect members to
12190	four-year terms.
12191	(b) All subsequent elections are for four-year terms.
12192	(8) Within 10 <u>calendar</u> days after [ <del>any</del> ] <u>the day of a</u> local school board district boundary
12193	change, the county or municipal legislative body making the change shall send an
12194	accurate map or plat of the boundary change to the Utah Geospatial Resource Center
12195	created under Section 63A-16-505.
12196	(9) Subsections (4) through (7) do not apply to a redistricting that occurs under Subsection
12197	(3)(b).
12198	Section 178. Section <b>20A-15-103</b> is amended to read:
12199	20A-15-103 . Delegates Candidacy Qualifications Nominating procedures
12200	Removal of petition signature.

12201	(1) Candidates for the office of delegate to the ratification convention shall be citizens,
12202	residents of Utah, and at least 21 years old.
12203	(2) Persons wishing to be delegates to the ratification convention shall:
12204	(a) circulate a nominating petition meeting the requirements of this section; and
12205	(b) obtain the signature of at least 100 registered voters.
12206	(3)(a) A single nominating petition may nominate any number of candidates up to 21,
12207	the total number of delegates to be elected.
12208	(b) Nominating petitions may not contain anything identifying a candidate's party or
12209	political affiliation.
12210	(c) Each nominating petition shall contain a written statement signed by each nominee,
12211	indicating either that the candidate will:
12212	(i) vote for ratification of the proposed amendment; or
12213	(ii) vote against ratification of the proposed amendment.
12214	(d) A nominating petition containing the names of more than one nominee may not
12215	contain the name of any nominee whose stated position in the nominating petition is
12216	inconsistent with that of any other nominee listed in the petition.
12217	(4)(a) [Candidates shall file their nominating petitions] A candidate shall file the
12218	candidate's nominating petition with the lieutenant governor [before 5 p.m.]no later
12219	than 5 p.m. on the last business day that is at least 40 calendar days before the
12220	proclaimed date of the election.
12221	(b) Within 10 calendar days after the last day for filing the petitions, the lieutenant
12222	governor shall:
12223	(i) use the procedures described in Section 20A-1-1002 to determine whether a signer
12224	is a registered voter;
12225	(ii) declare nominated the 21 nominees in favor of ratification and the 21 nominees
12226	against ratification whose nominating petitions have been signed by the largest
12227	number of registered voters;
12228	(iii) decide any ties by lot drawn by the lieutenant governor; and
12229	(iv) certify the nominated candidates of each group to the county clerk of each county
12230	within the state.
12231	(5)(a) A voter who signs a nomination petition under this section may have the voter's
12232	signature removed from the petition by, no later than <u>5 p.m.</u> three business days after
12233	the last day for filing the petitions, submitting to the lieutenant governor a statement
12234	requesting that the voter's signature be removed.

12235	(b) A statement described in Subsection (5)(a) shall comply with the requirements
12236	described in Subsection 20A-1-1003(2).
12237	(c) The lieutenant governor shall use the procedures described in Subsection
12238	20A-1-1003(3) to determine whether to remove an individual's signature from a
12239	petition after receiving a timely, valid statement requesting removal of the signature.
12240	Section 179. Section 20A-15-201 is amended to read:
12241	20A-15-201 . Convening Vacancies Election of officers Journal of
12242	proceedings.
12243	(1) The delegates to the convention shall convene at the state capitol at noon on the 28th
12244	calendar day after [their] the delegates' election to pass upon the question of whether [or
12245	not-]the proposed amendment shall be ratified.
12246	(2)(a) If, at the time the convention convenes, there is a vacancy in the convention, the
12247	delegates from the group from which the delegate creating the vacancy was elected
12248	shall, by majority vote, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.
12249	(b) If the convention contains no other delegates from the group from which the delegate
12250	creating the vacancy was elected, the governor shall appoint a person to fill the
12251	vacancy.
12252	(3) The convention may:
12253	(a) elect a president, secretary, and other officers; and
12254	(b) adopt its own rules.
12255	(4) The convention shall:
12256	(a) keep a journal of its proceedings;
12257	(b) record in the journal the vote of each delegate on the question of ratification of the
12258	proposed amendment; and
12259	(c) file the journal with the lieutenant governor after the convention adjourns.
12260	(5)(a) Delegates to the ratification convention shall:
12261	(i) serve without pay;
12262	(ii) receive a per diem of \$4 per day while the convention is in session; and
12263	(iii) receive mileage at the rate of 10 cents per mile for the distance necessarily
12264	traveled in going to and returning from the place of meeting by the most usual
12265	route.
12266	(b) The lieutenant governor shall pay the per diem and mileage, together with the
12267	necessary expenses of the convention for printing and stenographic services, from the
12268	state treasury.

12269	Section 180. Section <b>20A-16-202</b> is amended to read:
12270	20A-16-202 . Report on ballots.
12271	(1) No later than 60 calendar days after each regular general election date, each county
12272	clerk shall submit a report to the lieutenant governor indicating:
12273	(a) the number of ballots sent to covered voters; and
12274	(b) the number of ballots returned by covered voters that were counted.
12275	(2) No later than 90 calendar days after each regular general election date, the lieutenant
12276	governor shall submit a statewide report to the Election Assistance Commission that
12277	includes the information required by Subsection (1).
12278	Section 181. Section <b>20A-16-403</b> is amended to read:
12279	20A-16-403 . Transmission of unvoted ballots.
12280	(1) For an election for which the state has not received a waiver pursuant to the Military
12281	and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act, 52 U.S.C. Sec. 20302(g)(2), not later than 45
12282	calendar days before the day of the election or, notwithstanding Section 20A-1-104, if
12283	the 45th calendar day before the day of the election is a weekend or holiday, not later
12284	than the business day preceding the 45th calendar day before the day of the election, the
12285	election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and balloting
12286	materials shall transmit a ballot and balloting materials to all covered voters who by that
12287	date submit a valid military-overseas ballot application.
12288	(2)(a) A covered voter who requests that a ballot and balloting materials be sent to the
12289	voter by electronic transmission may choose:
12290	(i) facsimile transmission;
12291	(ii) email delivery; or
12292	(iii) if offered by the voter's jurisdiction, Internet delivery.
12293	(b) The election official in each jurisdiction charged with distributing a ballot and
12294	balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting materials to the voter using
12295	the means of transmission chosen by the voter.
12296	(3) If a ballot application from a covered voter arrives after the jurisdiction begins
12297	transmitting ballots and balloting materials to voters, the official charged with
12298	distributing a ballot and balloting materials shall transmit the ballot and balloting
12299	materials to the voter no later than two business days after the day on which the
12300	application arrives.
12301	Section 182. Section 20A-16-502 is amended to read:
12302	20A-16-502 . Publication of election notice.

12303	(1) At least 100 calendar days before the day of an election, other than a statewide special
12304	election or local special election, and as soon as practicable before a statewide special
12305	election or local special election, the election officer shall prepare an election notice for
12306	the election officer's jurisdiction, to be used in conjunction with a federal write-in
12307	absentee ballot.
12308	(2) The election notice must contain:
12309	(a) a list of all of the ballot propositions and federal, state, and local offices that as of
12310	that date the election officer expects to be on the ballot on the date of the election; and
12311	(b) specific instructions for how a covered voter is to indicate on the federal write-in
12312	absentee ballot the covered voter's choice for each office to be filled and for each
12313	ballot proposition to be contested.
12314	(3)(a) A covered voter may request a copy of an election notice.
12315	(b) The election officer shall send the notice to the covered voter by facsimile, email, or
12316	regular mail, as the covered voter requests.
12317	(4) As soon as the ballot is certified, and not later than the date ballots are required to be
12318	transmitted to voters under Chapter 3a, Voting, the election officer charged with
12319	preparing the election notice under Subsection (1) shall update the notice with the
12320	certified candidates for each office and ballot propositions and make the updated notice
12321	publicly available.
12322	(5) A political subdivision that maintains a website shall make the election notice prepared
12323	under this section and updated versions of the election notice regularly available on the
12324	website.
12325	Section 183. Section <b>20A-21-201</b> is amended to read:
12326	20A-21-201 . Electronic signature gathering for an initiative, a referendum, or
12327	candidate qualification.
12328	(1)(a) After filing a petition for a statewide initiative or a statewide referendum, and
12329	before gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the Office of the
12330	Lieutenant Governor, sign a form provided by the Office of the Lieutenant Governor
12331	indicating whether the sponsors will gather signatures manually or electronically.
12332	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
12333	signatures electronically:
12334	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
12335	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this
12336	section and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and

12337	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12338	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204; and
12339	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
12340	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this
12341	section and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315; and
12342	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12343	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304.
12344	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (1)(a), that the sponsors will gather
12345	signatures manually:
12346	(i) in relation to a statewide initiative, signatures for that initiative:
12347	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12348	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-204; and
12349	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section
12350	and Sections 20A-7-215, 20A-7-216, and 20A-7-217; and
12351	(ii) in relation to a statewide referendum, signatures for that referendum:
12352	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12353	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-304; and
12354	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section
12355	and Sections 20A-7-313, 20A-7-314, and 20A-7-315.
12356	(2)(a) After filing a petition for a local initiative or a local referendum, and before
12357	gathering signatures, the sponsors shall, after consulting with the local clerk's office,
12358	sign a form provided by the local clerk's office indicating whether the sponsors will
12359	gather signatures manually or electronically.
12360	(b) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
12361	signatures electronically:
12362	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
12363	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this
12364	section and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
12365	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12366	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504; and
12367	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
12368	(A) may only be gathered and submitted electronically, in accordance with this
12369	section and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616; and
12370	(B) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual signature-gathering

12371	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604.
12372	(c) If the sponsors indicate, under Subsection (2)(a), that the sponsors will gather
12373	signatures manually:
12374	(i) in relation to a local initiative, signatures for that initiative:
12375	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12376	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-504; and
12377	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section
12378	and Sections 20A-7-514, 20A-7-515, and 20A-7-516; and
12379	(ii) in relation to a local referendum, signatures for that referendum:
12380	(A) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual signature-gathering
12381	process described in Sections 20A-7-105 and 20A-7-604; and
12382	(B) may not be gathered or submitted electronically, as described in this section
12383	and Sections 20A-7-614, 20A-7-615, and 20A-7-616.
12384	(3)(a) After a candidate files a notice of intent to gather signatures to qualify for a ballot,
12385	and before gathering signatures, the candidate shall, after consulting with the election
12386	officer, sign a form provided by the election officer indicating whether the candidate
12387	will gather signatures manually or electronically.
12388	(b) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather
12389	signatures electronically, signatures for the candidate:
12390	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
12391	process; and
12392	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the manual candidate qualification
12393	process.
12394	(c) If a candidate indicates, under Subsection (3)(a), that the candidate will gather
12395	signatures manually, signatures for the candidate:
12396	(i) may only be gathered and submitted using the manual candidate qualification
12397	process; and
12398	(ii) may not be gathered or submitted using the electronic candidate qualification
12399	process.
12400	(4) To gather a signature electronically, a signature-gatherer shall:
12401	(a) use a device provided by the signature-gatherer or a sponsor of the petition that:
12402	(i) is approved by the lieutenant governor;
12403	(ii) except as provided in Subsection (4)(a)(iii), does not store a signature or any
12404	other information relating to an individual signing the petition in any location

12405	other than the location used by the website to store the information;
12406	(iii) does not, on the device, store a signature or any other information relating to an
12407	individual signing the petition except for the minimum time necessary to upload
12408	information to the website;
12409	(iv) does not contain any applications, software, or data other than those approved by
12410	the lieutenant governor; and
12411	(v) complies with cyber-security and other security protocols required by the
12412	lieutenant governor;
12413	(b) use the approved device to securely access a website designated by the lieutenant
12414	governor, directly, or via an application designated by the lieutenant governor; and
12415	(c) while connected to the website, present the approved device to an individual
12416	considering signing the petition and, while the signature-gatherer is in the physical
12417	presence of the individual:
12418	(i) wait for the individual to reach each screen presented to the individual on the
12419	approved device; and
12420	(ii) wait for the individual to advance to each subsequent screen by clicking on the
12421	acknowledgement at the bottom of the screen.
12422	(5) Each screen shown on an approved device as part of the signature-gathering process
12423	shall appear as a continuous electronic document that, if the entire document does not
12424	appear on the screen at once, requires the individual viewing the screen to, before
12425	advancing to the next screen, scroll through the document until the individual reaches
12426	the end of the document.
12427	(6) After advancing through each screen required for the petition, the signature process
12428	shall proceed as follows:
12429	(a) except as provided in Subsection (6)(b):
12430	(i) the individual desiring to sign the petition shall present the individual's driver
12431	license or state identification card to the signature-gatherer;
12432	(ii) the signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured on the driver
12433	license or state identification card is the individual signing the petition;
12434	(iii) the signature-gatherer shall scan or enter the driver license number or state
12435	identification card number through the approved device; and
12436	(iv) immediately after the signature-gatherer complies with Subsection (6)(a)(iii), the
12437	website shall determine whether the individual desiring to sign the petition is
12438	eligible to sign the petition;

12439	(b) if the individual desiring to sign the petition is unable to provide a driver license or
12440	state identification card to the signature gatherer:
12441	(i) the individual may present other valid voter identification;
12442	(ii) if the valid voter identification contains a picture of the individual, the
12443	signature-gatherer shall verify that the individual pictured is the individual signing
12444	the petition;
12445	(iii) if the valid voter identification does not contain a picture of the individual, the
12446	signature-gatherer shall, to the extent reasonably practicable, use the individual's
12447	address or other available means to determine whether the identification relates to
12448	the individual presenting the identification;
12449	(iv) the signature-gatherer shall scan an image of the valid voter identification and
12450	immediately upload the image to the website; and
12451	(v) the individual:
12452	(A) shall enter the individual's address; and
12453	(B) may, at the discretion of the individual, enter the individual's date of birth or
12454	age after the individual clicks on the screen acknowledging that they have read
12455	and understand the following statement, "Birth date or age information is not
12456	required, but may be used to verify your identity with voter registration
12457	records. If you choose not to provide it, your signature may not be verified as a
12458	valid signature if you change your address before your signature is verified or
12459	if the information you provide does not match your voter registration records.";
12460	and
12461	(c) after completing the process described in Subsection (6)(a) or (b), the screen shall:
12462	(i) except for a petition to qualify a candidate for the ballot, give the individual
12463	signing the petition the opportunity to enter the individual's email address after the
12464	individual reads the following statement, "If you provide your email address, you
12465	may receive an email with additional information relating to the petition you are
12466	signing."; and
12467	(ii)(A) if the website determines, under Subsection $(6)(a)(iv)$ , that the individual is
12468	eligible to sign the petition, permit the individual to enter the individual's name
12469	as the individual's electronic signature and, immediately after the
12470	signature-gather timely complies with Subsection (10), certify the signature; or
12471	(B) if the individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b),
12472	permit the individual to enter the individual's name as the individual's

12473	electronic signature.
12474	(7) If an individual provides valid voter identification under Subsection (6)(b), the county
12475	clerk shall, within seven calendar days after the day on which the individual submits the
12476	valid voter identification, certify the signature if:
12477	(a) the individual is eligible to sign the petition;
12478	(b) the identification provided matches the information on file; and
12479	(c) the signature-gatherer timely complies with Subsection (10).
12480	(8) For each signature submitted under this section, the website shall record:
12481	(a) the information identifying the individual who signs;
12482	(b) the date the signature was collected; and
12483	(c) the name of the signature-gatherer.
12484	(9) An individual who is a signature-gatherer may not sign a petition unless another
12485	individual acts as the signature-gatherer when the individual signs the petition.
12486	(10) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party,
12487	each individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after
12488	the day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the
12489	following statement to the website:
12490	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
12491	State of Utah, County of
12492	I,, of, hereby state, under penalty of perjury, that:
12493	I am at least 18 years old;
12494	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
12495	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
12496	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
12497	I did not knowingly make a misrepresentation of fact concerning the law or proposed
12498	law to which the petition relates;
12499	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
12500	individual's residence correctly, that each signer has read and understands the law to which the
12501	petition relates, and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah;
12502	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition; and
12503	I have not paid or given anything of value to any individual who signed this petition to
12504	encourage that individual to sign it."
12505	(11) Except for a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political
12506	party:

12507	(a) the county clerk may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance
12508	with Subsection (10); and
12509	(b) if a signature certified by a county clerk under Subsection (6)(c)(ii)(A) is not timely
12510	verified in accordance with Subsection (10), the county clerk shall:
12511	(i) revoke the certification;
12512	(ii) remove the signature from the posting described in Subsection 20A-7-217(4),
12513	20A-7-315(3), 20A-7-516(4), or 20A-7-616(3); and
12514	(iii) update the totals described in Subsections 20A-7-217(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-315
12515	(5)(a)(ii), 20A-7-516(5)(a)(ii), and 20A-7-616(5)(a)(ii).
12516	(12) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party, each
12517	individual who gathers a signature under this section shall, within one business day after the
12518	day on which the individual gathers a signature, electronically sign and submit the following
12519	statement to the lieutenant governor in the manner specified by the lieutenant governor:
12520	"VERIFICATION OF SIGNATURE-GATHERER
12521	State of Utah, County of
12522	I,, of, hereby state that:
12523	I am at least 18 years old;
12524	All the signatures that I collected on [Date signatures were gathered] were signed by
12525	individuals who professed to be the individuals whose signatures I gathered, and each of the
12526	individuals signed the petition in my presence;
12527	I believe that each individual has signed the individual's name and written the
12528	individual's residence correctly and that each signer is registered to vote in Utah; and
12529	Each signature correctly reflects the date on which the individual signed the petition."
12530	(13) For a petition for a candidate to seek the nomination of a registered political party, the
12531	election officer may not certify a signature that is not timely verified in accordance with
12532	Subsection (12).
12533	Section 184. Section <b>63G-1-301</b> is repealed and reenacted to read:
12534	<u>63G-1-301</u> . Legal holidays Personal preference day Governor authorized to
12535	declare additional legal holidays.
12536	(1) The following days are legal holidays in Utah:
12537	(a) except as provided in Subsection (2)(a) or (b):
12538	(i) January 1, New Year's Day;
12539	(ii) July 4, Independence Day;
12540	(iii) July 24, Pioneer Day;

12541	(iv) November 11, Veterans Day;
12542	(v) December 25, Christmas; and
12543	(vi) a day designated by proclamation issued by the president of the United States or
12544	the governor as a day of fasting or thanksgiving;
12545	(b)(i) the third Monday of January, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Day;
12546	(ii) the third Monday of February, Washington and Lincoln Day;
12547	(iii) the last Monday of May, Memorial Day;
12548	(iv) the first Monday of September, Labor Day;
12549	(v) the second Monday of October, Columbus Day;
12550	(vi) the fourth Thursday of November, Thanksgiving Day; and
12551	(vii) except as provided in Subsection (2)(c) or (d), June 19, Juneteenth National
12552	Freedom Day; and
12553	(c) except as provided in Subsection (3), every Sunday.
12554	(2)(a) If a day described in Subsection (1)(a) falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday is
12555	the legal holiday.
12556	(b) If a day described in Subsection (1)(a) falls on a Sunday, the following Monday is
12557	the legal holiday.
12558	(c) If June 19 falls on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the preceding
12559	Monday is the legal holiday.
12560	(d) If June 19 falls on Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is the legal holiday.
12561	(3) For purposes of Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 16, Subsection (1), regarding the
12562	exclusion of state holidays from the 45-day legislative general session, Sunday is not
12563	considered a state holiday.
12564	(4) Each employee may select one additional day, called Personal Preference Day, to be
12565	scheduled in accordance with rules made, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
12566	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the Division of Human Resource Management.
12567	(5)(a) If, in the governor's opinion, extraordinary conditions exist justifying the action,
12568	the governor may:
12569	(i) declare, by proclamation, legal holidays in addition to those legal holidays
12570	described in Subsections (1) and (2); or
12571	(ii) limit the legal holidays described in Subsection (5)(a)(i) to certain classes of
12572	business and activities to be designated by the governor.
12573	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), a legal holiday described in Subsection
12574	(5)(a) may not extend for a longer period than 60 consecutive days.

12575	(c) The governor may, by proclamation:
12576	(i) renew a legal holiday described in Subsection (5)(a) for one or more periods not
12577	exceeding 30 days each as the governor determines necessary; or
12578	(ii) terminate a legal holiday described under Subsection (5)(a) or (b) earlier than the
12579	time period described in a preceding proclamation.
12580	Section 185. Effective Date.
12581	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.
12582	Section 186. Coordinating S.B. 164 with S.B. 259.
12583	If S.B. 164, Modifications to Election Law, and S.B. 259, State Holy Days, both pass
<u>1</u> 2584	and become law, the Legislature intends that, on May 7, 2025:
<u>1</u> 2585	(1) the following language be inserted as new Subsection 63G-1-301(1)(b)(i) in S.B. 164
<u>1</u> 2586	and that the remaining subsections in Subsection 63G-1-301(1)(b) in S.B. 164 be renumbered
<u>1</u> 2587	accordingly:
<u>1</u> 2588	"(i) the first Sunday after the first full moon that occurs on or after the spring equinox,
<u>1</u> 2589	Easter Sunday;"; and
<u>1</u> 2590	(2) Subsection 63G-1-301(4) enacted in S.B. 164 be amended to read:
<u>1</u> 2591	"(4) Each employee may select one additional day, called Personal Preference Day, to be
<u>1</u> 2592	scheduled in accordance with rules made, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
<u>1</u> 2593	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the Division of Human Resource Management, which the
<u>1</u> 2594	employee may use to observe a state holy day, as described in Section 63G-1-1101, or any
<u>1</u> 2595	other day the employee chooses to recognize.".